

Department of Justice

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BUREAU

FBI - CENTRAL RECORDS CENTER

LA - LOS ANGELES

Class / Case #	Sub	Vol.	Serial #	
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FBI—LOS ANGELES	

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to:

Report of: **ALONZO O. RICHARDS, JR.**
Date: **6/9/68**

Office: **Los Angeles, California**

Field Office File #:

Bureau File #:

Title: **SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN**

Synopsis:

At approximately 12:15 a.m., 6/5/68, Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY proclaimed victory in California primary election in crowded Embassy Room, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. As Senator KENNEDY and party were leaving Embassy Room through kitchen exit, a series of shots were fired by an unknown individual, subsequently identified as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. Senator KENNEDY fell backward onto floor, critically wounded with bullet in brain. SIRHAN wrestled to floor, disarmed, and turned over to Los Angeles, California, Police Department (LAPD).

Senator KENNEDY taken to Los Angeles Central Receiving Hospital for emergency treatment, and thereafter transported to nearby Hospital of the Good Samaritan, 1212 Shatto Street, Los Angeles. Neurosurgeons operated on Senator KENNEDY for about four hours to remove fragmented .22 caliber bullet in right brain area. Senator KENNEDY succumbed to brain injuries at 1:44 a.m., 6/6/68. Autopsy conducted. Cause of death on Death Certificate shown as "gunshot wound of right mastoid penetrating brain." On 6/6/68, jet provided by the President of the United States left Los Angeles International Airport for New York City, transporting body of Senator KENNEDY and some members of family, friends, and staff. Other victims of shooting by SIRHAN were Mrs. ELIZABETH EVANS, leg wound and scalp laceration; IRA GOLDSTEIN, back and leg wounds; PAUL HERMAN SCHRADE, scalp wound; WILLIAM

SWEET WEISEL, abdominal wound;
and IRWIN NEIL STROLL, foot wound. Five
victims recovering satisfactorily.

Weapon taken
from SIRHAN at time of shooting is .22 caliber Iver
Johnson pistol, Serial Number H53725. Pistol contained
eight shots and all shots expended. Pistol sold in
Pasadena, California, in 1955 to
and subsequent ownership traced through several owners
to "MURIEL SIRHAN, brother of SYRIAN BISHARA SIRHAN. MURIEL
SIRHAN purchased weapon in mid-February 1968, at which
time accompanied by SIRHAN, who loaned him six dollars
toward purchase.

1956 De Soto, registered to SIRHAN,
located by FBI Agents 6/5/68, a few blocks from Ambassador
Hotel.

Los Angeles County Grand Jury,
6/7/68, returned True Bill charging SIRHAN with one
count murder and five counts assault with deadly weapon
with intent to commit murder. Arraigned 6/7/68; date
of plea set for 6/13/68. Judge issued court order
restricting comment by any public official or anyone
connected with case. SIRHAN confined Los Angeles County
Central Jail under strict security measures.

Investigation determined SIRHAN born 3/19/44,
in Jerusalem. Entered U. S. in 1957 with parents and
family. Attended junior high school, high school, and

junior college in Pasadena, California, 1957 to 1965. Mother and brothers living in Pasadena advise SIRHAN had no female associates and very few male friends. Has reputation of being "loner" who did not drink or smoke, always had great ambitions, but continually failed to reach his goals. SIRHAN reportedly had little communication with other members of family and read a great deal of books concerning history or politics. In September 1966, SIRHAN thrown from horse and reportedly injured head. Received settlement from insurance company for this injury. SIRHAN's mother advised in her opinion he was never the same person following this fall. Pasadena, advised that shortly after 6:00 p.m., 6/4/68, SIRHAN joined him in local Pasadena restaurant. talked with SIRHAN while SIRHAN ate dinner and then both walked across street to Pasadena City College. SIRHAN departed between 7:15 p.m. and 7:30 p.m., 6/4/69, without indicating any definite plans for evening after indicated he did not want to play pool that evening. and advised had conversation with individual, subsequently identified as SIRHAN, at approximately 9:30 p.m., 6/4/68, at the Ambassador Hotel. Both of opinion SIRHAN was at Ambassador alone, and no one appeared to be accompanying him during the ten minutes they talked. SIRHAN reportedly made derogatory comments regarding "rich people" in general and Senator KENNEDY in particular. SIRHAN told that KENNEDY was going to "buy the Presidency" for personal reasons and referred to KENNEDY as an "S.O.B." Neither nor had further conversation with SIRHAN during the evening of 6/4/68, and neither had ever seen him before. SIRHAN reportedly vocal in support of Arab effort in Arab-Israeli conflict, and anti-Semitic.

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DETAILS:

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PREDICATION

Investigation into all aspects of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in Los Angeles, California, on June 5, 1968, is being conducted upon the request of the Attorney General of the United States. The investigation is being conducted under the Civil Rights Act of 1968 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. .

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SHOOTING OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA,
ON JUNE 5, 1968

2

**NARRATIVE OF EVENTS
CONCERNING SHOOTING FROM
LOCAL NEWS MEDIA**

At approximately 12:15 a.m., June 5, 1968, moments after delivering an election victory speech before a crowd of approximately 1,000 people in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot by an unidentified assailant. The shooting occurred as Senator KENNEDY and his entourage left the ballroom through a kitchen exit.

The assailant, later identified as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, fired a series of shots in rapid succession, injuring five other individuals in the melee.

As Senator KENNEDY fell backward onto the floor, SIRHAN was seized by Los Angeles Rams Lineman ROOSEVELT GRIER and wrestled to the floor by GRIER and former Olympic Decathlon Champion RAFER JOHNSON, who disarmed SIRHAN of a .22 caliber revolver.

SIRHAN, who carried no identification and refused to admit his identity, was turned over to the Los Angeles Police Department and booked as "John Doe" on a charge of assault with intent to commit murder.

Senator KENNEDY, at that time, was believed to have been shot in the head and right shoulder and was subsequently taken to the Los Angeles Central Receiving Hospital for emergency treatment. He was immediately thereafter transported to Hospital of the Good Samaritan, 1212 Slatto Street, Los Angeles, which is approximately three and one-half blocks from the Central Receiving Hospital.

Upon his arrival at the Hospital of the Good Samaritan, six neurosurgeons operated on Senator KENNEDY for approximately four hours to remove the .22 caliber bullet which had fragmented into several parts in his right brain area.

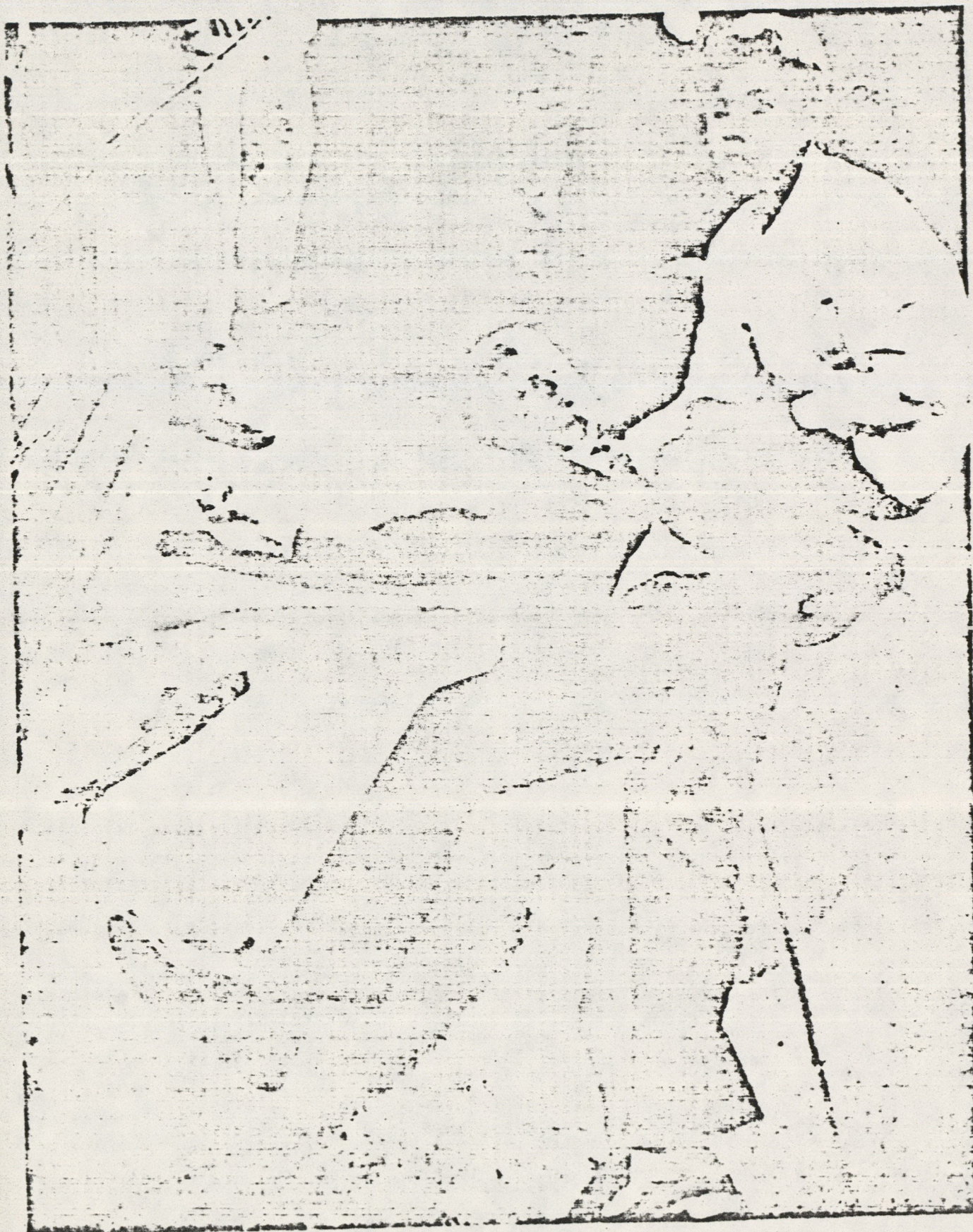
3
Senator KENNEDY succumbed to brain injuries at 1:44 AM on June 6, 1968, at the Hospital of the Good Samaritan, Los Angeles.

At approximately 11:05 AM, June 6, 1968, the autopsy on the body of Senator KENNEDY was completed.

At 1:28 PM, June 6, 1968, a jet, provided by the President of the United States, left Los Angeles International Airport for New York City, transporting the body of Senator KENNEDY, some of the members of his family, friends, and members of his staff.

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The following is a photograph of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY immediately after being shot, on the floor of the kitchen area of the Embassy Room in the Ambassador Hotel at Los Angeles, California. , a busboy at the hotel, is attempting to assist him. This photograph was taken by



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/3/68

DONALD CLAUD RUS,

telephone [redacted] advised he is employed as an ambulance driver for the City of Los Angeles presently assigned to the Boyle Heights Station, 2111 East First Street, Los Angeles, California, telephone 483-7311, extension 32. He advised that he has ten years experience as an ambulance driver for the City of Los Angeles and a total of 15 years experience as an ambulance driver. He stated he is presently working a shift from 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. He stated on the night of June 4 - 5, 1968 he was assigned as a driver to Central Receiving Hospital, 1401 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, California.

He further advised he appeared before the Los Angeles County Grand Jury on June 7, 1968 and testified to his knowledge of the events surrounding the KENNEDY shooting.

RUS furnished the following signed statement which he advised was substantially the same testimony which he furnished to the Grand Jury:

"6/3/68

Los Angeles, Calif.

"I, DONALD C. RUS, am employed as an ambulance driver for the city of Los Angeles, California. I was so employed on the night of June 4 - 5th.

"At about 12:20 a.m., on June 5th, I and my partner, TOM RATLIFF, were in ambulance G-15, at Sixth Street and Alvarado, without any patients in vehicle. I heard a radio call of an ambulance shooting at 3400 Wilshire Blvd., at which time I told my partner that address was the Ambassador Hotel. I was not assigned to respond to this call. We proceeded to Central Receiving Hospital at 1401 West 6th St. to turn in time and hospital records.

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"At about 12:25 a.m., I was in the ambulance office with several other drivers and attendants. I noticed a yellow cab drive to ambulance entrance of hospital. There was a motorcycle escort guard with the taxi cab. One of the passengers of the cab entered room requesting help because someone had been shot. Then, about six drivers and attendants went outside to ambulance ramp and observed a young white male sitting in rear of the cab. I assisted him removing him from the cab and placed him in a wheelchair. I determined he had bullet wounds in his left leg. Attendant TOM RATLIFF took the patient into the hospital and I ordered the cab and the motorcycle to clear the ambulance area. The man who came in the ambulance office told us KENNEDY was shot.

"At this time, approximately 12:30 a.m. ambulance G-13 arrived at the ambulance ramp. The ambulance backed up to the dock. I opened the rear door of the ambulance. I opened the Gilson belt, a belt which covers the rear door and is a protective device in case the rear doors of the ambulance doors open. In the rear of the ambulance, I observed Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on the stretcher. MAX BEHRMANN, the attendant was at the rear of the ambulance. Mrs. ETHEL KENNEDY was sitting next to BEHRMANN. There was at least another white female in the ambulance rear. ROBERT HULSMAN was the ambulance driver. In the cab, I observed Mr. BARRY, KENNEDY's bodyguard and at least one other person riding in the cab. Dr. BAZILAIUSKAS entered the ambulance and attended to Mr. KENNEDY. I released the stretcher and proceeded to roll it from the ambulance. We wheeled the stretcher inside the hospital to treatment room #2. As we were entering room #2, Mrs. KENNEDY, grabbed a camera from a news cameraman and knocked it to the floor. She also swung at him and hit him in the chest area.

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KENNEDY's bodyguard jumped over the stretcher and attacked the photographer. They wrestled with each other for several seconds and were separated by L.A.P.D. officers, Hospital Detail. I then wheeled the stretcher into room # 2 and helped lift Mr. KENNEDY onto the treatment table. I removed the stretcher from room # 2. In treatment room # 2, there were doctors, nurses, and members of the KENNEDY group.

"I was then paged over the public address system and dispatched to the Ambassador Hotel as a request for 2 more ambulances had been received. RATLIFF and I drove ambulance G-15 to the hotel. On arrival, we were guided to rear entrance of the hotel. We took our stretcher and first-aid kit and entered the hotel by the rear entrance. We were guided to the freight elevator which we took to the third floor. We were guided through the corridors. We located one victim in a corridor. He was lying on the floor. We examined him and determined he was not critical. I do not recall his injuries. We left him and told him a private ambulance following us would take him. We were led into the Embassy Room where we found Mrs. EVANS. She was just to the left of the speakers stand in the Embassy Room. The room very crowded with people. The time was about 12:40 a.m. Mrs. EVANS was lying on her back on a table. There was a man, who claimed he was a doctor attending to her. He said she had a 'bleeder' in the forehead. RATLIFF and I examined her and determined she had a laceration on her forehead. We applied a pressure dressing over the wound and placed her on the stretcher. We were then advised of another injury of a photographer who had been hit in the head with a camera. We examined him and determined he had a laceration on the rear of the head. We took both patients down the freight elevator and out the rear entrance. We loaded them in

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"In the ambulance and proceeded to Central Receiving, Code 3. On arrival at the hospital, we unloaded the patients and placed them in treatment rooms.

"At about 1:00 a.m. I went to treatment room # 2 and assisted transferring Mr. KENNEDY from treatment table to stretcher. We wheeled the stretcher out to the loading ramp and placed it into ambulance G-16. Mrs. KENNEDY and several other people in the KENNEDY group and a doctor went in this ambulance which was transferring Mr. KENNEDY from Central Receiving Hospital to Good Samaritan Hospital at Lucas and Shatto St. about 4 blocks from Central Receiving. During the time we were loading Mr. KENNEDY into ambulance, the hospital corridors and entrance were jammed with crowds. We were slowed in our efforts to load him into the ambulance due to the large unruly crowd in and in front of the hospital.

"During the course of the entire affair, I saw or heard nothing which could aid in identifying a suspect or could be evidence to the shooting.

"I have read this written statement which is six pages long. I have initialed all page and corrections. This is a true statement.

"/s/ DONALD C. RUS, 6/3/68

"Witness:

/s/ SA

/s/ SA

FBI, 6/3/68, Los Angeles, California.
FBI, 6/3/68, Los Angeles, California."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

MAX ALMA BEHRMANN, residence address
furnished
the following signed statement to SAs
and

"I, Max Alma Behrmann make the following
free and voluntary statement to Special Agents
and who have
identified themselves to me as Special Agents of
the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I am 48 years of age; reside at
phone number I have been employed by the
City of Los Angeles for the last 19 years as an
ambulance driver, and last October, 1957, I
changed my position to that of an ambulance atten-
dant. In March and April of 1958, as a part of
a continuing program of in-service training, I
received approximately 20 hours of emergency first
aid instruction. I am presently working out of
the Central Receiving Hospital, 1401 West 6th Street,
Los Angeles, California.

"On June 5th, 1968 I received a call
from Miss Norma Case, Dispatcher, at the previously
mentioned hospital, that there was a report of an
injury at the Ambassador Hotel on Wilshire Boule-
vard and the location was noted as the Embassy
Room. I went with my driver, Robert Hulsman,
residence address in ambu-
lance unit number G-13 to the Ambassador Hotel.

"We proceeded, code 3, which means red
lights and siren and I noted the time as 12:17 A.M.
June 5, 1968. We drove down Wilshire Boulevard
and entered the Ambassador Hotel parking lot and
stopped the ambulance at the front parking lot
close by the kitchen entrance.

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"I then saw a man described as a white male, American, six feet tall, 175 pounds, wearing an olive green suit and he said to me, 'bring a stretcher, follow me up the stairs.' I was rolling the stretcher and knew I could not get it up the stairs. I and my driver then went to an elevator and a hotel employee described as a white male 6 feet, 160 pounds, who I know as a handyman took us to the second floor. I then went to the second floor kitchen and it was very crowded and congested. I noted as I came near the victim there was a woman wiping the forehead of this individual with a cloth. I noted a white male, unknown to me, close by the victim.

"I then noted a pool of blood underneath the head of the victim. I knelt down again to pick Mr. Kennedy up and place him on the stretcher. As I knelt down by the victim the woman wiping the victim's head tried to pull me away and said, 'keep your hands off of him, I'm Mrs. Kennedy.'

"I then said to Mrs. Kennedy, 'We are from Central Receiving Hospital, Emergency Ambulance Crew and we are here to help you.' Mrs. Kennedy then replied 'I don't care who you are.'

"I then said to Mrs. Kennedy, 'We had a call here, if you don't want me to examine your husband, what do you want me to do?'

"I then heard an unknown white male standing close by say, 'Hurry hurry let's get him on the stretcher.'

"I then heard Mr. Kennedy say, 'No no don't please.' At this point Mrs. Kennedy tried to pull me away."

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"The driver and myself then put Mr Kennedy on the stretcher, and wrapped him in a blanket. I noted the white male pushing people away from in front of the stretcher and some people were falling over and tripping over each other. We got on the elevator with Mrs. Kennedy and a white male and the previously mentioned handyman was controlling the elevator.

"The elevator went by the first floor to the basement and then returned to the first floor. At this point I had not heard that the victim, Mr. Kennedy, had been shot.

"I then moved the stretcher out of the elevator and out to the ambulance. I noted that the white male was pulling on the stretcher so that I could not move it along and he said, 'take it easy.'

"I then said to this white male, 'For Christ's sake, let go so I can get him to the ambulance.'

"I then heard Mrs. Kennedy say, 'Don't hurry don't hurry.' I did not specifically notice any policemen immediately around me but it was extremely congested and people were shoving each other around. We lifted Mr. Kennedy into the ambulance and locked the stretcher in place. I then said to Mrs. Kennedy 'Would you get in please'. I observed standing with her was a white, male, American, age 60, weight 150, 5 feet 8 inches, medium build receding lt. brown hair, wearing a dark brown suit.

"This man then got into the ambulance and then Mrs. Kennedy entered the ambulance and I entered it. The driver, Hulsman came to the rear and started to fasten the safety webbing."

"I said, 'Robert, please come on lets go to the hospital.' Robert then closed the doors. I then noted that Mrs. Kennedy opened 1 door and pointed to a white, female, wearing a white dress and said, 'I want that lady in white to go with me.'

"I recall that just prior to Mrs. Kennedy opening rear door mentioned above I took Mr. Kennedy's pulse and I would say it was very weak.

"I then said to Mrs. Kennedy, 'No, I'm not taking her with me.' I said to the driver, 'Bob come on close the doors, lets go.' The driver was having difficulty closing the rear doors and I said 'Put them in the front seat and lets go.'

"I then said to Mrs. Kennedy, 'Just for the records, Please, what happened?' At this point Mrs. Kennedy said, 'I don't give a damn what you say' and at this point Mrs. Kennedy grabbed my ambulance call record book and threw it out of the rear of the ambulance. I had noted on the ambulance call record ticket the following information: number B 20508, date 6/5/68, Division G 18, location Ambassador Hotel, received 12:17 A.M. and arrived at location 12:22 A.M., Name Kennedy, address, Ambassador Hotel.

"I then noted that the driver closed the rear doors and I said, 'Come on Bob lets go, We've got a police escort.' I noted a police car in front of our ambulance and just before we pulled out 2 white males got in the front with the driver and we left.

"I noted that Mr. Kennedy was taking deep breaths, I reached over him to get an air-wick to insert in Mr. Kennedy's throat to aid"

"his breathing prior to putting on an air-mask but elected not to use it (the air wick) in view of Mrs. Kennedy's behavior. I then reached under Mr. Kennedy's head to lift it up so I might put the band over his head which holds the air mask.

"At this point Mrs. Kennedy said, 'You keep your dirty filthy hands off my husband.' Mrs. Kennedy then said, 'How do you know the air is on?' and I replied, 'you can hear it.'

"As we were proceeding to the hospital I again asked Mrs. Kennedy, 'Can you tell me what happened?' and she replied, 'I don't give a damn what you want to know.'

"I then tried to place the previously mentioned gauze compress on the left side of Mr. Kennedy's head as he was bleeding profusely and breathing in deep gasps. At this point I was struck on the right side of my face by Mrs. Kennedy and I can only state I was stunned.

"I next recall Mrs. Kennedy saying 'Bruce, come back here and throw this ambulance man out; he's bothering me; he's asking too many questions.'

"I next recall that the white male was attempting to crawl through from the cab to the body of the ambulance. At this point the driver pulled him back and said, 'Sit there or you can cause an accident.'

"As the ambulance approached the hospital I could see that a large number of people had gathered. As Robert tried to back the ambulance up to the off-leading dock an individual by the name of Rus, who is employed at the hospital as an ambulance driver opened the rear doors and dropped the webbing. At this point Dr. Ras

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"(phonetic, not his full name) entered the ambulance and I said to him, 'What do you want Doc?' and he replied I want to examine Mr. Kennedy.' I then said to Dr. Bas, 'Not here Doc, in the treatment room where you belong.'

"I next recall getting out of the ambulance and then Mrs. Kennedy got out. The driver and I took the stretcher out and started to go through the entry doors. At this point a photographer took two pictures and Mrs. Kennedy then said 'Get that man', and pointed at the photographer. I then observed the white male leap over the stretcher and strike the photographer full in the face and he fell to the ground.

"I then worked the stretcher through the crowd and into treatment room number 2. I then heard Dr. Bas say, 'Come on, hurry let's get him on the table so I can examine him.' At this point Dr. Bas placed his hands under the middle back of Mr. Kennedy and attempted to lift Mr. Kennedy up onto the table. I observed that Dr. Bas lifted Mr. Kennedy approximately 1 and 1/2 feet (1 1/2) off the stretcher and Robert and myself brought the stretcher up as he was being lifted. At this point Dr. Bas lost his balance and he (Dr. Bas) falls forward toward the table and placed Mr. Kennedy on the table. I observed that when Dr. Bas lifted Mr. Kennedy the oxygen bottle that was between his legs fell to the floor and the air mask was subsequently left on Mr. Kennedy's face but the air tube had been pulled out.

"At this point the driver and myself took the other items, put them on the stretcher and moved it out of treatment room #2.

"At this point, in the hall, I pointed to the white male previously referred to as having"

7

"struck the photographer and I said, 'I want to file a complaint against him.' This was said in the presence of a Los Angeles Detective who is normally stationed at Central Receiving Hospital.

"At this point the previously mentioned individual above said to me, 'I'm going to file a complaint against you too; what's your name?' I then said, 'Ask my supervisor he's right over there,' and I pointed to Mr. Paul Clum my immediate supervisor.

"The next event I can recall is that the dispatcher notified me that I should return to the Ambassador Hotel as there had been a shooting. I then said to Norma Case, the dispatcher, 'In other words, Mr. Kennedy that we just brought in has been shot,' and she said 'I guess so.' The dispatcher then told me they were sending 5 or 6 more ambulances to the Ambassador Hotel.

"I then returned to the Ambassador Hotel and picked up a white male, age 52 - 55, weight 200, name not given, who indicated to me that he had been shot. After the driver and I placed this man in the ambulance a Negro male, age 50, wearing a dark brown suit stated he was a Doctor and requested to go along in the ambulance. I was further requested by a white male wearing a white shirt and a dark tie who identified himself as a Doctor, if he could also go along in the ambulance and I indicated he could. This individual being transported was asked by me, 'Would you like me to remove the hat from beneath your head and he replied, 'No I'm fine, tell your partner to go fast, but not too fast'.

"The next event I can recall after returning to the hospital was a telephone call I received from an officer at the Los Angeles Police Department Intelligence Division whose name"

"I recall to be Wilson. He stated that an individual in the Kennedy party that identified himself as Barry had 'complained charges' against you, that you struck Mrs. Kennedy.

"I replied that I did not touch her at any time other than to help her into the ambulance, but Mrs. Kennedy did strike me, and I further advised him of all the details of the early morning hours of June 5, 1968.

"I remained at the hospital until approximately noon on June 5, 1968 writing a hand-written account of the events that took place during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968.

"I have read this statement of this page and eleven other pages and it is true and correct and best of my knowledge.

"Max Alma Behrmann

"Witnesses

/s/ [redacted], Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Los Angeles.

/s/ [redacted], Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Los Angeles."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/8/681

MAX ALMA BEHRMANN, residence address
voluntary information to SAs, furnished the following
and
who identified themselves as Special
Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

MAX ALMA BEHRMANN stated that, on June 5, 1968
at approximately 5:30 P.M., he received a telephone call
at his residence from a reporter on the Washington Post,
name not recalled who related the following: "We have a
report on the teletype from Los Angeles, California and
I would like to verify it with you as to whether it is
true or not." This reporter then asked BEHRMANN if it
was true that Mrs. KENNEDY was suing him for a half a
million dollars, and he replied, "Oh, my God, no, I
don't know; I'm sleepy, I've been trying to get some sleep
all day." This reporter then thanked him and he hung up.

- 28 -

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/8/681

Los Angeles County Coroner's Record Bureau, Hall of Justice, telephone MADison 9-2451, Extension 32401, advised that the Certificate of Death for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been completed and issued, had been sent to the Hall of Records, Ninth Floor, for filing with the Los Angeles County Health Department, Death Certificate Records.

-33-

7097-02137

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

1. NAME OF DECEASED Robert Kennedy		2. LAST NAME Kennedy		3. DATE OF BIRTH June 6, 1928		4. AGE 42	
5. SEX M		6. RACE White		7. PLACE OF BIRTH Brookline, Mass.		8. DATE OF DEATH June 6, 1968	
9. NAME OF NEXT OF KIN Joseph P. Kennedy		10. ADDRESS Boston, Mass.		11. NAME OF NEXT OF KIN Rose Fitzgerald		12. ADDRESS Boston, Mass.	
13. U.S.A. # 026-24-0079		14. MARRIAGE Married		15. ETHNIC ORIGIN Ethel Skirke		16. AND OF BIRTH OR BIRTHPLACE Government	
17. U.S. Occupation U.S. Senator		18. Length of Service 4 years		19. United States Government Government		20. Government Government	
21. Name of Hospital Good Samaritan Medical Center		22. Address 1212 Shatto Street		23. City Los Angeles		24. State California	
25. City or Town Los Angeles		26. County Los Angeles		27. State California		28. Date of Death 10 days	
29. Date of Death June 6, 1968		30. Time of Death 10 days		31. Name and Address of Informant Ethel S. Kennedy		32. Relationship to Deceased Same as 19A	
33. Name of Informant Ethel S. Kennedy		34. Address 670 United Nations Plaza		35. City Los Angeles		36. State California	
37. City or Town New York		38. County New York		39. State New York		40. Date of Death June 6, 1968	
41. Name of Informant Ethel S. Kennedy		42. Address 670 United Nations Plaza		43. City Los Angeles		44. State California	
45. City or Town New York		46. County New York		47. State New York		48. Date of Death June 6, 1968	
49. Name of Informant Ethel S. Kennedy		50. Address 670 United Nations Plaza		51. City Los Angeles		52. State California	
53. City or Town New York		54. County New York		55. State New York		56. Date of Death June 6, 1968	
57. Name of Informant Ethel S. Kennedy		58. Address 670 United Nations Plaza		59. City Los Angeles		60. State California	
61. City or Town New York		62. County New York		63. State New York		64. Date of Death June 6, 1968	
65. Name of Informant Ethel S. Kennedy		66. Address 670 United Nations Plaza		67. City Los Angeles		68. State California	
69. City or Town New York		70. County New York		71. State New York		72. Date of Death June 6, 1968	
73. Name of Informant Ethel S. Kennedy		74. Address 670 United Nations Plaza		75. City Los Angeles		76. State California	
77. City or Town New York		78. County New York		79. State New York		80. Date of Death June 6, 1968	
81. Name of Informant Ethel S. Kennedy		82. Address 670 United Nations Plaza		83. City Los Angeles		84. State California	
85. City or Town New York		86. County New York		87. State New York		88. Date of Death June 6, 1968	
89. Name of Informant Ethel S. Kennedy		90. Address 670 United Nations Plaza		91. City Los Angeles		92. State California	
93. City or Town New York		94. County New York		95. State New York		96. Date of Death June 6, 1968	
97. Name of Informant Ethel S. Kennedy		98. Address 670 United Nations Plaza		99. City Los Angeles		100. State California	

THIS IS A TRUE CERTIFIED COPY OF THE RECORD FILED IN THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY HEALTH OFFICE. WITNESSED BY THE DEPT. OF HEALTH, JUN 6 1968

Ethel S. Kennedy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/7/68

Mr. HERBERT MC ROY, Administrative Deputy-Coroner, Department of Chief Medical Examiner-Coroner, 104 Hall of Justice, 211 West Temple Street, Los Angeles, California, 90012, telephone MADison 9-2451, Extension 82480, furnished the following information:

Mr. MC ROY is the Administrative Assistant to Dr. THOMAS T. NOGUCHI, M.D., the Chief Medical Examiner-Coroner of Los Angeles County. Dr. NOGUCHI was in charge of the autopsy performed that morning on Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Mr. MC ROY advised that an individual from the Photographic Laboratory of the Los Angeles Police Department as well as their official photographer of the Coroner's Department had made photographs of the decedent.

Mr. MC ROY stated that the results of autopsy had been dictated that morning by Dr. NOGUCHI and were presently being transcribed into a rough draft form. When the rough draft form is completed, Mr. MC ROY stated that he and the doctor would then take time to edit and make necessary corrections after which the results would be placed in their final form for approval. Mr. MC ROY said that this might take from five to possibly seven days.

Mr. MC ROY said that just as soon as this report is completed and is approved that a copy will be made available to the FBI, that he would immediately telephone the FBI to advise when this copy is ready.

Mr. MC ROY said that a set of the photographs made by his department would also be available to the FBI, which are in color. Mr. MC ROY said he did not know for sure how many photographs were taken, perhaps 80 to 100. Mr. MC ROY agreed to make six sets of these photographs available to the FBI.

-35-

CHARTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWING LAYOUT OF
AMBASSADOR HOTEL AREA WHERE SHOOTING OCCURRED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/7/68

Date

1

ROBERT HUNTLEY,
California, advised that he is self-employed doing business
as , with offices located in the
arcade foyer, Ambassador Hotel, Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles,
California

He is the unofficial photographer for the Ambassador
Hotel.

During the early morning hours of June 5, 1968,
he was seated behind an open panel in the sloping ceiling
of the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel taking photographs
of general interest of the KENNEDY contingent and supporters
who were in the room below him. He was approximately 15 feet
above the floor and approximately 50 feet from the podium
directly across the room from ROBERT KENNEDY.

He was using a Topcon 35 mm camera with automatic
diaphragm and shooting at 1/60 of a second. The camera was
equipped with two lenses on a rotating swivel. One was a
135 mm lens and the other was a 53 mm wide-angle lens. He
was using Tri-X black and white film.

He furnished three photographs and three negatives
which were taken through the 53 mm wide-angle lens which
were taken just prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.
He also furnished three photographs and three negatives
taken through the 135 mm lens which were taken just
subsequent to the shooting. All photographs show the
crowd around the podium on the floor of the Embassy Room
in the Ambassador Hotel.

The above photographs follow.

-37-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/2/68

STAN STALPERS, Assistant Manager of the Ambassador Hotel, 3430 Wilshire Boulevard, was contacted to arrange for the photographing of the interior and exterior areas of the hotel which were involved directly or indirectly in the shooting of Senator JIM MURPHY.

STALPERS directed SAs [redacted] and FBI Photographer [redacted] to the Embassy Ballroom in which he said Senator MURPHY had made his victory speech during the early morning of June 5, 1968, following the California State Primary Election.

STALPERS said that following Senator MURPHY's speech from the speakers platform in front of the stage area of the Embassy Ballroom, the Senator made his exit through the stage area. After leaving the stage through double doors at the rear, he made a turn to the right in a corridor which leads to the serving kitchen area. STALPERS advised that he did not personally witness the route of exit being used by Senator MURPHY, but he learned the details of same, he said, from talking to several other employees who were there.

STALPERS directed SAs [redacted] and Photographer [redacted] over the entire area where Senator MURPHY had been immediately prior to the shooting and the route taken by him to the point where he was hit. STALPERS also provided copies of the floor plans of the hotel's Lobby and Casino floors; the Embassy Ballroom being located on the Lobby floor level, and the Ambassador Ballroom on the Casino level. He pointed out that the Senator MURPHY party was utilizing both the Embassy and Ambassador Ballrooms.

1

Pertinent portions of the floor plans furnished by Philip Skibbitt have been reproduced and copies precede each photograph which was taken. Each copy of the floor plan shows by means of a directional arrow where the picture was taken. Additionally the area covered by the photograph has been marked in blue line showing general area of view taken.

Following the photograph is a chart which shows the speakers platform, stage area, hallway and vestibule which leads to the kitchen serving area in which Senator EDMUND was shot. The scale of this chart is approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch representing 20 feet. The x marks shown on the chart show locations where individuals were shot. The x mark in front of the ice machine reportedly represents the area where Senator EDMUND had fallen after being shot.

2

A description of the photographs taken and which follow is as follows:

- A-1 Outside view looking south showing far east end of the Embassy Ballroom (Open fire door) and the west end of the Ambassador Ballroom which is one floor below (Closed fire doors).
- A-2 A close up view of area described in A-1 above.
- A-3 Outside view taken from roof of Boulevard Room looking towards southeast which shows open fire door of the Embassy Ballroom. This fire door is located at the far northwest corner of the Embassy Ballroom.
- A-4 Outside view taken from roof of Ambassador Ballroom looking towards northeast and showing fire door of Embassy ballroom described in A-3 above.
- A-5 Outside view looking directly north showing fire escape steps and doors of the Ambassador Ballroom. Fire escape steps leading upwards from the fire doors lead to southwest corner fire door of Embassy Ballroom.
- A-6 Outside view taken from roof of Sunset Room looking towards northeast and showing fire doors and steps of the southwest corner of the Embassy Ballroom which lead down to fire door of the Ambassador Ballroom and then down to the street level.
- A-7 Same view of above area but showing portion of fire door of Ambassador Ballroom in far left corner of photograph.
- A-8 Outside view taken from roof of Ambassador Ballroom looking north and on same level of Embassy Ballroom. Location is just west of southwest fire doors of Embassy Ballroom. The stairs on roof lead to area as seen in photographs A-3 and A-4.

- 3-1 Interior view of Embassy Ballroom looking from southwest corner to the center speaker platform area.
- 3-2 Interior view of Embassy Ballroom looking in northerly direction to speakers platform area. The speakers platform was erected in front of the stage area shown in photo.
- 3-3 Interior view of Embassy Ballroom looking from southeast corner towards speakers platform area.
- 3-4 Interior view of Embassy Ballroom looking from speakers platform area to southwest corner of room and open fire door.
- 3-5 Close up view of area described in 3-4 above.
- C-1 Interior view of hallway which is located directly behind stage and speakers platform area. View taken shows doors at rear of stage and in the distance are closed doors leading to serving kitchen area.
- C-2 Close up view of doorway leading into kitchen serving area.
- D-1 Interior view of kitchen serving area taken from far eastern end and looking towards the south showing doorway which leads to rest rooms and main entrance to Embassy Ballroom.
- D-2 Interior view of kitchen serving area taken from far eastern wall and looking west towards doors which Senator Kennedy reportedly had entered.
- D-3 Interior view of area described above in D-2 but slightly more in a westerly direction.
- D-4 Interior view of kitchen serving area taken from the approximate location at which Senator Kennedy was shot. Photograph shows ice machines to the left and the doorway leading into area from hallway behind stage and speakers platform.

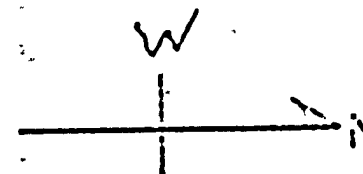
- D-5 Interior view of kitchen serving area looking south showing ice machines. The X marks on floor reportedly show locations in which the injured came to rest. The X shown on floor to far left reportedly is the location that Senator A. RFK had fallen after being shot.
- E-1 View taken inside kitchen serving area showing doorway area leading into kitchen from the stage area. In lower right corner the photo shows two bullet holes which are circled. The portion of the panel missing also reportedly contained a bullet.
- E-2 A close up view of the two bullet holes of area described above.
- E-3 Close up view of two bullet holes which is located in center door frame inside kitchen serving area and looking towards direction of back of stage area.
- E-4 Close up view of upper hinge on door leading into kitchen area from back of stage area. View shows reported location of another bullet mark which struck hinge.
- F-1 Interior view behind stage and speakers platform area looking in westerly direction and showing entrance to stairway which leads down to the Casino level and the Ambassador Ballroom.
- F-2 View taken from Casino Level or Ambassador Ballroom floor level showing base of stairway which leads up to Embassy Ballroom.
- F-3 View taken from Ambassador Ballroom floor level in a northwesterly direction which shows fire doors leading to fire stairs shown in photos A-1 and A-2.
- G-1 View taken from Ambassador Ballroom floor level showing foyer area south of entrance to the Ambassador Ballroom which leads to fire doors shown in photographs A-5 and A-7.
- G-2 Close up view of photographed area described in J-1 above.



Los Angeles, California - 1
(2)

CASINO RECORD

Photo A-4



Los Angeles California

LOBBY FICOR

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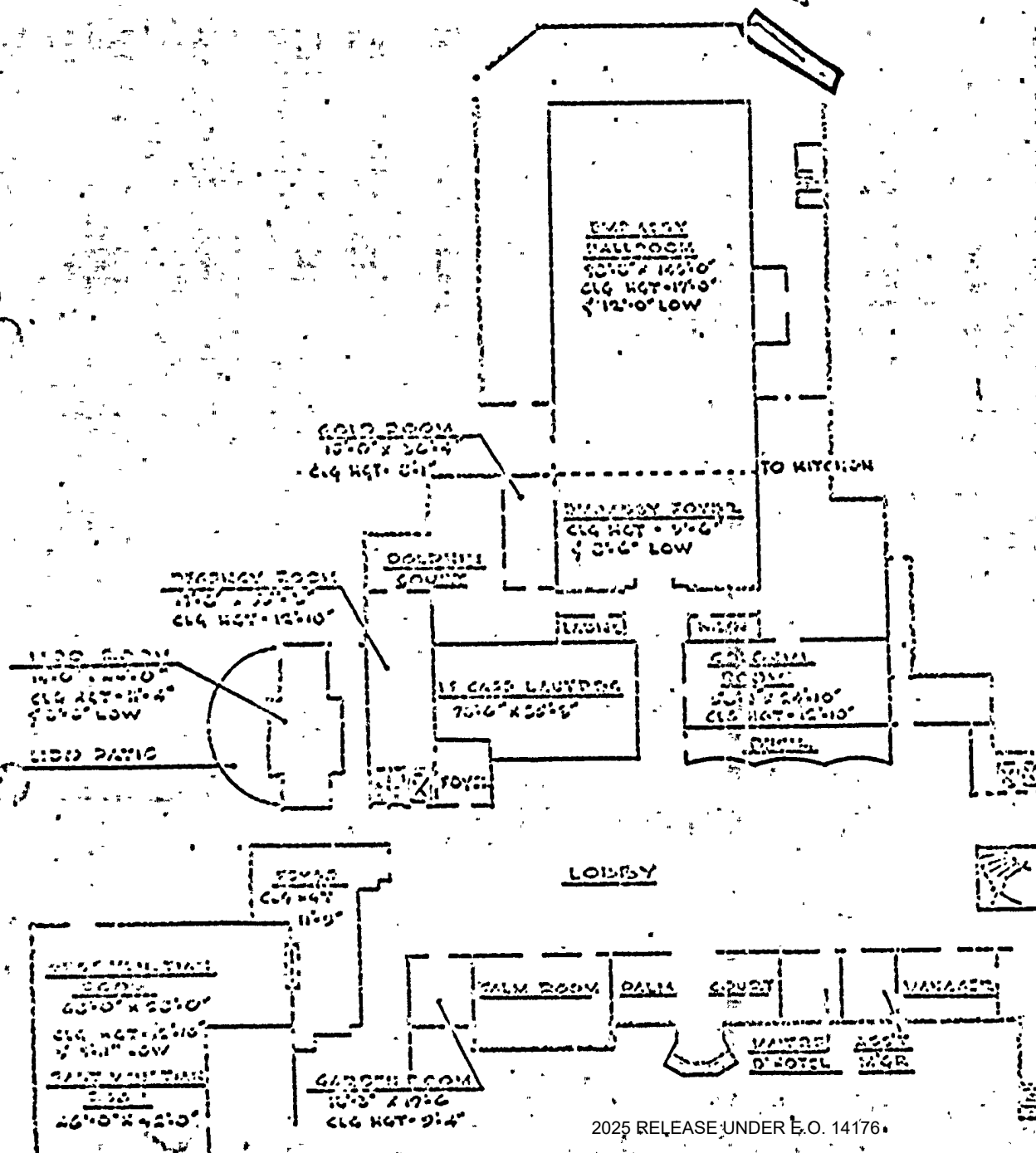


Photo A-6

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W

Los Angeles, California

CASINO #1202

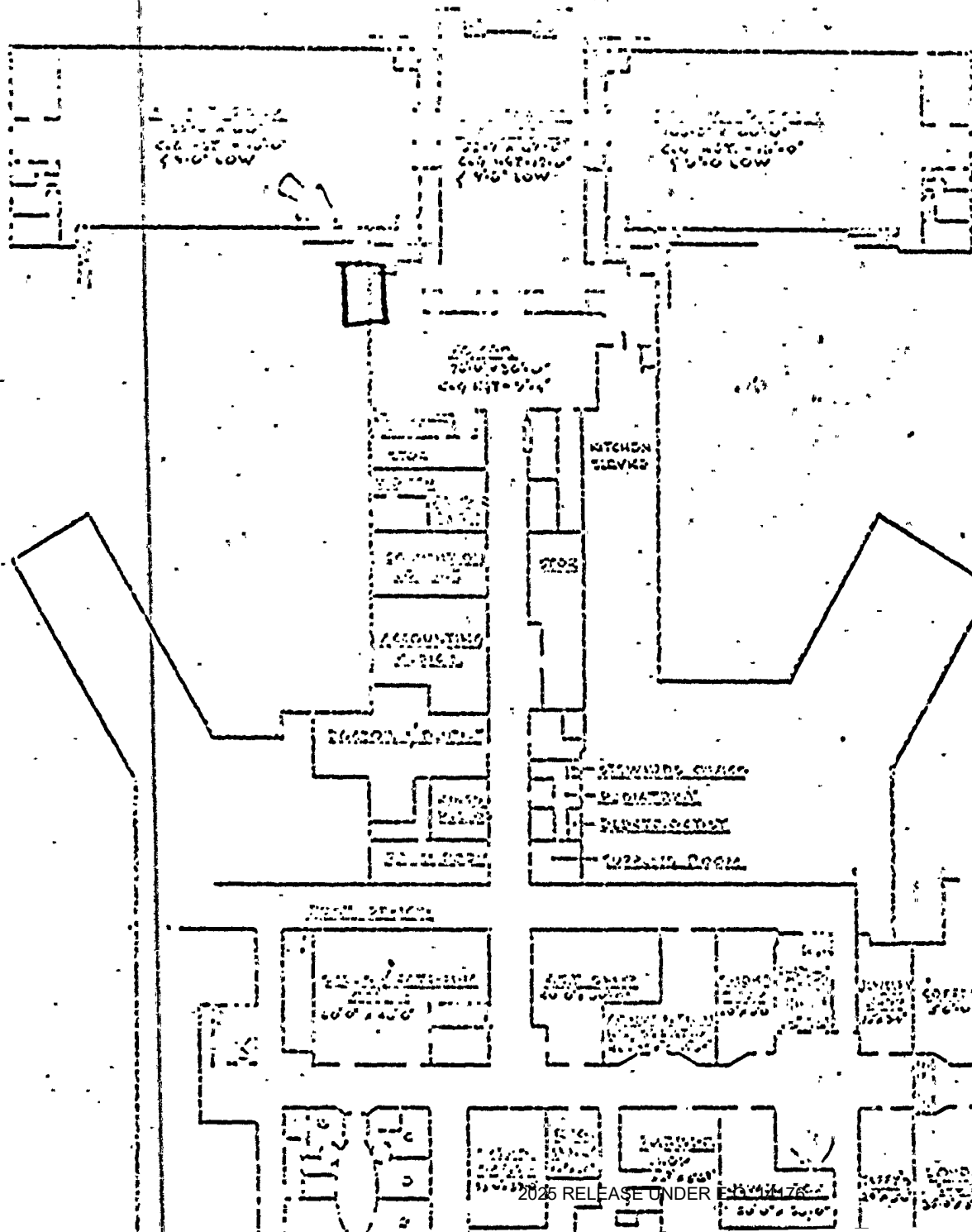


Photo A-7

19-61

W

AMBASSADOR HOTEL
Los Angeles, California

CASINO FLOOR

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APR 13 1968
Los Angeles California

LOBBY FLOOR

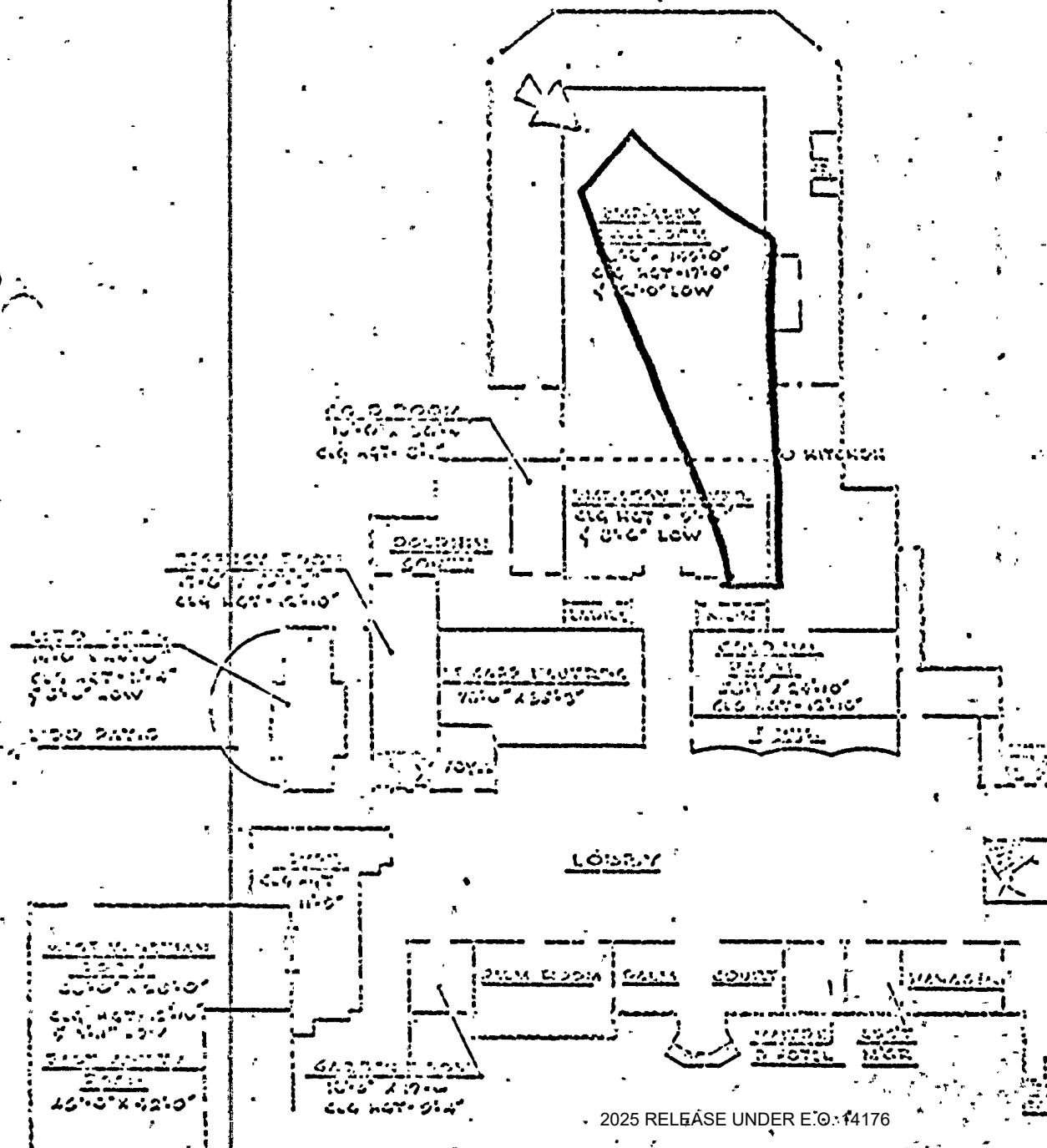
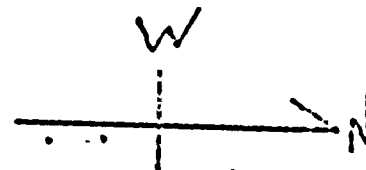


Photo B-3



Los Angeles California

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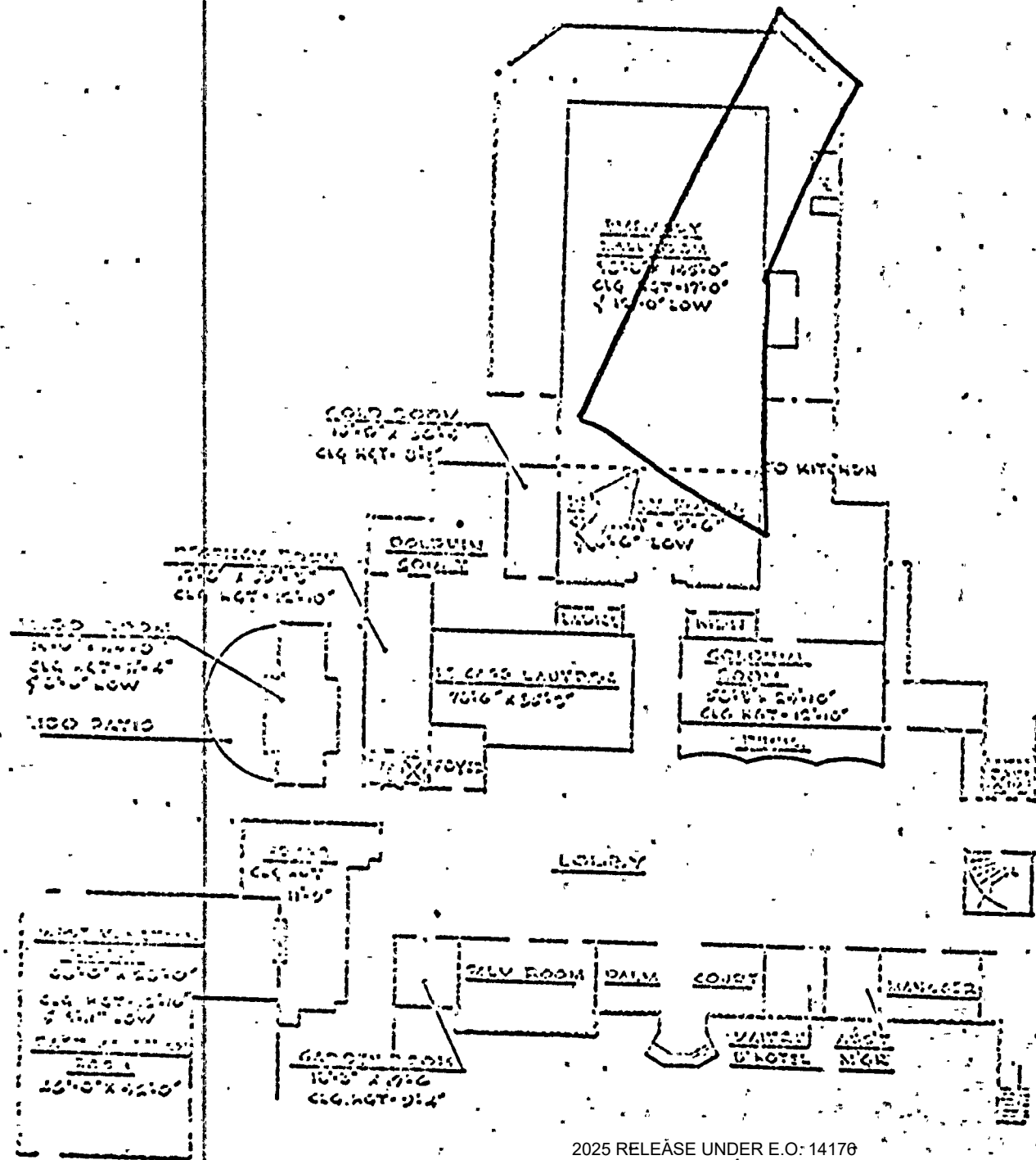
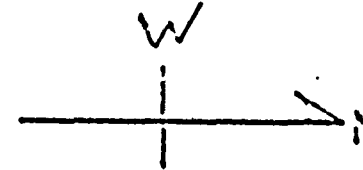
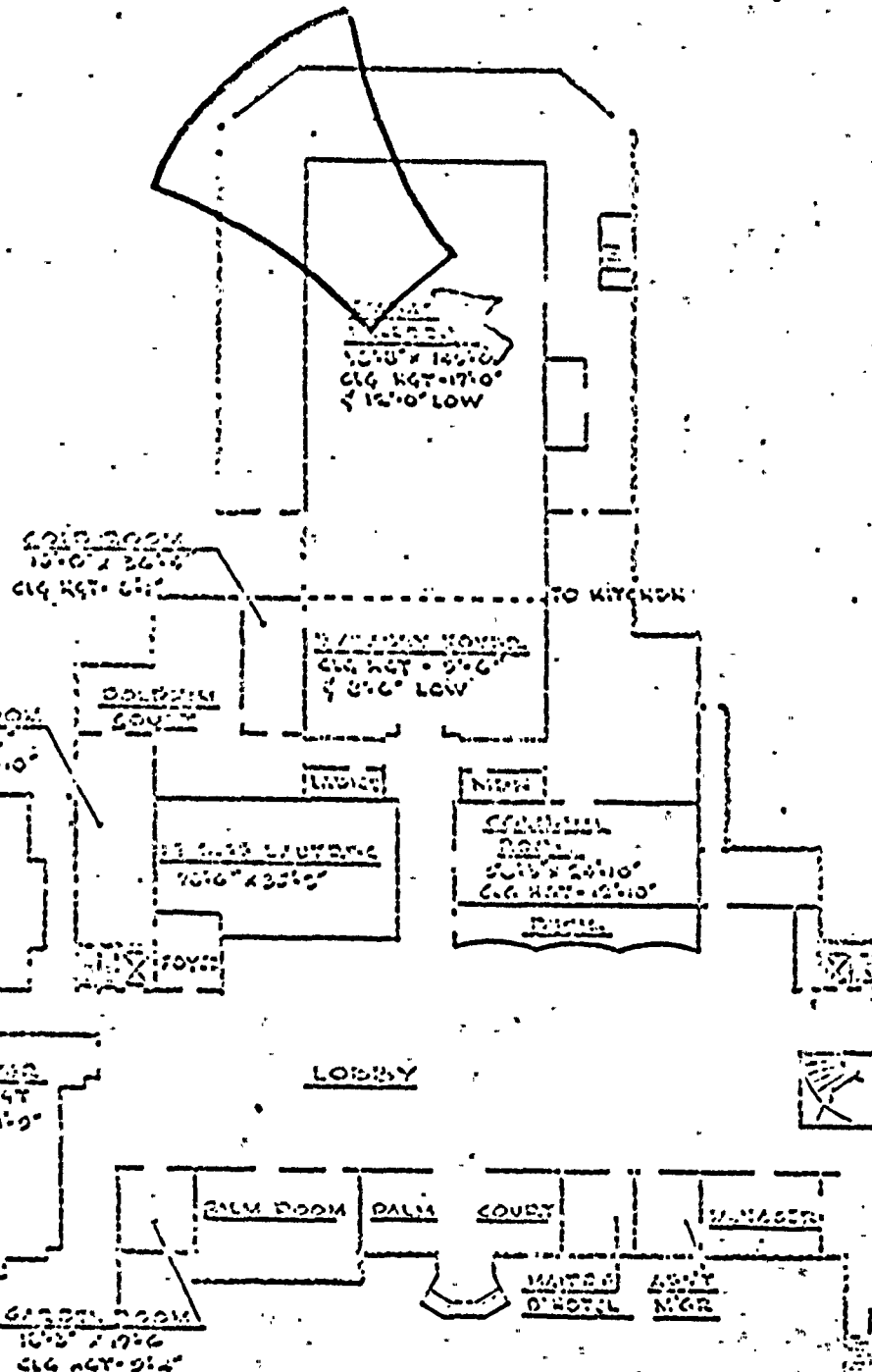


Photo B-4.



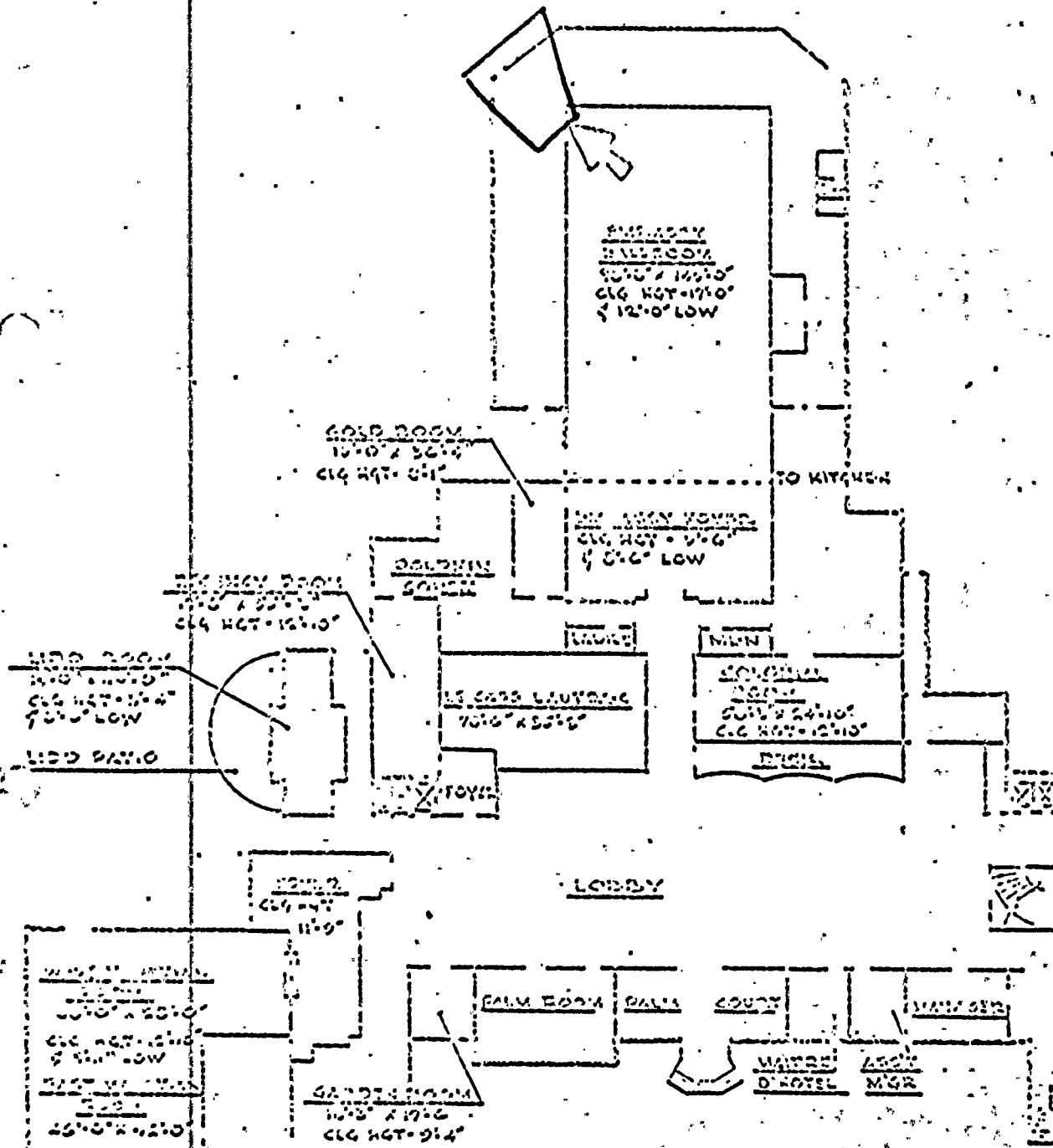
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Los Angeles: California

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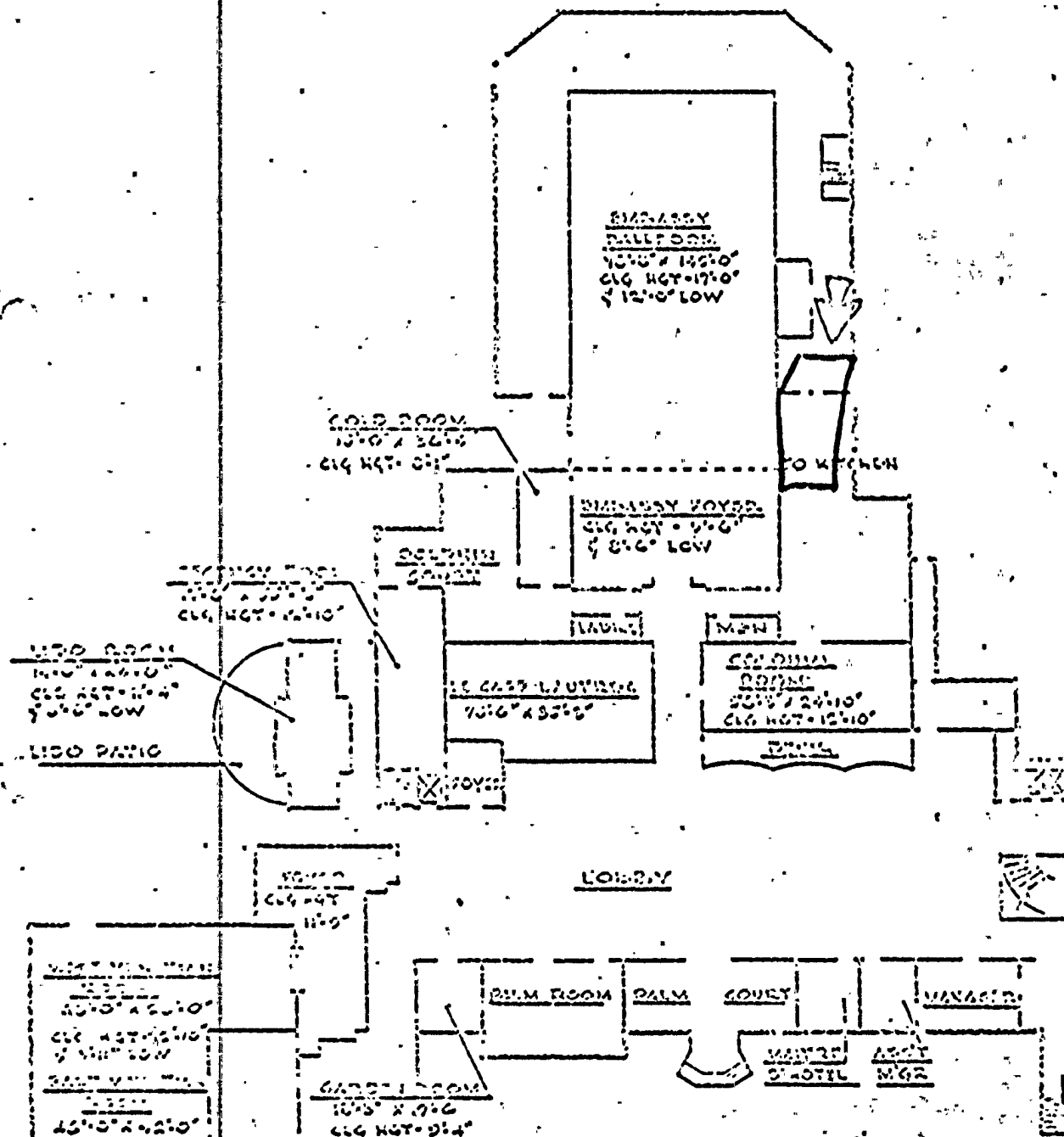


2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

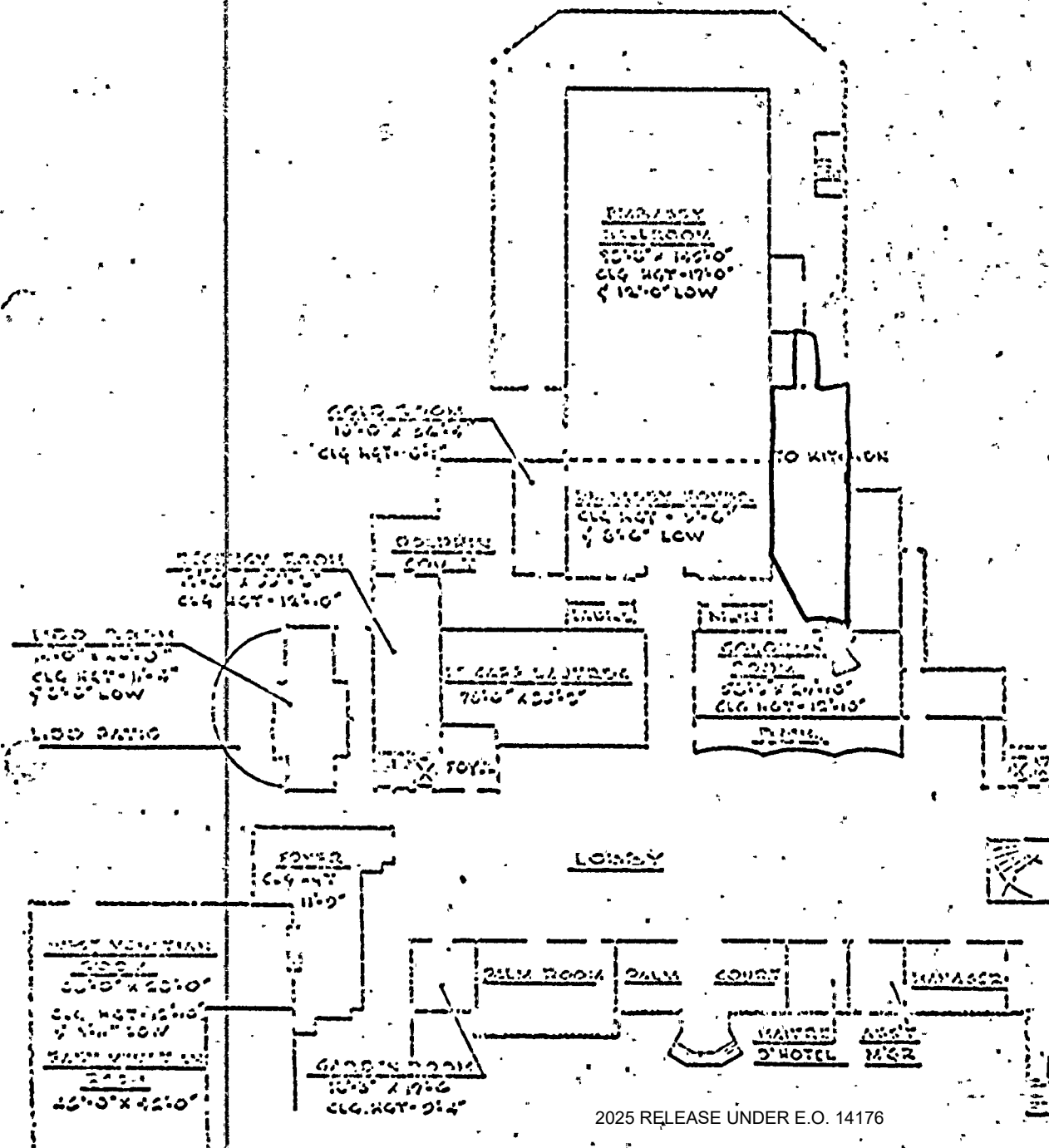
LOBBY FLOOR



LOBBY FLOOR



LOSSY FLOORS



LOSCH FLOOR

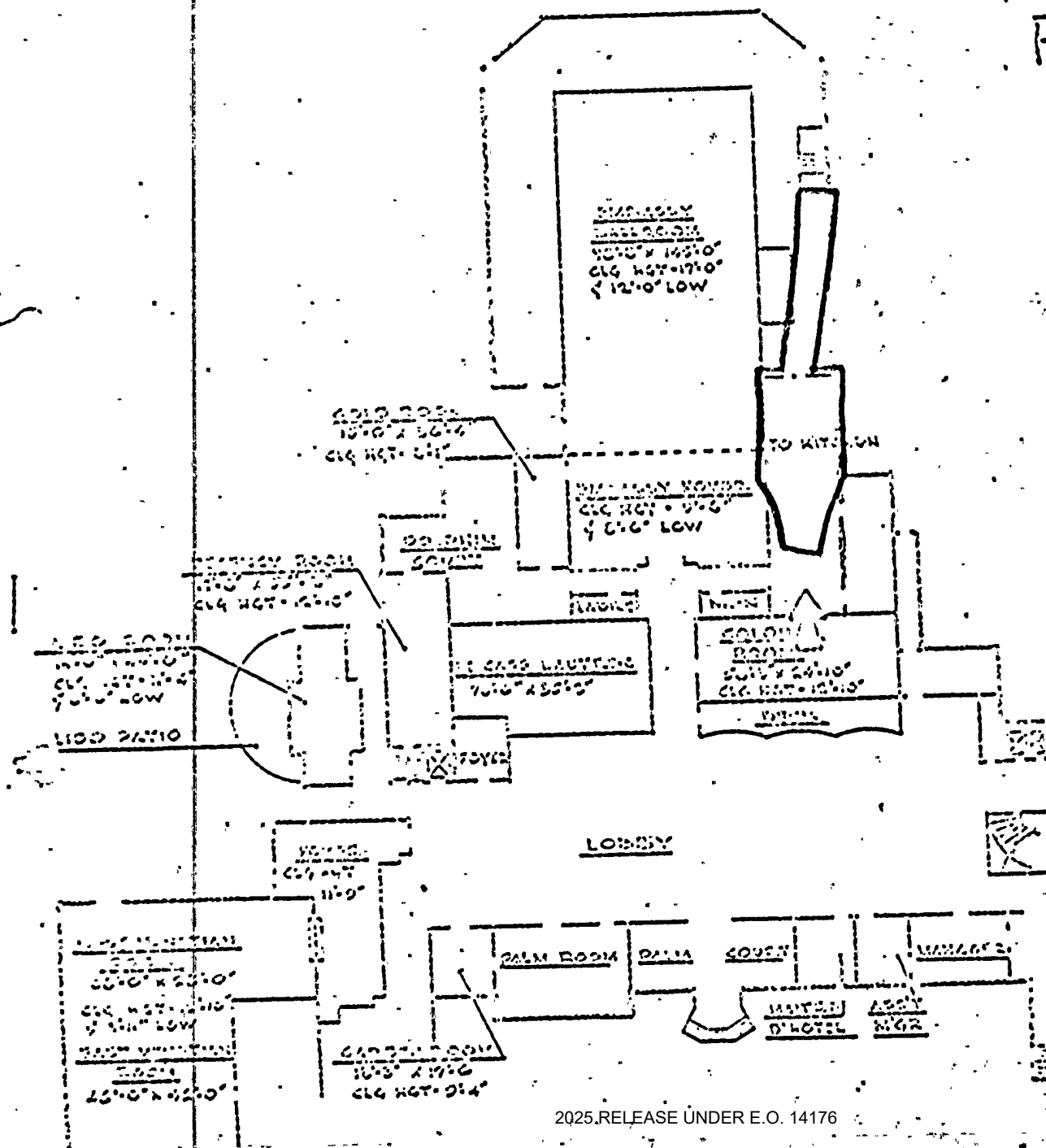
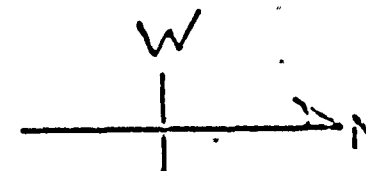


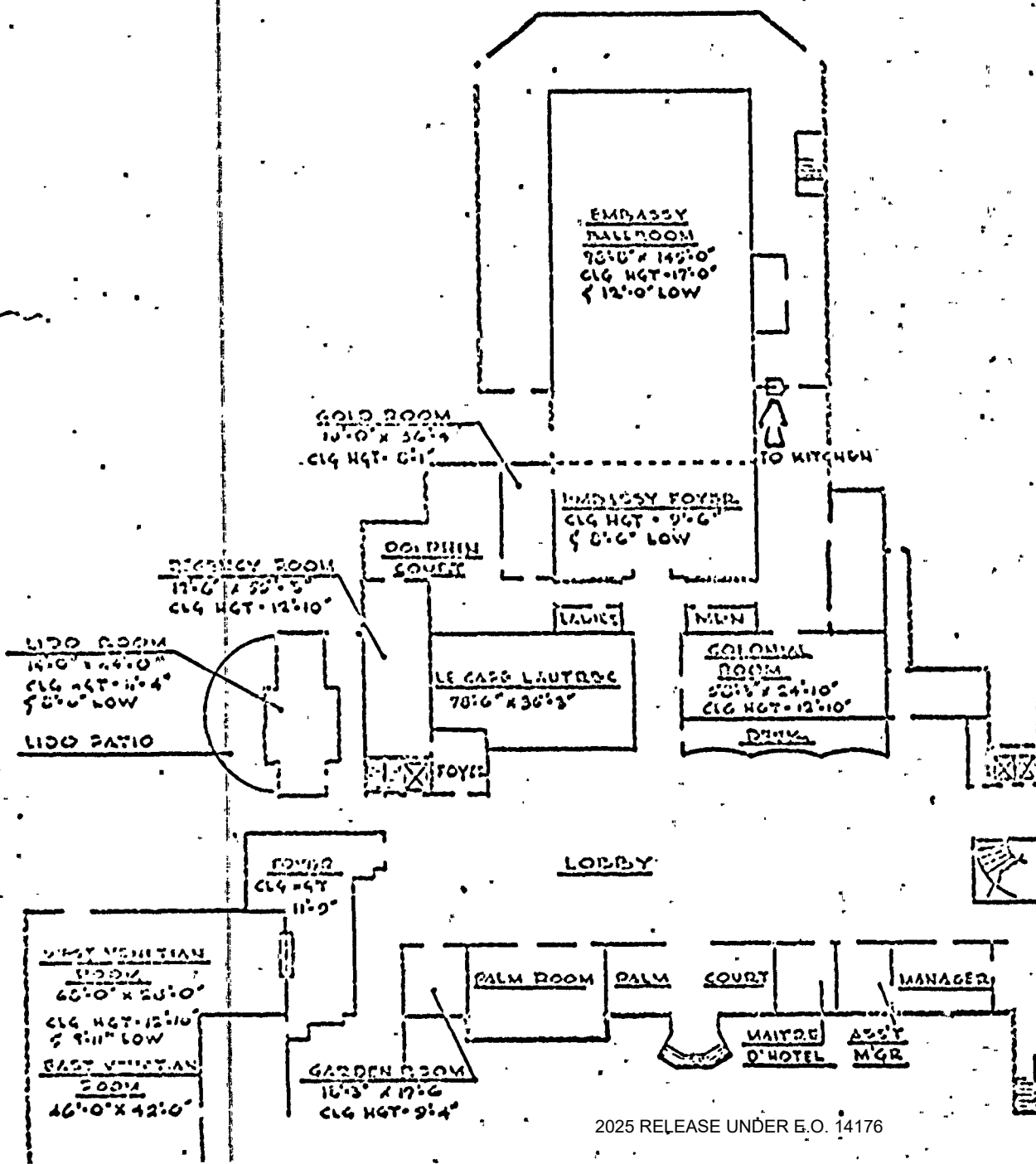
Photo E-1



AMBASSADOR HOTEL
Los Angeles California

LOBBY FLOOR

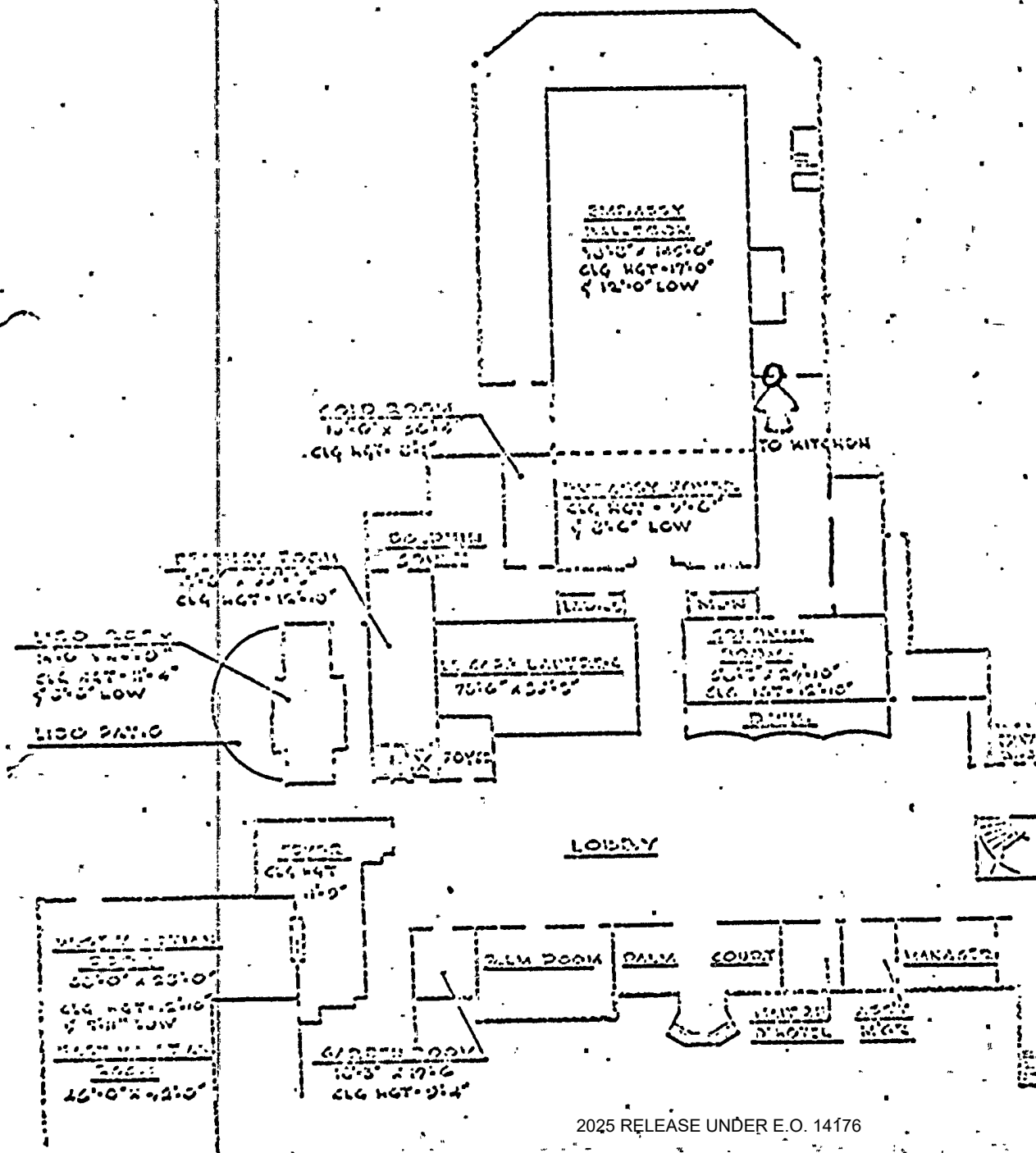
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27.



LOBBY FLOOR

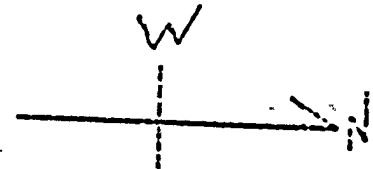


LOSSY FLOORS

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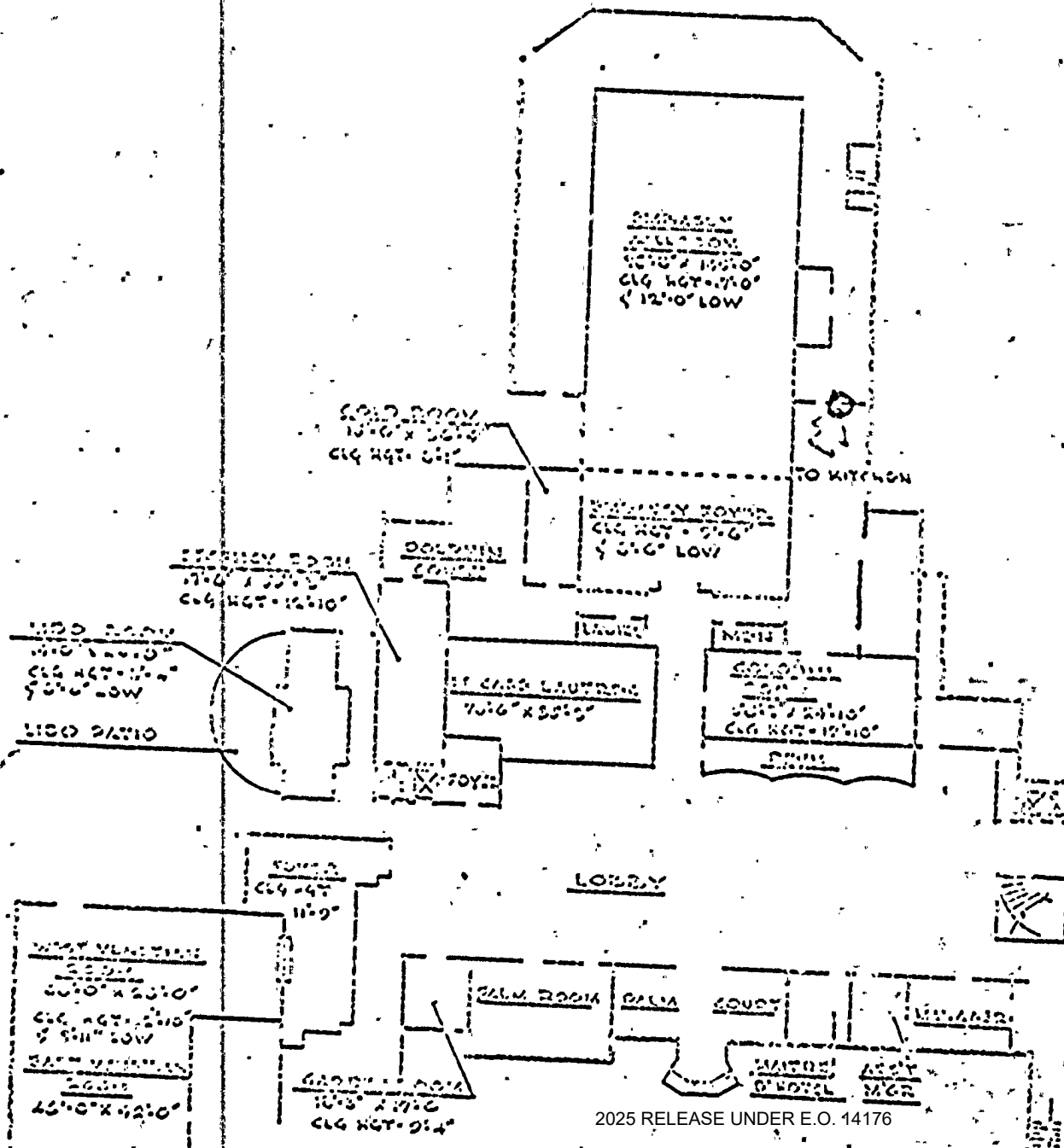


Photo E-4



Los Angeles California

LOBBY FLOORS



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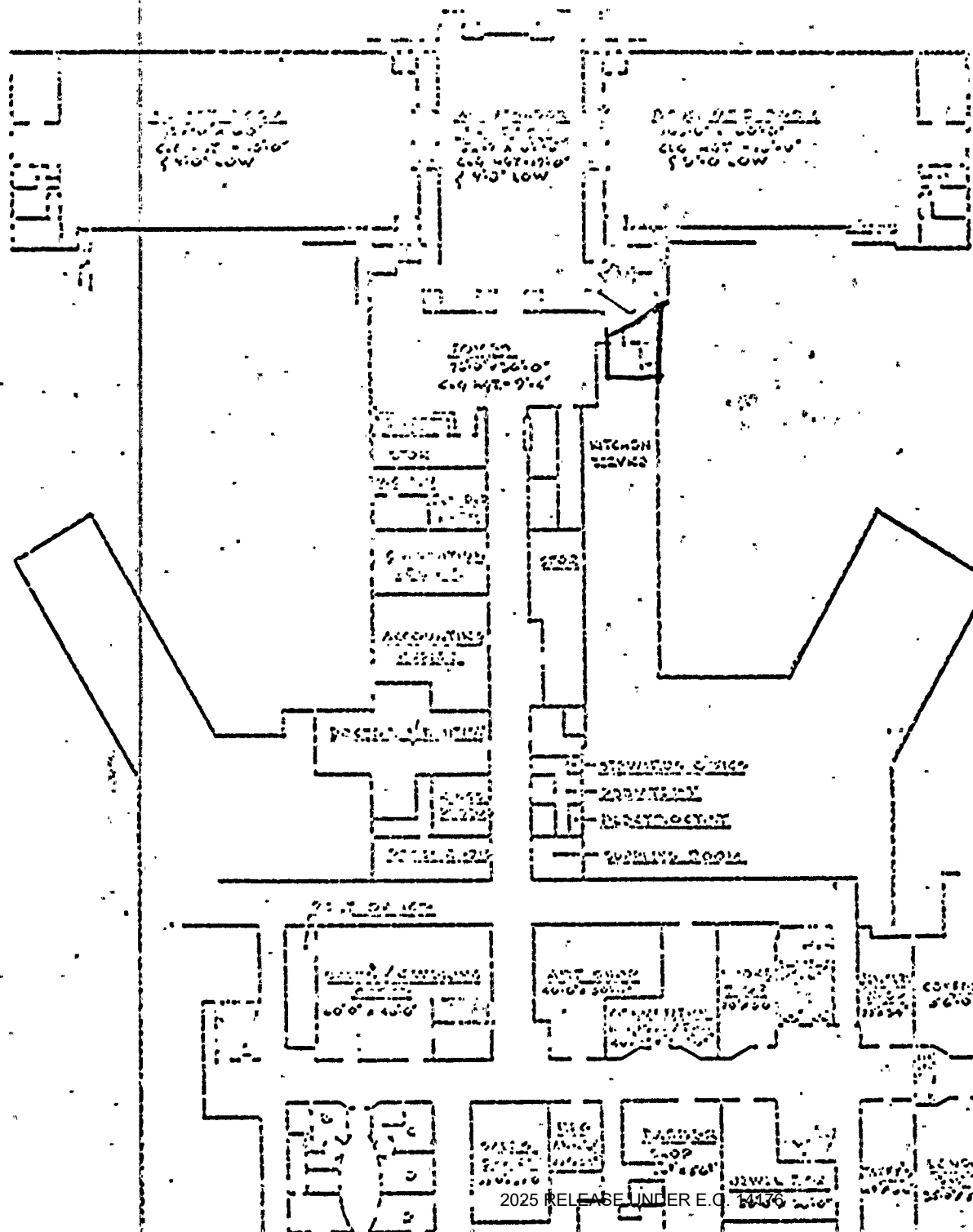
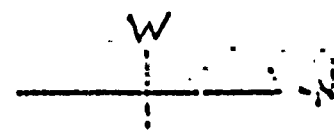


Photo F-2

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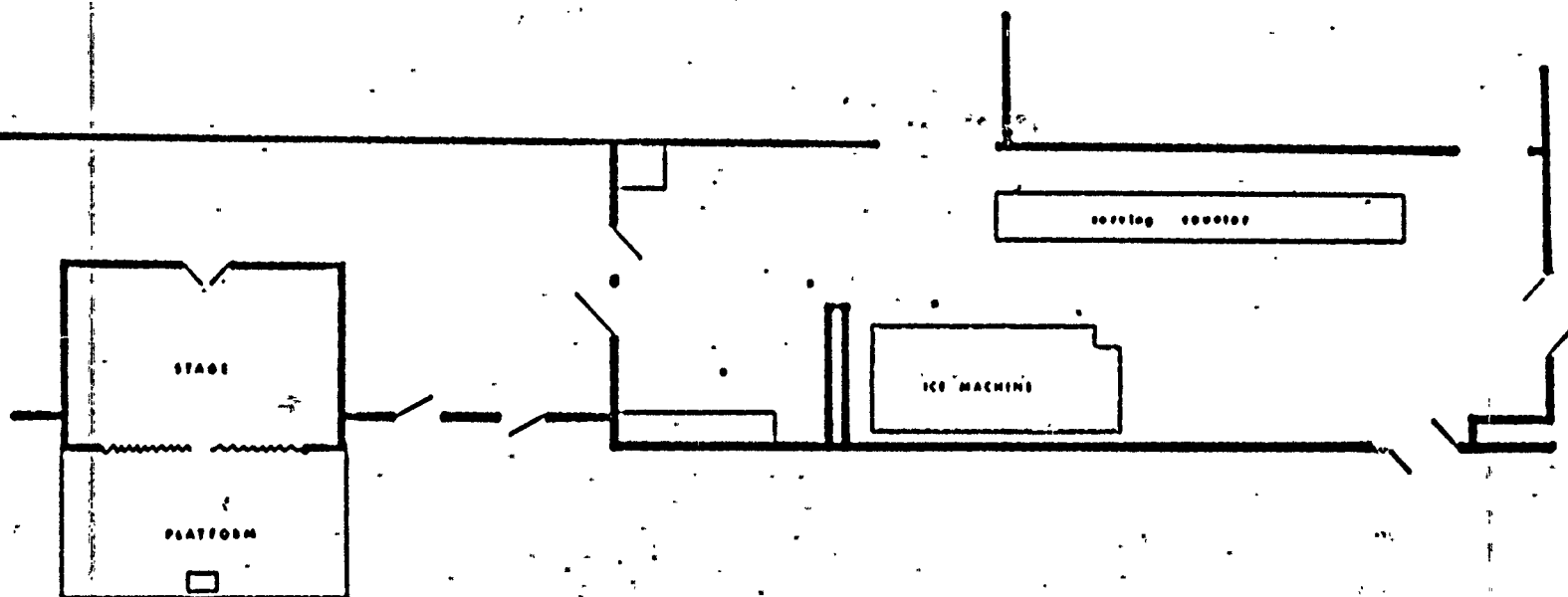


Los Angeles, California

CASINO FLOOR

CASINO





EMBASSY BALLROOM

DIAGRAM OF SHOOTING SCENE

On the following page will be found a reproduction of a diagram of the shooting scene which was published in the Los Angeles Times, I-2, June 6, 1968.

Indicated on this diagram among other things are the locations of Senator KENNEDY when he was shot, the gunman, and each of the five other victims: as well as the location of the TV cameras.

108

Los Angeles Times
I-2, June 6, 1968

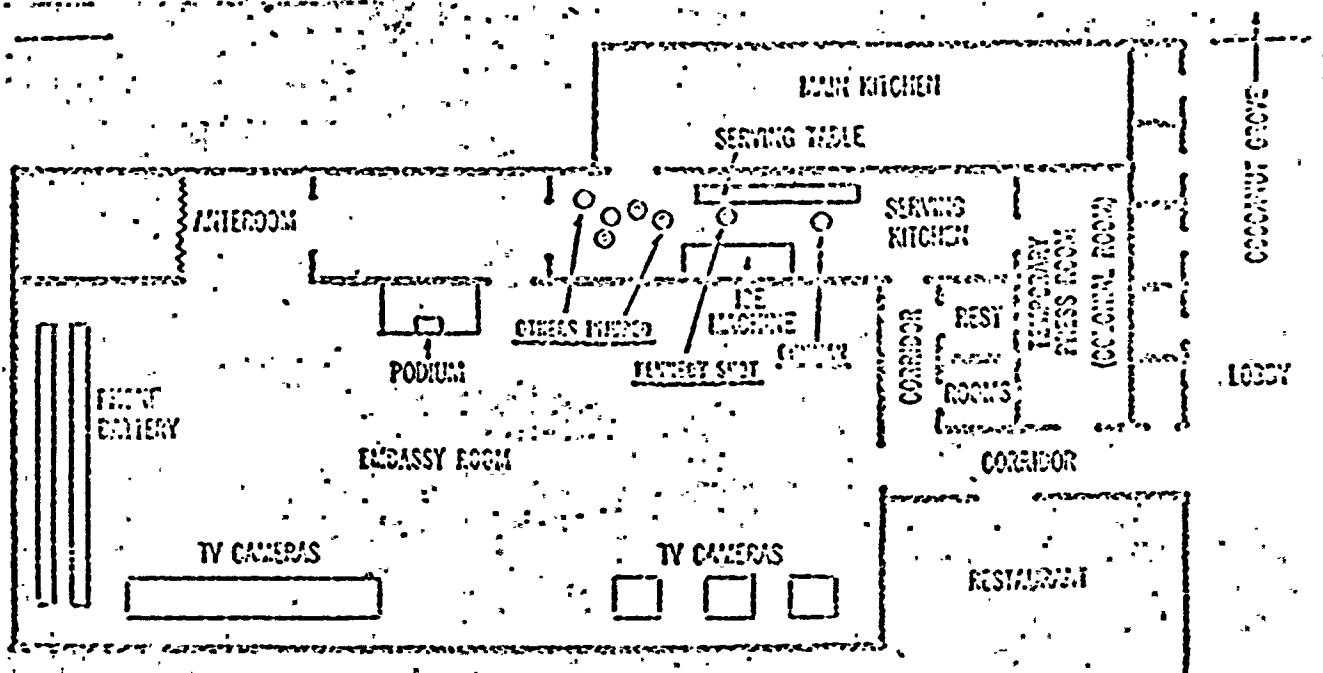


DIAGRAM OF SHOOTING SCENE—Sketch shows the doors leading from behind podium of Embassy

Room and the serving kitchen through which Sen. Kennedy was leaving when he and others were shot. Times drawing by Oliver T. Smith

OTHER VICTIMS OF SHOOTING

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/6/68

ELIZABETH EVANS,

was

Interviewed at the Huntington Memorial Hospital, 100 Congress Street, Pasadena, and furnished the following information:

She and her husband, ARTHUR W. EVANS, arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, at approximately 11:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968 (after previously attending a victory celebration for EVELLE YOUNGER at the Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles) to renew acquaintance with PIERRE SALINGER, a long-time friend. As ROBERT KENNEDY was delivering his victory speech at the Ambassador Hotel, EVANS proceeded around the speaker's rostrum at the location to the "ante-room" behind the rostrum hoping to contact SALINGER as the KENNEDY party departed. EVANS stood near the door leading from the ante-room to the adjacent kitchen. KENNEDY, closely surrounded by people, proceeded past EVANS and into the kitchen area followed by ETHEL KENNEDY who at this point was two or three steps behind ROBERT KENNEDY. As ETHEL KENNEDY proceeded through this doorway, EVANS heard noises which sounded like a string of firecrackers exploding. At the same time, EVANS lost one of her shoes, and, as she bent over to retrieve same, heard someone exclaim that a woman had been shot. Not realizing that she herself had been shot, EVANS continued to search for her shoe. When EVANS straightened up, blood flowed down her face, and she then realized that she had been shot in the forehead. EVANS did not see anyone else shot, nor did she observe anyone holding any kind of a weapon. Several bystanders immediately removed EVANS to a table near the speaker's rostrum, where she remained until the ambulance arrived and transported her to Central Receiving Hospital. EVANS, who has seen newspaper photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, advised that she could not recall seeing anyone resembling this individual in the hotel at any time.

EVANS advised that the bullet was removed from her forehead in surgery on June 5, 1968, at the Huntington

Memorial Hospital. EVANS described her condition as good, and indicated that she would probably be released from the hospital by June 9, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 6, 1968

ARTHUR W. EVANS, was interviewed at the Huntington Memorial Hospital, Pasadena, California, where he was visiting his wife, ELIZABETH EVANS, who was shot early (approximately 12:15 a.m.) on the morning of June 5, 1968 at the Ambassador Hotel while witnessing a victory celebration for ROBERT F. KENNEDY. EVANS described his wife's condition as good and indicated that she would probably be released from the hospital on June 9, 1968. His wife's physician is

EVANS continued that he and his wife attended a victory celebration for LUISELLA YOUNGER at the Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, on the evening of June 4, 1968. At approximately 11:30 p.m., June 4, 1968, they arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles. A victory celebration was being held for ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and they desired to visit with PIERRE SALINGER, who was an old friend of theirs. Between 11:30 p.m. and 12 midnight he and his wife went to the Press Room temporarily set up at the hotel. His wife, using an old press card which she had when she formerly worked for a newspaper, was admitted to the Press Room, but he remained in the lobby. EVANS milled around the lobby until KENNEDY finished his victory speech, at which time he (EVANS) started looking for his wife. A short while later he heard that KENNEDY had been shot, and still later he discovered that his wife had also been shot. EVANS pointed out that he was not in the vicinity of the actual shooting and did not hear any shots fired.

EVANS further advised that he has seen newspaper photographs of SIRHAN, and that he has never seen this individual before either at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 5, 1968 or anywhere else.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/6/68

Date

On June 6, 1968, IRA GOLDSTEIN, related the following information concerning the shooting incident at the Ambassador Hotel in the early morning hours of June 5, 1968:

GOLDSTEIN is employed by He arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 7:15 p.m., on June 4, 1968. GOLDSTEIN, after obtaining an Embassy Room Press Pass, went about gathering information concerning the election relating to his job with

GOLDSTEIN advised when Senator KENNEDY began his victory speech in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, he stationed himself near a television monitor located near the entrance of the hotel kitchen. During KENNEDY's speech, GOLDSTEIN left the television monitor and entered the kitchen area. GOLDSTEIN estimated the number of people in the kitchen area as between ten and fifteen, including hotel guests as well as employees.

GOLDSTEIN advised as he was leaving the kitchen area accompanied by ROBIN CALDEN, they were met by Senator KENNEDY and members of his staff. KENNEDY shook hands with CALDEN and continued walking. Seconds later GOLDSTEIN heard six or seven shots or explosions and felt a sharp pain in his hip and immediately fell against the wall.

At this point, GOLDSTEIN advised mass confusion broke out with people running, screaming and shouting. At no-time did GOLDSTEIN observe Senator KENNEDY being shot nor at anytime did GOLDSTEIN observe the suspected assassin, SIRHAN SIRHAN.

GOLDSTEIN advised he was released from Encino General Hospital on the morning of June 6, 1968, and will appear before the Los Angeles County Grand Jury on June 7, 1968.

GOLDSTEIN advised the bullet struck him in the left buttocks and tunneled six inches down the left thigh. Surgeon MAX FINKEL extracted the bullet intact and awarded custody to Los Angeles Police Department.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

June 6, 1968

Date _____

Hospital Administration
Office, Kaiser Foundation Hospital, 4857 Sunset Boulevard,
advised that her records indicated PAUL HERMAN SCHRADE is
43 years of age and has indicated he resides at the address
of WILLIAM S.
WEISEL, also a patient admitted on June 5, 1968, is 30 years
of age and indicates his address is
Washington, D.C. She said that WEISEL was brought to the
Kaiser Foundation from the Central Receiving Hospital at
Los Angeles, California, by Goodhue Ambulance and Mr. SCHRADE
was brought to the hospital from Central Receiving by
Schaeffer Ambulance.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/6/68

Office of the Administrator, Kaiser Foundation Hospital, advised PAUL SCHRADE and WILLIAM WEISEL were both patients at the Kaiser Foundation Hospital. She stated that WEISEL was officially admitted as a patient at 3:00 a.m. on June 5, 1968. He arrived at the hospital shortly before 3:00 a.m., being first treated in the Emergency Room.

stated PAUL SCHRADE officially was admitted to the hospital at 3:30 a.m. on June 5, 1968, having received treatment in the Emergency Room prior to his official admission. Mr. SCHRADE received treatment for gunshot wound in the head, and Mr. WEISEL sustained a gunshot wound in the abdomen. Both patients are currently listed in satisfactory condition.

WILLIAM WEISEL, upon his admittance to the hospital, was taken to the Intensive Care Unit, but is now in Room 339 in the General Care Section of the hospital. She stated that Mr. WEISEL is currently under sedation and uncomfortable. She felt that it would be best not to disturb him at this time for an interview. PAUL SCHRADE is presently in the Intensive Care Unit and prior to his being interviewed it would be necessary to obtain permission from his Physician of Record, is a Staff Neurosurgeon of the Kaiser Foundation. Mr. WEISEL is under the care of

stated that she was not certain what time both patients actually arrived at the hospital. She believed both were transported to the hospital by Schaeffer Ambulance from the Central Receiving Hospital at Los Angeles.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/7/68

Date

PAUL HERMAN/SCHRADE, male Caucasian, born December 17, 1924, was interviewed at the Kaiser Foundation Hospital, 4867 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. SCHRADE advised he is currently

Mr. SCHRADE advised he has taken an active part in the ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign and is himself on the "Democratic Slate" in California. He stated it was in this capacity that he was present at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on the evening of June 4, 1968. He was one of the individuals present on the platform in the Embassy Room with Senator KENNEDY and was in the group who walked off the platform past the kitchen area toward the space which had been set up as a "press room". He said that while walking in this crowded area, he heard what first appeared to him as being an electrical circuit break-down, which he described as a "crackling noise". He said that almost immediately, he realized he had been struck in the head and he fell to the floor. Mr. SCHRADE said he must have been in the state of shock since his recollection then is that he noticed considerable blood on himself in the area of the head and chest and thought he had been struck by some object in the chest, although he later learned that he had been struck in the head by a bullet.

Mr. SCHRADE said he, at the time of the incident, was walking approximately six to eight feet behind Senator KENNEDY. He said he did not see Senator KENNEDY shot and did not see the assailant. He said the incident came as a complete surprise to him and he had no warning whatsoever. He neither saw nor heard anyone which he could connect with the assailant. He said he had never heard of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

SCHRAFE recalls that he had arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 5:00 PM on June 4, 1968, and he recalls it was shortly after midnight, June 5, 1968, when the group was in the process of departing, that this incident occurred.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6-13-68

1
WILLIAM STREET WEISEL, Kaiser Foundation Hospital, 4867 Sunset Boulevard, advised that he was born on February 26, 1938, at _____ and presently resides at _____. Mr. WEISEL stated that he is currently employed as an _____ by _____ and was assigned to cover the six primary campaigns with Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and Senator EUGENE MC CARTHY alternating between the two.

Mr. WEISEL stated that early in the evening of the 4th of June 1968, he was on the fifth floor of the Ambassador Hotel with a walkie talkie. He stated that later _____ that evening and during KENNEDY's victory speech, he and DAVID JAYNE, _____ were in the anteroom preparing to cover KENNEDY's departure. He stated that as KENNEDY's speech ended, and he came through the swinging doors from the ballroom and across to the kitchen door, he and JAYNE started downstairs. Mr. WEISEL stated he was fighting through the crowd and came through the kitchen door sideways facing back toward the ball room when he heard numerous cracks. He stated that at the time, he thought there was a demonstration in the kitchen but when he looked up he saw one person on the floor and another falling to the floor.

He advised that he then felt three thumps in his side but no pain. He stated he then turned to JAYNE, who was behind him and stated, "DAVE, I think I've been hit." Several persons then pushed him to the floor and that is where he stayed until assisted to the hospital. Mr. WEISEL stated that although ROBERT KENNEDY was only about six feet in front of him when he (WEISEL) was passing through the kitchen door, he never saw him at all. He also stated that several officers of the Los Angeles Police Department had exhibited a photograph of the suspected assassin to him but he had been unable to identify it at all. He further stated that he could remember no girl in a white or polka dot dress.

2

Mr. WEISEL stated that should he remember any further information in regards to the events that transpired on that night and morning in question, he would immediately advise the FBI.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 5/8/68

JERROLD BRYON HEMINGWAY, Ambulance Driver, Goodhew Ambulance Service, 1826 South Hoover Street, Los Angeles, California, advised that his home address is

On June 5, 1968 at approximately 12:20 A.M., HEMINGWAY stated that the ambulance dispatcher informed him that he had just heard over the radio that ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot at. At 12:29 A.M., a call was received from a Dr. DAVIS informing the ambulance service that they were to proceed to the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, to pick up Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. HEMINGWAY and RICHARD BLAIRE WALKER proceeded to the hotel but, upon arriving, found that Senator KENNEDY had already been taken to Central Receiving Hospital, Los Angeles, California. HEMINGWAY and WALKER found that WILLIAM WEISEL who was suffering from gunshot wounds had been moved to the lot of the Ambassador Hotel and was lying there on a table. HEMINGWAY and WALKER placed WEISEL into the ambulance and took him to the Central Receiving Hospital. WEISEL remained conscious throughout the whole period and complained that he thought he had been shot three times. Upon arriving at the Central Receiving Hospital, the doctors were unable to immediately attend to WEISEL as they were in the process of taking care of Senator KENNEDY. HEMINGWAY and WALKER stripped WEISEL and found a bullet wound in the left side of his abdomen. HEMINGWAY and WALKER later transferred WEISEL to Kaiser Hospital located at the corner of Sunset and Edgemont, Los Angeles, California.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/8/68

Date _____

RICHARD BLAIRE WALKER,

~~advised that he is~~
an ambulance driver for Goodhue Ambulance Service, 1326
South Hoover Street, Los Angeles, California.

On the night of June 5, 1968, WALKER and JERROLD BRYON HEMINGWAY were dispatched by the Goodhue Ambulance Service to the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, to pick up Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY who had been shot at the hotel. When WALKER and HEMINGWAY arrived, they found that KENNEDY had already been removed and that WILLIAM WEISEL who had also been shot was in need of an ambulance. WALKER stated that he and HEMINGWAY drove WEISEL to the hospital and he, WALKER, rode in the back of the ambulance with WEISEL. WEISEL remained conscious throughout the ordeal and complained that he thought that he had been shot three times. WALKER stated that, upon examination of WEISEL at the hospital by himself and HEMINGWAY, they discovered WEISEL had been shot one time in the left side of the abdomen. WALKER stated that he and HEMINGWAY later transported WEISEL to the Kaiser Hospital, Los Angeles, California.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/63

, Midway
Hospital, 5925 San Vicente Boulevard, was contacted at his place of business, and after being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents, made available a copy of a Midway Hospital Admittance Sheet on IRWIN STROLL.

A review of this sheet showed that STROLL had been admitted into Midway Hospital at 1:40 a.m. on June 5, 1968, and was assigned to Room 303 in the hospital. This sheet indicated his attending physician was The physician's diagnosis of the patient was listed as "Debriment of Wound LT Cleft."

stated that medical records pertaining to STROLL would not be completed until after he had been released as a patient from the hospital. He requested that in order for the hospital to release STROLL's medical records, a subpoena duces tecum be issued to himself at the above address.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/7/63

1

Mr. IRWIN NEAY STROLL was contacted in Room 303, Midway Hospital, 5925 San Vicente Boulevard, and after being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents, he was interviewed regarding the events which took place at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4-5, 1963.

STROLL stated that he was born on March 30, 1951, but presently resided with his in parents at telephone

He is presently a student at

In addition to being a student, he has also been working at the Wilshire Boulevard division of the KENNEDY for President campaign headquarters. This is located at 5615 Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles. Because of his admiration for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he made a pillow which he intended to present as a gift to KENNEDY on the night of June 4, 1963. He had discussed presenting this gift to Senator KENNEDY with STEPHEN SMITH, who was the Southern California coordinator for the KENNEDY campaign. SMITH told him that Senator KENNEDY would be very happy to receive such a gift and instructed him to bring it to the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1963, and arrangements would be made to have him present his gift after Senator KENNEDY had spoken to his supporters. On the evening of June 4, 1963, he went to the Ambassador Hotel in the company of MIDGE JAY, who is secretary to STEPHEN SMITH. After arriving at the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, he was instructed to watch a door which is located on the rear west side of the podium from which Senator KENNEDY was to make his speech. He was assigned to watch this door with an associate of his by the name of DAVID ESQUITH. They were instructed to allow no one to enter or leave the Embassy Room by this door.

At approximately 11:30 p.m., Senator KENNEDY and his associates entered the Embassy Room through the door where STROLL was standing. As KENNEDY passed, STROLL shook

hands with him and congratulated him on his success. KENNEDY then made a speech to his supporters in the Embassy Room. Upon termination of his speech, he turned and left the podium by passing through a green curtain to the rear of the podium. His associates followed. This took them to the corridor which ran east to west, adjacent to the Embassy Room. KENNEDY and his associates began to walk west down the corridor. Senator KENNEDY was walking at the head of the group, followed by California State Assemblyman JESSE URRUT, PIERRE SALINGER, STEPHEN SMITH, KENNEDY's brother-in-law, two members of the press, RAFAEL JOHNSON, Mrs. ROBERT KENNEDY, and ROSIE GRIER, the professional football player. As this group walked west down the corridor, they passed the doorway where STROLL was standing. As the group passed, he received a signal from STEPHEN SMITH, KENNEDY's brother-in-law, to fall in behind so that STROLL could present his gift to KENNEDY when the Senator reached his room.

STROLL advised that when he walked into the corridor to the rear of KENNEDY's procession, he was standing near Mrs. KENNEDY. It was at this time that he heard a series of noises which sounded to him like firecrackers being exploded. He thought there were six such noises. He recalled thinking to himself that someone was setting off firecrackers. His immediate reaction was to push out with his hands, and he believed he pushed Mrs. KENNEDY, because when he looked down, he saw Mrs. KENNEDY lying on the floor, and ROSIE GRIER was lying on top of her. He stated it was at this point that he felt a blow to his left leg and thought at the time that someone had kicked him. Immediately following the series of small noises, people began rushing into the corridor. He ran out of the corridor into the Embassy Room through the doorway which he had previously been watching. When he entered the Embassy Room, he looked down at his leg and saw blood and then realized that he had been shot. He yelled, "I have been shot. I have been shot." His friend, DAVID ESQUITH, who had not entered the corridor with him, was standing at the doorway, and upon hearing STROLL state he had been shot, proceeded to help him out of the Embassy Room. He was then carried down the stairs and then through the front exit of the hotel. There someone put him into a Yellow Cab, and he was taken to the Central Receiving Hospital, where he was treated for his wound. He was subsequently released from the Central Receiving Hospital and admitted to the Midway Hospital.

STROLL advised that at no time did he see his assailant nor did he even realize at the time that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. Since the incident, he has observed the suspect's photo on television. STROLL advised that he has never seen the individual depicted as the suspect before.

STROLL stated that his doctor told him that he would probably be released on Saturday, June 8, 1968. His doctor also told him that the bullet which struck him appeared to have ricocheted from the floor before it hit him in the left leg.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.
Date: 6/9/68

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #:

Bureau File #:

Title: SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Synopsis:

At approximately 12:15 a.m., 6/5/68, Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY proclaimed victory in California primary election in crowded Embassy Room, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. As Senator KENNEDY and party were leaving Embassy Room through kitchen exit, a series of shots were fired by an unknown individual, subsequently identified as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. Senator KENNEDY fell backward onto floor, critically wounded with bullet in brain. SIRHAN wrestled to floor, disarmed, and turned over to Los Angeles, California, Police Department (LAPD).

Senator KENNEDY taken to Los Angeles Central Receiving Hospital for emergency treatment, and thereafter transported to nearby Hospital of the Good Samaritan, 1212 Shatto Street, Los Angeles. Neurosurgeons operated on Senator KENNEDY for about four hours to remove fragmented .22 caliber bullet in right brain area. Senator KENNEDY succumbed to brain injuries at 1:44 a.m., 6/6/68. Autopsy conducted. Cause of death on Death Certificate shown as "gunshot wound of right mastoid penetrating brain." On 6/6/68, jet provided by the President of the United States left Los Angeles International Airport for New York City, transporting body of Senator KENNEDY and some members of family, friends, and staff. Other victims of shooting by SIRHAN were Mrs. ELIZABETH EVANS, leg wound and scalp laceration; IRA GOLDSTEIN, back and leg wounds; PAUL HERMAN SCHRAGE, scalp wound; WILLIAM

SWEET WEISEL, . abdominal wound;
and IRWIN NEIL STROLL, foot wound. Five
victims recovering satisfactorily.

Weapon taken
from SIRHAN at time of shooting is .22 caliber Iver
Johnson pistol, Serial Number H53725. Pistol contained
eight shots and all shots expended. Pistol sold in
Pasadena, California, in 1965 to ALBERT LESLIE HERTZ,
and subsequent ownership traced through several owners
to MUNIR SIRHAN, brother of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. MUNIR
SIRHAN purchased weapon in mid-February 1968, at which
time accompanied by SIRHAN, who loaned him six dollars
toward purchase.

1956 De Soto, registered to SIRHAN,
located by FBI Agents 6/5/68, a few blocks from Ambassador
Hotel.

Los Angeles County Grand Jury,
6/7/68, returned True Bill charging SIRHAN with one
count murder and five counts assault with deadly weapon
with intent to commit murder. Arraigned 6/7/68; date
of plea set for 6/28/68. Judge issued court order
restricting comment by any public official or anyone
connected with case. SIRHAN confined Los Angeles County
Central Jail under strict security measures.

Investigation determined SIRHAN born 3/19/44,
in Jerusalem. Entered U. S. in 1957 with parents and
family. Attended junior high school, high school, and

junior college in Pasadena, California, 1957 to 1965. Mother and brothers living in Pasadena advise SIRHAN had no female associates and very few male friends. Has reputation of being "loner" who did not drink or smoke, always had great ambitions, but continually failed to reach his goals. SIRHAN reportedly had little communication with other members of family and read a great deal of books concerning history or politics. In September 1966, SIRHAN thrown from horse and reportedly injured head. Received settlement from insurance company for this injury. SIRHAN's mother advised in her opinion he was never the same person following this fall.

advised that shortly after 6:00 p.m., 6/4/68, SIRHAN joined him in local Pasadena restaurant. talked with SIRHAN while SIRHAN ate dinner and then both walked across street to Pasadena City College. SIRHAN departed between 7:15 p.m. and 7:30 p.m., 6/4/69, without indicating any definite plans for evening after indicated he did not want to play pool that evening. HUMPHREY CORDERO and ENRIQUE RABAGO advised had conversation with individual, subsequently identified as SIRHAN, at approximately 9:30 p.m., 6/4/68, at the Ambassador Hotel. Both of opinion SIRHAN was at Ambassador alone, and no one appeared to be accompanying him during the ten minutes they talked. SIRHAN reportedly made derogatory comments regarding "rich people" in general and Senator KENNEDY in particular. SIRHAN told RABAGO that KENNEDY was going to "buy the Presidency" for personal reasons and referred to KENNEDY as an "S.O.B." Neither CORDERO nor RABAGO had further conversation with SIRHAN during the evening of 6/4/68, and neither had ever seen him before. SIRHAN reportedly vocal in support of Arab effort in Arab-Israeli conflict, and anti-Semitic.

- P -

DETAILS:

- 1b -

TRACING OF GUN USED IN SHOOTING

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/7/68

1

GEORGE CHARLES ERHARD, JR.,
was interviewed concerning selling a .22 caliber
Iver Johnson pistol to MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN.

ERHARD was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and he was interviewed in the presence of his mother, Mrs. HELEN B. ERHARD, at his residence.

ERHARD stated that he originally obtained the pistol, serial number unrecalled, from a former neighbor, Mrs. DANA TULITA WESTLAKE, who now resides with her husband, ROBERT F. WESTLAKE, in about December 1967.

He stated that the pistol was given to him as Mrs. WESTLAKE did not want it around the house where her children could get hold of it, and she knew that he collected guns.

He said that he believes LESLIE H. HERTZ, father of Mrs. WESTLAKE, was the original owner.

He described the pistol as an Iver Johnson, eight shot, double action, .22 caliber pistol which he believed had not been shot prior to his obtaining it.

He stated that he possessed the pistol until about February 15, 1968, when he sold it to a fellow employee at the F. C. Nash Company, a department store, 141 East Colorado Street, Pasadena, California, known to him as "JOE".

He identified a photograph of MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN, also known as "JOE", who is employed at Nash's, as the individual to whom he sold the pistol.

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He stated that "JOE" was not a friend but rather an acquaintance he knew at work. He stated that "JOE" had heard from some of the other employees that he (ERHARD) collects guns and in early January 1968, "JOE" asked him if he had a gun for sale which could be used for "hunting". "JOE" specified a hand gun for under \$50, but ERHARD had no guns for sale at that time.

ERHARD stated that in about February 1968, he needed money to fix up his automobile so he mentioned to "JOE" that he might have a gun for sale. He stated that he believed this was on a Saturday at work and "JOE" asked him to bring the gun to work so he could see it.

ERHARD stated that he believes he brought the Iver Johnson .22 to the customer parking lot of Nash's on the following Monday where "JOE" came out to his car and looked at the pistol.

ERHARD was asking \$27 to \$30 for the pistol and "JOE" stated that he did not have enough money with him at that time and requested ERHARD to meet him later that afternoon at the corner of Howard Street and an unrecalled cross street at about 5:30 PM.

ERHARD stated that he and another friend, BILL PRICE, drove to the Howard Street location in his (ERHARD) Corvair automobile. "JOE" and another individual described as a dark complexioned male with black curly hair were standing on the corner.

ERHARD got out of the automobile and walked to the rear of the automobile and talked with "JOE" about the pistol. The other individual walked to the side of the automobile and talked with PRICE. ERHARD stated that he believed that he had the pistol with him at this time and he and "JOE" bargained for it. ERHARD was asking \$30 and "JOE" and the other individual

walked away from ERHARD and PRICE who had joined him in the discussion. ERHARD stated that "JOE" and this other individual appeared to be talking in a foreign tongue, possibly Arabic.

Both individuals walked back to where ERHARD and PRICE were standing and "JOE" stated that he did not have quite enough money but he would purchase the pistol for \$25. ERHARD agreed and "JOE" had to borrow about \$6 from the other individual. ERHARD recalls that he gave the pistol to "JOE" who handed him the \$25. He stated that no ammunition was sold with the pistol.

ERHARD reviewed photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN and identified MUNIR as "JOE". He stated he was unable to identify a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN as the individual with "JOE" who had loaned "JOE" the \$6.

ERHARD stated that he does not recall any specific identifying features of the pistol which he sold to "JOE", but he might possibly be able to identify the brown cardboard box containing the pistol.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

WILLIAM EDMOND PRICE,

was interviewed concerning his knowledge of a

.22 caliber Iver Johnson pistol sold to MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN.

PRICE was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and he was interviewed in the presence of his mother, Mrs. PAUL EDMOND PRICE, at his residence.

PRICE stated that in February 1968, he was visiting a friend, GEORGE CHARLES ERHARD, who was working on a recently purchased automobile.

ERHARD asked him to go with him as he hoped to sell a pistol to a fellow employee.

He stated that they drove to a location on Howard Street, the cross street unrecalled, in ERHARD's 1962 Corvair automobile.

He stated that he recalls it was approximately 6 PM, when they arrived at the corner where two fellows were standing.

ERHARD got out of the automobile and walked to the back and talked with an individual later known to him as "JOE". PRICE remained in the automobile with the pistol.

A short time later ERHARD returned to the automobile and took the pistol and returned to the rear of the automobile with "JOE".

The individual accompanying "JOE" came over to the automobile and talked with PRICE. A short time later PRICE got out of the automobile and he and the other individual joined ERHARD and "JOE" and discussed selling the pistol.

PRICE recalls that "JOE" stated that he wanted his brother to see the pistol and his brother looked over the pistol.

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ERHARD and "JOE" bargained over the price of the pistol as ERHARD was asking \$30.

He stated that the two brothers walked away and started talking in a foreign language. A short time later they came back and settled on \$25, of which "JOE" obtained about \$6 from his brother. PRICE stated that he recalls that there was no ammunition with the pistol and it was in a brown cardboard box with a velvet type lining and he recalls the word "Iver" on the box. He stated that he does not believe that he could positively identify the pistol or the box if seen again.

He stated that he recalls "JOE" mentioning several times that the pistol was to be used for hunting. PRICE stated that both brothers discussed the price of the pistol but "JOE" did the actual purchasing and the pistol was in "JOE's" possession after the transaction. He described "JOE's" brother as 5'5", thin build, black greasy hair, unkept and wavy with dark eyes. He stated that the brother appeared to be older than "JOE" and he believes that he could identify him if he saw him again.

He identified a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN as being identical with "JOE's" brother, mentioned above.

1

The following is a photograph of the weapon used in the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY. This photograph was taken by LARRY SHARKEY of the "Los Angeles Times".

1

Attached are photographs depicting the interior and exterior of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN's 1956 De Soto, bearing California license JVS 093. This vehicle is registered to SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, These photographs were taken by SA

1

Attached is a copy of the indictment obtained
by SA , on June 7, 1968, from
the Office of the District Attorney, Los Angeles County.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

The People of the State of California,
Plaintiff,

v.

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,

Defendant.

EXCISE

EXCISE

INDICTMENT

MURDER (Sec. 187, P.C.) - Count I
ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON WITH
INTENT TO COMMIT MURDER
(Sec. 217, P.C.) - Counts II-VI

The said

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

is accused by the Grand Jury of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, by this indictment,
of the crime of MURDER,

in Violation of Section 187, Penal Code of California, a felony,
committed prior to the finding of this indictment, and as follows:

That on or about the 5th day of June, 1968 at and in the County of
Los Angeles, State of California, the said defendant,

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously and with malice aforethought murder
Robert Francis Kennedy, a human being.

A TRUE BILL

Foreman of the Grand Jury

Presented by the Foreman of the Grand Jury, in the presence of the Grand Jury, in open Superior
Court of the State of California, within and for the County of Los Angeles, and filed as a record in
said Court this 7th day of June, 1968.

WILLIAM G. SHARP, COUNTY CLERK

By _____ Deputy

EVELLE J. YOUNGER,
District Attorney

By _____
JOHN E. HOWARD

Bail Recommended

No bail

BAIL

COUNT II

For a further and separate cause of action, being a different offense of the same class of crimes and offenses as the charge set forth in Count I

hereof, the said

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

is accused by the Grand Jury of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, by this indictment, of the crime of ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON WITH INTENT TO COMMIT MURDER,

in Violation of Section 217, Penal Code of California, a felony, committed prior to the finding of this indictment, and as follows:

That on or about the 5th day of June, 1968, at and in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, the said defendant,

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

did willfully, unlawfully and feloniously commit an assault with a deadly weapon upon Paul Schrade, a human being, with the intent then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, to kill and murder the said Paul Schrade.

COUNT III

For a further and separate cause of action, being a different offense of the same class of crimes and offenses as the charges set forth in all the preceding counts hereof, the said **SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN**

is accused by the Grand Jury of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, by this indictment, of the crime of **ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON WITH INTENT TO COMMIT MURDER**, in Violation of Section 217, Penal Code of California, a felony, committed prior to the finding of this indictment, and as follows:

That on or about the 5th day of June, 1968, at and in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, the said defendant,

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

did willfully, unlawfully and feloniously commit an assault with a deadly weapon upon Irwin Stroll, a human being, with the intent then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, to kill and murder the said Irwin Stroll.

COUNT IV

For a further and separate cause of action, being a different offense of the same class of crimes and offenses as the charges set forth in all the preceding counts hercof, the said

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

is accused by the Grand Jury of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, by this indictment, of the crime of ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON WITH INTENT TO COMMIT MURDER,

in Violation of Section 217, Penal Code of California, a felony, committed prior to the finding of this indictment, and as follows:

That on or about the 5th day of June, 1968, at and in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, the said defendant,

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

did willfully, unlawfully and feloniously commit an assault with a deadly weapon upon William Weisel, a human being, with the intent then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, to kill and murder the said William Weisel.

COUNT V

For a further and separate cause of action, being a different offense of the same class of crimes and offenses as the charges set forth in all the preceding counts

hereof, the said

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

is accused by the Grand Jury of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, by this indictment, of the crime of ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON WITH INTENT TO COMMIT MURDER, in Violation of Section 217, Penal Code of California, a felony, committed prior to the finding of this indictment, and as follows:

That on or about the 5th day of June, 1968, at and in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, the said defendant,

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

did willfully, unlawfully and feloniously commit an assault with a deadly weapon upon Elizabeth Evans, a human being, with the intent then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, to kill and murder the said Elizabeth Evans.

COUNT VI

For a further and separate cause of action, being a different offense of the same class of crimes and offenses as the charges set forth in all the preceding counts hercof, the said **SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN**

is accused by the Grand Jury of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, by this indictment, of the crime of **ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON WITH INTENT TO COMMIT MURDER**,

in Violation of Section 217, Penal Code of California, a felony, committed prior to the finding of this indictment, and as follows:

That on or about the 5th day of June, 1968, at and in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, the said defendant,

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

did willfully, unlawfully and feloniously commit an assault with a deadly weapon upon Ira Goldstein, a human being, with the intent then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, to kill and murder the said Ira Goldstein.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date _____

6/8/68

1

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was arraigned in Department 100 of Los Angeles County Superior Court, before Los Angeles County Superior Court Judge ARTHUR L. ALARCON, in proceedings which commenced 5:48 p.m., June 7, 1968. The proceedings were held in the Chapel Facility of the new Los Angeles County Jail, 441 Bauchet Street, Los Angeles, California. Judge ALARCON announced that the reasons for holding the proceedings in that facility were two-fold:

1. Because of the defendant's physical condition.
2. To insure appropriate security.

The indictment against SIRHAN was read by Deputy District Attorney JOHN E. HOWARD, Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office. SIRHAN was represented by WILBUR L. LITTLEFIELD, Chief Trial Deputy for the Los Angeles County Public Defender's Office. Also present in court at the specific request of Judge ALARCON, was A. L. WIRIN, a representative of the American Civil Liberties Union. WIRIN conferred with SIRHAN prior to arraignment at the request of SIRHAN.

Defender LITTLEFIELD requested the Judge to order an examination of SIRHAN by two psychiatrists, which was approved by the court. This psychiatric examination was for the benefit of the defense only, and the court ordered that the examining doctors not divulge the results of their findings to anyone other than the defense. At the request of the defense counsel, Judge ALARCON fixed date of June 28, 1968, at 9:00 a.m., for plea and further proceedings.

The defendant was observed being brought into the Chapel Facility in a wheel chair. It was also observed that the defendant left the Chapel Facility in a wheel chair.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/63

Following the arraignment of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in Department 100, of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, presided over by Judge ARTHUR L. ALARCON, the Judge issued instructions regarding publicity in connection with this prosecution as follows:

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

PEOPLE OF THE STATE
OF CALIFORNIA,

Plaintiffs,

-vs-

SERHAN BISHARA SERHAN,

Defendant.

NO. A 233421

ORDER RE PUBLICITY

The Grand Jury having returned an indictment in this matter on this date, June 7, 1968, this Court now has jurisdiction over all proceedings in this case for the first time. Therefore, the Court is now in a legal position to make certain orders respecting this matter.

Under our Constitution, each defendant is entitled to the due process of the law and to a fair trial. This Court has an affirmative duty to do everything possible within its Constitutional powers and jurisdiction to make certain that each defendant does receive a fair trial.

In order to fulfill that Constitutional duty to guarantee that the defendant does receive a fair trial, and because of the obvious public interest in this matter which has produced massive news media publicity, and it further appearing to the Court that the dissemination by any means of public communication of any out-of-

1 court statements relating to this case may interfere with the Con-
2 stitutional right of the defendant to a fair trial and disrupt the
3 proper administration of justice, the Court, on its own motion, will
4 now issue the following orders, a violation of which will result in
5 swift action to punish for contempt any offender within the juris-
6 diction of this Court.

7 It is the order of this Court that no party to this action
8 nor any attorney connected with this case as defense counsel or as
9 prosecutor, nor any other attorney, nor any judicial officer or
10 employee, nor any public official, including but not limited to any
11 chief of police, nor any sheriff, nor any agent, deputy, or employee
12 of any such persons nor any grand juror, nor any witness having
13 appeared before the Grand Jury in this matter, nor any person sub-
14 poenaed to testify at the trial of this matter, shall release or
15 authorize the release for public dissemination of any purported
16 extrajudicial statement of the defendant relating to this case, nor
17 shall any such persons release or authorize the release of any docu-
18 ments, exhibits, or any evidence, the admissibility of which may
19 have to be determined by the Court, nor shall any such person make
20 any statement for public dissemination as to the existence or pos-
21 sible existence of any document, exhibit, or any other evidence, the
22 admissibility of which may have to be determined by the Court. Nor
23 shall any such persons express outside of court an opinion or make
24 any comment for public dissemination as to the weight, value, or
25 effect of any evidence as tending to establish guilt or innocence.
26 Nor shall any such persons make any statement outside of court as to
27 the nature, substance, or effect of any testimony that has been given.
28 Nor shall any such persons issue any statement as to the identity of
29 any prospective witness, or his probable testimony, or the effect
30 thereof. Nor shall any person make any out-of-court statement as to
31 the nature, source, or effect of any purported evidence alleged to
32 have been accumulated as a result of the investigation of this

1 matter. Nor shall any such person or any witness, whether or not
2 under subpoena, make any statement as to the content, nature, sub-
3 stance, or effect of any testimony which may be given in any pro-
4 ceeding related to this matter, except that a witness may discuss
5 any matter with any attorney of record or agent thereof.

6 This order does not include any of the following:

7 1. Factual statements of the accused person's name,
8 age, residence, occupation, and family status.

9 2. The circumstances of the arrest, namely, the time
10 and place of the arrest, the identity of the arresting and
11 investigating officers and agencies, and the length of the
12 investigation.

13 3. The nature, substance, and text of the charge,
14 including a brief description of the offenses charged.

15 4. Quotations from, or any reference without com-
16 ment to, public records of the Court in the case, or
17 to other public records or communications heretofore
18 disseminated to the public.

19 5. The scheduling and result of any stage of the
20 judicial proceeding held in open court in an open or
21 public session.

22 6. A request for assistance in obtaining evidence.

23 7. Any information as to any person not in custody
24 who is sought as a possible suspect or witness, nor any
25 statement aimed at warning the public of any possible
26 danger as to such person not in custody.

27 8. A request for assistance in the obtaining of
28 evidence or the names of possible witnesses.

29 Further, this order is not intended to preclude any wit-
30 ness from discussing any matter in connection with the case with
31 any of the attorneys representing the defendant or the People, or
32 any representative of such attorneys.

1 It is further ordered that a copy of this order be
2 attached to any subpoena served on any witness in this matter, and
3 that the return of service of the subpoena shall also include the
4 fact of service of a copy of this order.

5 This order shall be in force until this matter has been
6 disposed of or until further order of Court.

7 Dated: June 7, 1953.

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11 Arthur L. Alarson
12 Judge of the Superior Court
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INTERVIEWS OF INDIVIDUALS
IN AREA OF SHOOTING

- 356 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/7/58

1

Date

ANDREW WEST,

was interviewed

at his place of employment relative to his knowledge of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Prior to interviewing ANDREW WEST relative to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he advised that his true name is GEORGE WILLIAM WEST, and he stated that he uses the names ANDREW WEST or ANDY WEST as professional names in connection with his employment. ANDREW WEST stated that he resides at

, and he stated his landlady's telephone number is ANDREW WEST stated that the telephone numbers at his place of employment are and

ANDREW WEST stated that on the evening of June 4, 1958, he was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. ANDREW WEST stated that after 9:15 p.m. on June 4, 1958, most of his time was spent next to the podium of the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel, where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was to make a speech. ANDREW WEST stated that he was on the stage until Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY arrived, made his speech, and left the stage. ANDREW WEST stated that excerpts from Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's speech were tape-recorded by him. ANDREW WEST stated that before Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's speech he tape recorded some comments of California Speaker of the Assembly JESSE UNRUH, and also asked Speaker of the Assembly JESSE UNRUH a couple of questions. ANDREW WEST stated that he then excerpted comments from Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's speech and at the end of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's speech asked him a question. ANDREW WEST stated that following the question, Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and his wife, ETHEL KENNEDY, immediately left the stage and went to the area behind the stage. ANDREW WEST stated that this was approximately 12:00 midnight to approximately 12:30 a.m. on June 5, 1958. ANDREW WEST stated that after he had asked Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY a question he turned off his tape recorder.

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ANDREW WEST stated that after Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and his wife, ETHEL KENNEDY, left the stage he followed them to ask additional questions, but Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was out of his sight for a short time after he left the stage. ANDREW WEST stated that after Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY left the stage, he proceeded to a small anteroom and hallway behind the stage of the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel, and at this time he was trotting to catch up with Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. ANDREW WEST stated that as he reached the hallway behind the stage and turned right, he saw Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, his wife ETHEL KENNEDY, and a number of campaign supporters and news media people immediately in front of him. ANDREW WEST stated that he started through the group of people in the direction of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. ANDREW WEST stated as he approached Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY he heard noises which sounded like gun shots, and at that time he instinctively turned on his tape recorder. ANDREW WEST stated that at the time he did not know, for a fact, that the sounds were gun shots, because people had been exploding balloons and the sounds were similar. However, on this occasion, he did notice that the sounds he had heard did not sound the same as the balloons he had previously heard exploding. ANDREW WEST stated he also believes he heard a woman scream at this time. ANDREW WEST stated that at this time he was approximately four or five feet away from Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and was directly in front of him with a number of people between himself and Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. ANDREW WEST stated he then heard a woman scream "KENNEDY has been shot" or "The Senator has been shot", or words to that effect, and he then saw a man lying on the floor. ANDREW WEST stated he was very close to this man and as he looked over him he saw that it was not Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, but the man did look familiar. ANDREW WEST stated that he then noticed a second man lying on the floor a short distance away, and he went to the area of the second man who was lying on the floor and saw it was Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and he observed

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blood oozing from the back of his head. ANDREW WEST stated that after he saw it was Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on the floor, he immediately realized that someone was in the area with a gun, and he started looking for him. ANDREW WEST stated that he then noticed two men grappling with a third man within approximately six or eight feet of where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was lying on the floor. ANDREW WEST stated that he had seen these men grappling almost immediately after he had first identified Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY as one of the two men lying wounded on the floor. ANDREW WEST stated that in connection with his observation of the men grappling, he saw a hand with a pistol in it, and he saw another hand, which was wrapped around the hand holding the pistol. ANDREW WEST stated that he then went in the direction of the pistol and he saw ROOSEVELT GRIER holding a man, and he then noticed that the gun was pointing at him. ANDREW WEST stated that he then pulled away and also told people in the general area to get away from the gun. ANDREW WEST stated that at about the same time he recognized a person he believed to be RAFAEL JOHNSON holding on to the hand holding the gun. ANDREW WEST stated that he then saw that the pistol had been taken away from the man holding it, and when he saw that the gun was broken away from the hand holding it, he turned his direction elsewhere and left the room. ANDREW WEST stated that at that time he was satisfied that help was on its way for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and that the assailant had been arrested. ANDREW WEST stated that he was unable to describe the assailant or furnish any descriptive data relative to him. ANDREW WEST stated that the reason he was unable to describe the assailant was because he had concentrated his entire attention on the pistol and the activity relative to taking the pistol away from whoever was holding it. ANDREW WEST stated that he noticed only one man, although he had looked for additional people who could be with the assailant, and he had only seen this one man holding the pistol.

ANDREW WEST stated that he had seen SIRHAN SIRHAN's photograph in the newspapers and he was unable to identify the individual in the photographs as the individual he had seen with the gun on June 5, 1968. ANDREW WEST was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN,

, and he stated he was unable to identify the individual in the photograph as the individual he had seen with the gun on June 5, 1968. ANDREW WEST stated, however, that he could not say that SIRHAN SIRHAN was not the assailant, and the only reason he did not take a closer look at the individual was because he had concentrated his attention on the pistol.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date June 7, 1968

made available
a copy of a tape recording made by ANDREW WEST,
, in the early morning of June 5, 1968, at
the Ambassador Hotel Los Angeles, California, which contained
the following information:

KENNEDY: "Mayor YORTY has just sent me a message that we have
been here too long already. (Screaming) So, my
thanks to all of you and now onto Chicago and let's
win there. (Screaming and yelling, We Want BOBBY
over and over again).

REPORTER: "Senator, how are you going to counter Mr. HUMPHREY
and his backgrounding you as far as the delegates
votes go?

KENNEDY: "It just goes that you have to struggle for it.

REPORTER: "Senator KENNEDY has been shot! Senator KENNEDY has
been shot, is that possible? Is that possible! Is
it possible, ladies and gentlemen...it is possible
he has...not only Senator KENNEDY, oh my God,
Senator KENNEDY has been shot and another man, a
KENNEDY campaign manager and possibly shot in the
head. I am right here...RAFER JOHNSON has a hold
of the man who apparently has fired the shot, he
has fired the shot...he still has the gun...the
gun is pointed at me right at this moment! I
hope they can get the gun out of his hand. Be
very careful...get the gun...get the gun, get the
gun, stay away from the gun, (person in background
says get the gun)...stay away from the gun (people
are yelling loud)...his hand is frozen, get his
thumb, get his thumb, get his thumb. (Man cried
out get his head). Take a hold of his thumb and
break it if you have to...get his thumb (yelling
in background). Get away from the barrel, get
away from the barrel, man. (People cried out watch

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the gun, watch the gun). Look out for the gun, okay. All right that's it RAFTER get it, get the gun RAFTER (yelling loud get the gun). Okay, now hold on to the guy, hold on to him, hold on to him. Ladies and gentlemen they have the gun away from the man, they got the gun...I can't see the man, I can't see who it is. Senator KENNEDY right now is on the ground, he has been shot. This is a...this is... What is he? Wait a minute, hold him, hold him, hold him. We don't want another OSWALD, hold him RAFTER. We don't want another OSWALD. (You can hear police whistles in the background). Hold him RAFTER keep people away from him, keep people away from him. All right ladies and gentlemen this is now... Make room, make room, make room, make room, make room. The Senator is on the ground he is bleeding profusely, from apparently...clear back. Apparently the Senator has been shot...from the, in the frontal area we can't see exactly where the, where the Senator has been shot; but, push back...come on... grab a hold of me, grab a hold of me and let's pull back, that's it come on get a hold of my arms and let's pull back, let's pull back. All right the Senator is now the...the ambulance has been called for and the... ambulance has... Bring the ambulance in this entrance. This is a terrible thing, its reminiscent of the Valley, the other day when the Senator was out there and somebody hit him in the head with a rock and people couldn't believe it at that time. But it is a fact. Keep room, ETHEL KENNEDY is standing by, she is calm, she is raising her hand high to motion people back she's attempting to get calm. A woman with a tremendous amount of presence, a tremendous amount of presence it's impossible to believe. It's impossible to believe this. There is a certain amount of fanaticism here now, as this has occurred. They are trying to run everybody back. Clear the area, clear the area. Right at this moment... the Senator apparently, we can't see if he's still.

conscious or not. Can you see if he is conscious? Can you see if he is conscious? (someone answered. I know he is half conscious). He is half conscious... and ladies, we can't see ladies and gentlemen. (yelling) One of the men, a KENNEDY, apparently a KENNEDY supporter is going first...come on, come on, out, out, out... Is there some way to close these doors JESS? (No). Is there any doors here? (No). (yelling people saying out, out, out, get out). Out, out through the exit, lets go. Out we go...unbelievable situation. They're clearing the halls, one man has blood on himself. We're walking down the corridors here. Repetition in my speech, I have no alterative. The shock is so great...my mouth is dry... I can only say that here in the kitchen of the Ambassador Hotel, the back entrance; from the podium in the press room the Senator walked out the back, I was directly behind him. You heard a balloon go off, and a shot, you didn't really realize that the shot was a shot and yet a scream went up, two men were on the ground both bleeding profusely. One of them was Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. At this moment we are stunned, we are shaking, as is everyone else, in this kitchen corridor at the Ambassador Hotel, in Los Angeles. They are blocking off the entrance now...supposedly to make room for the ambulance. That's all we can report at this moment. I do not know if the Senator is dead or if he is alive. We do not know the name of the other gentlemen concerned. This is ANDREW WEST

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

On June 7, 1968, the following signed statement was made by KARL UECKER, maitre d', Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, to SAs _____ and _____

"I, Karl Uecker, make the following voluntary statement to _____ and _____ who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I presently reside at _____ and am employed by the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, as Assistant Maitre D'.

"On the evening of June 4, 1968, I was assigned to assist Senator Robert F. Kennedy. I attended him during the course of his victory speech in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel. After the speech, I took his hand and led him through the passage way behind the stage, leading to the kitchen.

"Pass the kitchen doorway, Kennedy stopped to shake hands with two of the kitchen help. While Kennedy was still observing the last individual he shook hands with, I took his hand to lead him along. As I took his hand to lead him along, somebody reached around me and before I knew what happened two shots were fired and the Senator fell to the ground. I immediately grabbed the gun hand of the assailant and pushed him onto the steam-table. During this time he, the assailant, continued to fire the gun. I grabbed him around the neck in an effort to hold him down, continuing to hold down the hand with the weapon in it. Shortly thereafter, I recall someone behind me saying let him go. On turning around, I observed it was the police. I"

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released the assailant to the police and they lead him away.

"The assailant is the individual who has been subsequently identified as Sirhan Bishara Sirhan. To my knowledge I have never seen this man before.

"Witnessed:
SA.
SA

"Karl A. Uecker
FBI, Los Angeles
; FBI, Los Angeles"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/7/68

EDWARD MINASIAN, who is employed in the catering department at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and who resides at

after having been advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents, stated that he had appeared before the Los Angeles County Grand Jury that morning and had identified SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as the individual whom he saw shoot Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and whom he had helped to subdue. He thereafter furnished the following signed statement:

"Los Angeles, California
June 7, 1968

"I, Edward Minasian, make the following free and voluntary statement to _____, and _____, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I reside at _____ and I am employed in the catering department at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. I have been so employed for approximately five years.

"Shortly after midnight of June 4th, 1968 Senator Robert F. Kennedy finished making a statement to his supporters in the Embassy Ballroom at the Ambassador Hotel. The original plans, upon the conclusion of his speech was to turn left, and go downstairs to the Ambassador Ballroom and at the last minute plans were changed to take Senator Kennedy and his party to the Colonial Room, which was the working press room. In order to follow through with these plans, it was necessary to go through the pantry adjoining the Embassy Room.

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"I was leading the party, and was on the Senator's right, about one step in front. After about fifteen feet inside the pantry door, I sensed the Senator was not as close as when we started into the pantry. I turned to my left, and observed the Senator shaking hands with hotel employees on his left. My partner, Karl Uecker, was on the Senator's left, and about one or two steps in front of him. While the Senator was shaking hands I saw out of the right corner of my eyes someone darted behind my partner, and reached around him, with a gun in his right hand. Before I could react, he fired two shots. My partner grabbed the gunman in a headlock, and I grabbed him around the waist, and forced him up against a steam table. We could not control his gun hand until after he fired a number of shots in rapid succession. A number of the Senator's party helped us to subdue the man and take the gun away. I saw Rafer Johnson put the gun in his pocket.

"At this point I ran to the room-service telephone and called for an ambulance and the police. As I ran to the phone, I noticed the Senator lying on the floor with his head in a pool of blood and his eyes shut. One of the bus-boys, Juan Romero, kneeling down by the Senator. When I returned from the phone, approximately one minute later, I noticed that the Senator's eyes were open, and that there were many more people in the immediate area. I returned to where the gunman was being held down, and remained there until the Los Angeles Police arrived to take custody of the gunman. While there, I heard Rafer Johnson ask the man repeatedly, 'Why did you do it, why did you do it?' The man looked at me and said, 'Let me explain, I can explain.' At this point someone told him to shut up. Within approximately ten minutes the police arrived and took custody of the man. Uecker and I escorted the police to the Wilshire entrance, and then returned to the pantry, and by the time we got there the Senator and others who had been shot had been taken away by ambulance.

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"The only other individual who I saw shot was the man from the , whose name I cannot recall.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and three other pages, and to the best of my knowledge it is true and correct.

"/s/ Edward Mirasian

"Witnesses:

/s/
Angeles 6/7/68
Angeles 6/7/68"

Special Agent, F.B.I. Los
Special Agent F.B.I. Los

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

Mr. BORIS YARO, was telephonically contacted at his residence for the purpose of arranging an interview to determine how his business card came into possession of the police in connection with a search of the residence of suspect, SIRHAN SIRHAN. Mr. YARO advised that he is a staff writer and photographer for the and was about to depart for Las Vegas, but volunteered to come to the Los Angeles Office of the FBI to furnish any information desired. Upon arrival he offered as a matter of expediency to type up a rough resume of his activities in connection with the ROBERT F. KENNEDY assassination and wrote as follows regarding the evening of June 4, 1968:

"Boris Yaro,
7:23 p.m.---

6/7/68

"I arrived at the Ambassador Hotel shortly after 11 p.m. I was with two members of Alpha Epsilon Pi fraternity at USC--they were Marc Dubin and David Druker.---I had been watching the primary on television at the fraternity and had decided to go to the Kennedy headquarters when it became apparent that the Senator was going to win the Calif. Primary. I wanted to shoot some pictures of the Senator for my own personal reasons. I am A Democrat and had voted for the senator.

"When the three of us arrived I quickly determined that the Press had a better vantage point and I told the boys that I would meet them outside the press room after the Senator had made his victory speech. I went inside and talked with photographer Steve Fontanini and reporter Paul Houston.--I saw some people going through the kitchen door from the Press Room as if something was going on, and I checked and observed the Senator coming out from the ballroom. I went back and told Steve Fontanini if he wanted a picture of Kennedy he had better hurry--we both went into the kitchen corridor area and were too

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"late to get a picture. I never saw Fontanini at the ambassador again that night.--I went into the main ballroom and worked as close to the front of the podium as possible..I made eight to ten pictures--which satisfied me --then went back into the kitchen area in hopes of getting a closeup as Kennedy left.--while there I talked with Richard Drew, a friend of mine who is a staff photographer with the --
When Kennedy came back I aimed my camera but he was moving so quickly that I missed him.

"Drew made the comment 'Hey Boris, you missed him.' So I ran to catch up with the senator when he stopped at the corridor junction to shake hands with some people. I was about three feet behind and to the right of him and was trying to find his head in my camera view finder when I heard what I thought were two (2) explosions. My first thought was 'some jerk has thrown some fire crackers in here.'

"all of a sudden the two or three people that had been blocking my view of the Senator disappeared leaving me with a full view of what was happening..

"The senator and the assailant were little more than silhouettes but the senator was backing up and putting both of his hands and arms in front of him in what would be best described as a protective effort. The suspect appeared to be lunging at the senator, I don't know which hand the gun was in--I didn't realize it was a gun until he started firing again--this time I could see the flashes from the short barreled muzzled--I heard no sounds from either man. I felt powder from the weapon strike my face--I knew it was a gun then. I thought I had heard three shots, in retrospect I know it is more, however.---

"All of a sudden the firing stopped and some men jumped the suspect and there were cries of get him, get the gun,--much shouting.

"I must have moved closer to the suspect when all of a sudden he was being flattened on the freezer table by two

"caucasians--I saw the suspects hand reach toward the weapon and I grabbed the gun and had it almost immediately yanked out of my hand by one of the men holding the suspects left hand.--I looked to see who it was--The man was a caucasian--5 feet or taller, with sandy hair, green business suit and I think a white shirt and tie.--My attention then shifted to the Senator--who was slumping to the floor--blood on his face--I began to take pictures--I shot 5 pictures--but was interrupted by a panic stricken woman who kept telling me 'don't take pictures.' I remarked to her 'Lady, this is history.' however she kept pulling on my arm (my right arm--So I shoved her into the wall and kept shooting_ more--

"As I watched the senator through my viewfinder I saw that he was badly hurt. I saw a large amount of blood drain from his right ear.--At this point I ran back to the press room in an attempt to notify our paper which was rapidly approaching a deadline.

"None of the phones that I tried in the press room would work so I ran into the main hallway and found David Druker, one of the two boys I had brought with me, still outside.--I told him that Kennedy had been shot, to find Marc and lets get the film down to the

"He came with me until I found a telephone, a pay booth behind some folding mirrors in the Cranston headquarters.--I told him I would wait there until he brought marc cubin back...-

"They appeared about two minutes later and we ran out the back entrance to the hotel--to where I had parked the car which was on Eighth St. right across from the driveway to the hotel's parking lot.---

"As we were running out of the parking lot closest to the hotel a LAPD sgt arrived with red lights on.--I waved at him to stop and told him Senator Kennedy had been shot--Then continued my run to the car--I shouted at the parking lot attendant to keep 'the driveway open for an ambulance.'--

"I ran every-red light, stopping first I must add, on my way downtown to ...--

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"I have seen photographs of the suspect held in the shooting of Senator Kennedy and can definitely identify him as the person who is shooting the Senator in the Ambassador Hotel early in the morning of June 5, 1968.

"To my knowledge I have never seen this man before hearing the explosions of the pistol shots and have had no contact, whatever, with him.

"RE: Yaro business card in possession of LAPD.

"On Wednesday Morning, June 5, James Wiggins, editor of the San Gabriel Section said that our city desk requested that I go to an address on Howard Street in Pasadena. This was alleged to be the suspect's home. I came from our Temple City office, which is east of Pasadena and consequently was driving on Howard St. eastbound when I observed Richard Drew and Robert Leedom in front of a white house which was not the address I had been given. I also observed an unmarked police car and surmised that this is the correct address. I got out my car and talked with Drew and Leedom--there were two LAPD officers (detectives in plain clothes. I know this because I asked if they were LAPD or FBI and they answered they were lapd.

"No one was in the house because I could hear the phone ringing and no one answering it.--The cops didn't try to stop either Drew or myself from wandering around. I walked into the back yard and saw a box of trash. I started going through it to see if there was anything I could find that would give us a hint of who the suspect was and where he was from. I lifted a couple of pieces of newspaper and discovered a spent .22-caliber slug. I told Dick Drew to 'quick, go get the cops.' He did and detective Edward Willis came back.--I showed him the slug--he looked at it, but did not attempt to pick it up. --a few minutes later he asked for my name--I gave it to him, then I gave him one of my business cards--He asked for my home phone and address which he subsequently, and in my presence, wrote on the back of my card, which he kept. I assume this is how Los Angeles Police came to have my business card in their possession."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

VINCENT THOMAS DI PIERRO,
an employee of the Ambassador Hotel,
3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, furnished the following
signed statement:

"Los Angeles, Calif.
June 7, 1968

"I, Vincent Thomas Di Pierro, born 2/5/49, and
residing at _____
home phone number _____ furnished the following
voluntary statement to _____ who has
identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation. _____ has
advised me that I may be required to testify in
Federal Court regarding this statement.

"I am employed as a waiter at the Ambassador
Hotel and although I was not working in that
capacity at the hotel on June 5 1968, I was present
at the hotel to observe Senator Robert Kennedy's
victory speech. I arrived at the Ambassador Hotel
after leaving my home at approx. 11:35 pm and went
to the Ambassador Room which is below the Embassy
Room. I then left the Ambassador Room and went upstairs
to the kitchen via back stairs to avoid hotel security
guards. I arrived in the kitchen and then went to
the pantry area. My reason for doing this was to
shake hands with Senator Kennedy. Shortly after
this Senator Kennedy entered this room and then exited
to the Embassy Room. As he went out the door to the
Embassy Room Senator Kennedy shook hands with me and
then went out into the Embassy Room. As I entered in
this small room I was challenged by a hotel security
guard but Martin Patrusky, a hotel employee, told him
I worked for the hotel.

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"I remained by the door leading to the Embassy Room and shortly thereafter, Eddie Monasien, another hotel employee, told me that Senator Kennedy was finished his speech and that he was going to the Colonial Room for a press conference and that I was to make an aisle for him. Senator Kennedy, after his speech, then left the stage in the Embassy Room and went through a door at the rear of the stage. He then turned to his right, walked down a ramp and was then in the same room as I was. As Senator Kennedy walked through this room I began walking next (approx. 3 feet) to him. Senator KENNEDY walked through the swinging door on the left side and I went through the swinging door on the right side. At this time we were both (Senator Kennedy and I) in the kitchen.

"There were approx. 40-50 people were in this pantry room including hotel employees and spectators. I was walking next to Senator Kennedy while in the pantry area and at that time another unknown individual walked between myself and Senator Kennedy. At that time I was then walking approx. 5 feet away and slightly behind Senator Kennedy.

"I was stopped at the ice machine when Senator Kennedy stopped, shook hands with Martin Patrusky, turned and shook my hand as I was standing on the Senator's right, then turned to his left and went to shake hands with a busboy. Senator Kennedy then moved to his right and toward the heating cabinets to shake hands with a hotel cook and a female Caucasian standing next to the cook. At this time I stopped to observe Senator Kennedy as did the others in the room.

"Prior to this occurrence and the time that Senator Kennedy shook my hand I observed a white male and a white female standing on a tray holder at the opposite end of the ice machine which is approx. 12 - 15 feet away. This white male turned toward the white female

"and appeared to converse with her very briefly. He then dismounted from the tray holder went into the crowd and I did not observe him until shortly thereafter when I then saw him standing at the heating cabinet behind Mr. Karl Uecker, another hotel employee. I did not see this white female again after this time.

"As Senator Kennedy shook the hand of the hotel cook he then turned to his right in the direction of the heating cabinet and at that time I saw the white male who was previously standing on the tray holder now standing behind Mr. Uecker at the heating cabinet. I saw this individual reach his right arm around Mr. Uecker and in his hand he had a revolver which was pointed directly at Senator Kennedy's head. The revolver was about 3 - 5 feet from Senator Kennedy's head. This individual then shot Senator Kennedy in the head. Senator Kennedy at this time threw his hands and arms up, reeled backwards and fell to the floor. During this period of time and after the first shot was fired I heard 3 more rapidly fired shots.

"At this time the individual standing next to me on my left fell into my arms and I saw that he had been shot in the forehead. I cradled this person to the floor, then went to the aid of Senator Kennedy who was on the floor and being helped by the bus boy. Senator Kennedy was dazed and said "Is everybody alright?" Senator Kennedy said "I'm alright" then mumbled something else.

"I then observed the individual who shot Senator Kennedy being subdued by Rainer Johnson, Karl Uecker and Roosevelt Grier. I saw someone hand Senator Kennedy a rosary and was then asked

to leave by Mr. Unruh who is a State Senator.

"The same white male that I saw standing on the tray holder is the same person who stood behind Mr. Uecker and shot Senator Kennedy and was later taken away by Los Angeles Police Officers after being captured by Mr. Johnson, Mr. Grier and Mr. Uecker.

"I have read the foregoing statement, consisting of this page and four (4) additional pages and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

"Vincent Di Pierro

"Witnessed:

Calif. 6/7/68 , SA, FBI, Los Angeles,
Angelen, 6/7/68" , Special Agent, FBI, Los

In addition to the above signed statement, DI PIERRO furnished the following information:

He stated that both of the individuals described in the signed statement, who were standing on the tray holder, one of whom was the gunman who shot Senator KENNEDY were not seen by him in the hotel at any time prior to the above described incident. He stated the gunman was dressed in what appeared to be a powder blue sport coat and white shirt and wearing what appeared to be blue pants with a small white check in them. He stated that the white female standing on the tray holder with the gunman would be described as follows:

White, female, 5'4" - 5'6", 21 to 25 years of age, dark brown hair, shapely figure wearing a white dress, described as form fitting, with a scoop neck and ruffled collar, and the dress appeared to have black or dark violet polka dots. He stated that he thought he might recognize her again if he saw her, but did not have the opportunity to observe her after the shooting occurred.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/7/68

JUAN ANTONIO ROMERO,
was interviewed at the Ambassador
Hotel, Los Angeles, where he is employed as a busboy.

He furnished the following information, including
the signed statement set out below:

"Los Angeles, California
June 6, 1968

"I, JUAN ANTONIO ROMERO, hereby furnish the
following voluntary statement to
and who have identified themselves
to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation. I have been advised that I could be
required to testify in court regarding this matter

"I was born June 24, 1950, at
I entered the United States approximately 1962 I
reside with my stepfather, FLAVIANO ROMERO, and my
mother, ANTONIA ROMERO, at

I am in

I am employed as a room service busboy at the
Ambassador Hotel and have been so employed for
approximately 2 1/2 years

"On June 4, 1968, I arrived at the hotel
at approximately 3:30 p.m. and was assigned to
room service as a busboy. I assisted the waiters
with the deliveries to the various rooms. These
duties took me to the kitchen on several occasions.
There were eight or ten waiters assigned to room
service and two busboys including myself. Because
there were so many waiters assigned I had freedom
to move around.

"At approximately midnight I was in the Embassy
Room with JOSE CARDENAS and NICOLAS VALENZUELA. I

"observed Senator KENNEDY completing his talk to the people in the Embassy Room and noticed him shaking hands with the people.

"I knew he was about to leave the Embassy Room and that he would pass through the hallway near the kitchen. My companions and I rushed over to the hallway to await Mr. KENNEDY so that we could shake his hand. I had shaken hands with Senator KENNEDY on two previous occasions.

"I took a position in the hallway just in front of the opening that leads to the kitchen. There were approximately 15 to 20 people in the hallway.

"Senator KENNEDY came through the door accompanied by approximately five men. He seemed to recognize me. I was smiling and Senator KENNEDY was smiling. He held out his hand and I shook it. Senator KENNEDY kept walking for approximately one or two steps.

"I continued to observe him and I noticed a man who was to my left and who was smiling and who appeared to be reaching over someone in an effort to shake Senator KENNEDY's hand.

"At about the same time I heard gunfire and I noticed that this individual was holding a gun in his hand, which hand not recalled, and that the gun was approximately one yard from Senator KENNEDY's head.

"I observed Senator KENNEDY placing his hands to his face and he staggered backwards a few steps and slumped to the floor.

"I immediately turned my attention completely to Senator KENNEDY and I ignored the gunman. I knelt on the floor at Senator KENNEDY's left side and I placed my right hand behind his head and slightly lifted his head. At this time I felt blood in my right hand.

"I said, "Come on Mr. KENNEDY you can make it " His lips moved and he seemed to say, "Is everybody all right?" I heard someone say, "Throw that gun away Mr. KENNEDY," and I noticed he was chewing gum. I started to reach for the gun but did not as I did not want to put my fingers in his mouth. His right eye was wide open and his left eye was opening and closing.

"A white man, age not known, handed me a rosary and said, "Keep this Mr. KENNEDY " This man said something else which I could not understand. I placed the rosary around Senator KENNEDY's thumb and folded it in his left hand. He moved the hand with the rosary up to his chest.

"I looked up and I noticed that several people were taking pictures of Senator KENNEDY with cameras and TV cameras. I shouted for a doctor and a tall white man, approximately 30 - 35 years old, approached Senator KENNEDY, took off his coat and folded it and placed the coat under Senator KENNEDY's head.

"I got up from the floor and I noticed another man who was on the floor and who had blood on his forehead. This individual was very still.

"At about the time I got up, Mrs. KENNEDY came rushing up and pushed me out of the way.

"I went to see if the gunman was in custody. I saw a man who was being held down on the heating table by at least four men. I noticed that ROOSEVELT GRIER was one of the men and he was holding part of the man. GRIER had the gun away from the man at the time. I saw RAFAEL JOHNSON take the gun from GRIER. CARL, one of the headwaiters, was holding the man's head and a small Japanese cook was holding down the man's right arm.

"The man I observed holding the gun and shooting Senator KENNEDY is the same individual I later observed being held by two Los Angeles Police Officers as they were taking him from the hotel.

"I do not recall ever having seen the individual who did the shooting prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

"I have read this statement of this page and four other pages. It is true and correct.

"/s/ JUAN ANTONIO ROMERO

"Witnesses:

"/s/

6/6/68.

"/s/

6/6/68."

Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles,

, SA, FBI, Los Angeles, California;

ROMERO stated that he did not know how many shots were fired but that there were more than one. He said that there may have been some pause between shots, but he could not estimate the time of the pause. He did not notice any prolonged pause between any of the shots.

While he was assisting Senator KENNEDY, he heard someone say, "Get the gun, get the gun" several times, and he also heard people scuffling. He did not pay any attention to the individuals who were scuffling as he was concentrating his attention on Senator KENNEDY.

He did not notice the other individuals who were wounded except for the man who was lying on the floor with the blood on his forehead.

Approximately two days before the shooting occurred, date and time not recalled, he was working at the hotel when he was approached by two white males. He recalls that one of the white males was very stout, approximately six feet tall, and approximately 45 years old. He does not recall any of the description of the other individual. The stout one talked to him and asked him where he could get a hotel jacket similar to the one that ROMERO was wearing. He told ROMERO that they were police officers, but ROMERO did not ask for or see any identification.

ROMERO reluctantly took these individuals down to the supply room area, but when they arrived there, the supply room was closed.

Both of these individuals were wearing a KENNEDY sign which was secured with a chain around their necks.

He has not seen these individuals since the above occasion and had not ever seen them before. They did not say why they wanted the jackets.

ROMERO stated that photographs of the individual he has seen in the newspapers and on television are the same individual he observed shooting Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/7/68

MARTIN PATRUSKY was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, where he is employed as a waiter.

"I, Martin Patrusky, furnish the following voluntary statement to _____, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He has advised me that this statement may be used as evidence in a court of law.

"I was born in the _____ on March 26, 1939 and spent most of my life in the _____ with the exception of two years that I served in the U.S. Army. In September 1966 I left _____ and came to Los Angeles where I secured employment as a waiter at the Ambassador Hotel.

"I have been a waiter at the Ambassador Hotel from that time to the present.

"I work various hours at the Hotel Ambassador as a waiter depending upon the type of function that is being presented.

"On June 4, 1968 I was assigned to the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel as a waiter to serve drinks at a political reception for Senator Robert Kennedy. I reported for roll call at 5:00 p.m. and during the evening served drinks in the Embassy Room and several other rooms.

"The Embassy Room has a stage which is just west of the kitchen area and from the rear of the stage is a corridor which runs east into the kitchen area and a large serving room. At about midnite, the night of June 4, 1968, Senator Kennedy was brought down on a freight elevator and he

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"proceeded through the kitchen area and the serving room to the rear of the stage of the Embassy Room and entered the stage.

"I was in the kitchen serving area at the time and saw him as he went to the Embassy Room stage.

"I stayed in the kitchen serving area watching the speech of Senator Kennedy on a TV monitor.

"In about 15 or 20 minutes Senator Kennedy and a group of people came through the door from the Embassy Room to the kitchen serving area. Karl Ucker, Assistant Maitre D' Hotel had Senator Kennedy's left sleeve in his hand and Ucker was attempting to lead Senator Kennedy through the crowd.

"I was standing in the serving area near a small silver table and as Senator Kennedy approached me I said to Senator Kennedy, 'Congratulations, Mr. Kennedy'. Senator Kennedy shook my hand and said 'Thank you'. Senator Kennedy then turned to his right and shook hands with Vincent Di Pierro, a fellow waiter. Senator Kennedy then turned to his left and shook hands with a chef and a bus-boy, Juan Romero.

"After Senator Kennedy shook hands with Juan Romero I noticed a man pushing his way toward Senator Kennedy and Karl Ucker. I thought this man was going to shake hands with Senator Kennedy. He pushed himself around to the right of Ucker. This man leaned around the left side of Ucker's body and extended his hand toward Senator Kennedy. I do not know if this man extended his left or right hand. I immediately heard a sound like that of a firecracker. A second later I heard a series of sounds like fire crackers.

"Karl Ucker swung about and grabbed this individual by the neck and I then heard more sounds like fire crackers.

"I saw Senator Kennedy falling backwards. I looked across the serving room and saw a man falling back against Vincent Di Pierro and blood appeared on the eye glasses of Di Pierro. I also saw a man standing next to Senator Kennedy grab his stomach and fall backward.

"I saw a group of men grabbing a man who was lying face down on the steam table in the serving room. The muzzle of a gun was extending beyond the group and the gun was being waved around before some one grabbed it from the man.

"I then saw Senator Kennedy lying on the floor and a pool of blood was forming under his head. I was then pushed back by the crowd into the cooks eating area. I assisted Mr. Angelo, the Maitre D' to close off the kitchen area part with wooden benches.

"While Senator Kennedy was speaking in the Embassy Room I was in the serving area and at that time there were about twenty persons in the serving area. About half of these persons were hotel employees and about half were outsiders. As I have mentioned the serving room is just east of the Embassy Room stage.

"While Senator Kennedy was speaking I noticed a man standing on a rack full of trays in the serving area. This tray rack has wheels and is raised about six inches off the floor.

"This man was standing on the tray holding on to it to maintain his position on the rack as it was full of trays. This man was looking from the service area through the door to the back of the

stage where Kennedy was speaking. I got a good look at this man. He is the same man who later approached Senator Kennedy with outstretched hand at the time I heard the sound like rifle crackers.

"This is also the same man with whom various persons struggled after Senator Kennedy was shot.

"I would describe this man as age twenty five to twenty nine years. He was five foot four inches to five foot six inches and weighed about one hundred twenty to one hundred thirty pounds. He had black curly hair and appeared to be Cuban or Latin American. He had an olive skin.

"He was wearing a blue jacket and possibly blue or black pants. He was also wearing sneakers. I would recognize this man if I saw him again.

"I have read this statement which consists of this page and six other pages. It is true and correct.

"S/ Martin Patrusky

"Witness:

S/
S/

FBI Los Angeles 6/7/68
Special Agent, FBI, Los

Angeles, 6/7/68."

Mr. PATRUSKY stated that the man he saw with the gun approaching KENNEDY and after the shooting is the same individual whose photograph he has seen in the newspaper and television identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/7/68

Date

Mr. STANLEY KAWALEC, Security Officer, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised that he was assigned as a guard at the hotel the night of June 4, 1968. KAWALEC advised that his station was in a hallway which is located directly behind a small anteroom which, in turn, is located directly behind the stage in the Embassy Room. It was on this stage that Senator KENNEDY was making his victory speech. The stage was separated from the anteroom by a closed curtain. The anteroom was occupied by musicians who had been playing intermittently during the evening and who assumed that location during Senator KENNEDY's speech.

Mr. KAWALEC stated that his main function was to keep the crowd which had gathered in the hallway out of the anteroom and in turn away from the curtain and stage area. KAWALEC stated that the hallway was very crowded but he observed no unusual activity in his area except that on one occasion, one of the band members in the anteroom came to him during the speech and claimed three "outsiders" were in the anteroom with him. KAWALEC advised that he ordered the three men out of the room and that they joined the main crowd in the hallway. KAWALEC was definite in saying that none of these men resembled the suspect, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

KAWALEC advised that as Senator KENNEDY was completing his speech, he was ordered by the Chief Security Officer, Mr. WILLIAM GARDNER, to vacate the spot which he had directly behind the stage and assume a position in the Embassy kitchen area. The purpose of this station, according to KAWALEC, was to control the crowd and make a passageway for Senator KENNEDY from a side door of the Embassy Room through the Embassy kitchen to the Colonial Room where the Senator was to have a press conference. KAWALEC stated that when the Senator reached the kitchen, KAWALEC was standing at the end of a steam table, facing the Senator pushing the crowd behind him when he heard four distinct shots from a

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.22 caliber gun, which he sensed passed him to his right. KAWALEC stated immediate confusion ensued and that he did not see the Senator hit nor fall, concentrating on the control of the crowd at that time. KAWALEC advised that the next action he observed was ROOSEVELT GRIER wrestling with an individual on the steam table. Having determined that Senator KENNEDY had been shot and had fallen to the floor, KAWALEC, together with two uniformed Los Angeles Fire Department firemen, endeavored to keep the crowd back from the Senator, allowing him air until assistance had arrived. KAWALEC continued this activity until the officers from the Central Receiving Hospital arrived with a stretcher and eventually placed the stretcher on a freight elevator leading to the ground level. KAWALEC stated that he rode the freight elevator with the Receiving Hospital officers and one of the guards, with perhaps two members of the KENNEDY staff. On reaching the ground level, they remained in the freight elevator until the ambulance arrived in the area. KAWALEC assisted in controlling the crowd near the ambulance while the stretcher was being placed therein.

KAWALEC was questioned as to whether or not he recalled having seen SIRHAN SIRHAN in the area of the kitchen prior to the Senator entering it, to which he answered that he did not have a distinct recollection but, having seen photographs of him on television and in the press, believes that he recalls seeing an individual with a hairdo similar to SIRHAN's in the large crowd which had been behind the stage and in the kitchen area.

Mr. KAWALEC was questioned as to whether or not he had seen a girl in a polka dot dress in this area and stated that there had been many girls in the crowd but he recalls no one in a polka dot dress.

Mr. KAWALEC was questioned as to how he was able to describe the caliber of the gun which had fired the four shots he heard and he stated that he has a .22 caliber gun of his own and that the resonance of the shots sounded exactly like the shots he had fired from his own weapon.

3
LA

KAWALEC advised that he resided in
at _____ and would be available for interview
at any time in the event that he could be of further
assistance.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/3/68

DAVID MARK ESQUITH, was
interviewed at his residence, at which time he furnished the
following signed statement:

"June 7, 1968
Los Angeles, California

"I, David Mark Esquith, make the following
free and voluntary statement to and
who have identified themselves to me
as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

"I was born on September 25, 1946, and I now
reside at

I was a volunteer worker for Robert
Kennedy's presidential campaign, and I was present
at the Ambassador Hotel at the time Kennedy was shot
around 12:20 a.m. on June 5, 1968. For the better
part of the evening I was close to the podium in the
Embassy Room, helping keep people from going through
the door that was close to the podium and which led
to the room behind the podium. At no time during
the evening did I see the man who has been identified as
Sirhan Sirhan.

"I stayed in the area of the podium while
Robert Kennedy made his victory speech. At that
time I did not know which way he planned to exit
after his speech, nor did anyone else that I know of.
About 5 minutes before Kennedy ended his speech, I
was told that Kennedy was going to exit through the
kitchen. I am not sure who the person was that told
me that, but it may have been Jim Lowe, another
campaign worker.

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"When Kennedy left the podium I was at the corner of it, right in front of the Kennedy girls. Irwin Stroll left right behind Kennedy, and then some of the press and part of Kennedy's group followed them. To the best of my recollection, I was next after that. At about the time I reached the door to the serving kitchen I heard some noises which I thought to be helium balloons popping or flashbulbs. There were about 5 such noises. Stroll came to me and said he had been shot, and I helped him back into the Embassy Room. Soon after that I left in a cab with Stroll for the hospital.

"About 5 minutes before Kennedy went to the podium, I walked through the serving kitchen and it was empty. I may have glanced into the kitchen at that time, but if so I did not take particular note of the people I saw in the kitchen. I think I would have noticed anyone in the kitchen who didn't have white clothes on.

"I have read the above two (2) page statement and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ David M. Esquith

"Witness:

SA, FBI, Los Angeles,
Calif. 6/7/68
SA, FBI, Los Angeles,
Calif. 6/7/68"

In addition to the above information, ESQUITH advised that the following people were in the area of the podium at the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, at the approximate time that Senator KENNEDY was shot:

BILL COX

VICKY CUCCIA (claims she saw assailant at KENNEDY Headquarters on June 3, 1968.)

ANN FERGUSON

Mrs. TIFFANY JONAS

RICHARD ROSEN

AL ROTHSTEIN

ESQUITH could not furnish the addresses of these individuals but said they were all KENNEDY campaigners, who worked out of KENNEDY Headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

ESQUITH further advised while working at KENNEDY Headquarters he had met a man whose first name was DAVID, last name unknown, who claimed to be an exercise boy at the race track. ESQUITH suggested that in view of the assailant's previous employment as a exercise boy, it might be helpful to contact this man to determine if he was familiar with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. ESQUITH furnished the following description of the man named DAVID, last name unknown:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	23 - 24
Hair	Long dark brown hair with long sideburns.
Height	5'11"
Weight	135 pounds

ESQUITH suggested that JUNE ISAACSON, a supervisor at KENNEDY Headquarters, would have additional information as to who DAVID was and where he might be contacted.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68

WILLIAM P. MC SHERRY,

furnished the following information.

MC SHERRY made available the video tape of the FRANK REYNOLDS newscast which was aired in Los Angeles on Wednesday, June 5, 1968, on Channel 7, from 5:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

This film was viewed on June 7, 1968, at the above address. This film contains scenes of Senator KENNEDY passing through the kitchen en route to the Embassy Room to make a speech and also his return from the Embassy Room into the kitchen.

The above film was made available for exhibition to witnesses, also for lifting a still photograph of any person or persons identified from said film.

This video tape is not to be used without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. If it should be needed, this subpoena duces tecum should be directed to the Operations Officer, ABC.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/3/68

Mr. EUGENE COFFEE,

advised as follows:

He resides at _____, as a telephone _____ and is employed by _____, as a soundman. He was assigned the _____ which covered and filmed the election activities of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on the evening of June 4, 1968 and the morning of June 5, 1968.

Mr. COFFEE said that he and the other members of the crew did not observe the actual shooting of Senator KENNEDY. He noted that the Senator had departed the speakers' platform and had departed the room via a doorway behind the platform. It was not anticipated that the Senator would exit the room in this manner and NBC had not made preparations to follow him through this exit. It was noted almost immediately that something was taking place behind the doorway and the camera crew followed and noted that KENNEDY was on the floor of the corridor. The suspect was not observed by COFFEE, and he could furnish no additional pertinent information.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/3/68

Mr. CHRISTOPHER MICHON,

-advised as follows:

He resides at
telephone . and is employed by
He was assigned to coordinate
the activities of the coverage of the election
activities, of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY which took place at
the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on the evening of June 4,
1968 and the morning of June 5, 1968.

Mr. MICHON said that neither he nor the other employees assigned this activity actually observed the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. He explained that personnel were not set up to cover the doorway through which the Senator exited and did not reach him until after the shooting had taken place. He and other personnel concentrated on the Senator and did not observe the suspect.

Mr. MICHON said he could furnish no additional pertinent information in connection with this matter.

-39.7-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/8/681
Mr. GEORGE SOZIO,

advised as follows:

He was assigned as cameraman on the television and news coverage of the election activities of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the evening of June 4, 1968. Mr. SOZIO said he was stationed in a room next door to the room in which Senator KENNEDY spoke and observed none of the activity. He did not observe the shooting, did not observe the suspect, and could furnish no information pertinent to this inquiry.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/6/68~~ROBERT RAY PRESHEARS,~~

was interviewed at his place of employment,
the
and furnished the following information:

His wife, CAROL, has been a volunteer campaign worker for the KENNEDY organization. He was with CAROL at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, for the election party. He was in the Embassy Room of the hotel, standing behind the stage, late in the evening watching a television monitor as Senator KENNEDY was speaking. Toward the end of the talk he walked to a position against the west wall about ten to twelve feet from the double doors leading to the kitchen area. When the speech had ended, a large group of people, including JESSE UIRUH and presumably Senator KENNEDY, came through the drapes in back of the stage and walked past him. He did not see Senator KENNEDY but just as the group passed into the kitchen area through the double doors, he heard four shots, the first shot sounding like a balloon popping. After the second and third shots, he was certain that the noise was gun shots, possibly from a small barrel gun. The shots were in rapid succession and sounded like they came from the same weapon. He did not attempt to enter the kitchen area where the noise came from, but shortly thereafter a news man came out of the area and gave a brief account of what had happened.

People milled about the area and a short while later they were all ushered, including himself, down the hall to the downstairs ballroom. He stated he did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and has no knowledge of this individual. He recalled that shortly before the KENNEDY party entered the double doors leading to the kitchen area, several news and television people were in the kitchen area working with cables and other television equipment. He does not know the motive for the shooting.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68

WILLIE (no middle initial) FRANKLIN, Maintenance Man, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, advised that he resides at the

FRANKLIN advised that he was on duty at the Ambassador Hotel on the morning of June 5, 1968. At approximately 12:20 a.m. that date, he was at the guard post at the entrance by the employees time clock, when he saw a large number of people running around in a frantic manner. He heard some of these people say, "A man is shot". Also, he heard some say, "KENNEDY's shot". FRANKLIN advised that this was the first he knew of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, and saw nothing concerning the actual shooting, and to his knowledge, he had not seen the individual who allegedly shot Senator KENNEDY.

FRANKLIN furnished the following descriptive data concerning himself:

Sex	Male
Race	Negro
Birth Data	October 1, 1912, Houma, Louisiana
Height	5'6"
Weight	136 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark brown
Build	Slight
Marital Status	Single
Social Security Number	

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/6/68

ACQUELINE SULLIVAN was contacted at _____ advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and that the interview was concerning the shooting of ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

SULLIVAN stated that at approximately 12:10 a.m., June 5, 1968, she and another "Kennedy girl" named CAROL BRESHEARS, left the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel where KENNEDY was speaking and went into an adjoining kitchen area, in order to stop getting pushed and shoved by the newsmen. SULLIVAN stated that since people had not been allowed out of the front door of the ballroom while they were waiting for KENNEDY to arrive, some people had used the adjoining hallway and kitchen as a means of getting drinks and as a means for getting to a restroom. SULLIVAN stated that she noted at that time that the kitchen doors were wide open because it was hot in the Embassy Room. SULLIVAN stated that the only persons she noticed in the hallway and kitchen were hotel employees in their white uniforms and some men dressed in suits and ladies with dresses who were grouped around a monitor in the hallway.

SULLIVAN stated that she was next to a refrigerator (on the left side of the hallway as one faced the kitchen) when KENNEDY passed by at approximately 12:15 a.m. and was proceeding to shake hands with the kitchen help who had lined up on the left side of the hallway to greet him. SULLIVAN stated that an unidentified man then asked her if KENNEDY had passed by yet. SULLIVAN then replied "yes" to the unidentified man and then pointed to where KENNEDY was standing. At that instant she heard sounds like "pop, pop, pop, pop" in a rapid succession and she saw KENNEDY and another man fall to the ground. SULLIVAN stated that she did not see who shot KENNEDY and that she did not see any gun that may have been used to shoot KENNEDY.

SULLIVAN stated that pandemonium broke loose and that her primary concern was for her safety because people were pushing and shoving. SULLIVAN stated that she did see an

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unidentified male completely surrounded by some of the men of the KENNEDY entourage, but she has no idea as to his description or identity.

SULLIVAN stated that she had seen pictures of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN on TV and in newspapers but that she could not recall seeing him at the hotel at any time prior to the shooting of KENNEDY and she could not recall seeing him at any of the prior KENNEDY rallies which she attended as a "Kennedy girl".

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/7/68

GEORGE GREEN, a KENNEDY campaigner, was contacted at _____, was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and that the interview was concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

GREEN stated that he was in attendance when KENNEDY was speaking at 12:10 a.m. on June 5, 1968 at the Embassy Room, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. GREEN stated that just as KENNEDY finished speaking, GREEN left the Embassy Room, went down stairs to a lower kitchen and was headed for the upper kitchen area adjoining the Embassy Room.

GREEN stated that just before he came through the upper kitchen area doorway he heard popping sounds which seemed to GREEN to be firecrackers. GREEN stated that the sound continued as he came through the doorway.

GREEN stated that once inside the kitchen door, he noticed a woman in her 20's with long blond free flowing hair in a polka dot dress and a light colored sweater and a man 5'11", thin build, black hair and in his 20's. GREEN stated that this man and woman were running with their backs toward him and they were attempting to get out of the kitchen area. GREEN stated that the reason he noticed them was that they were the only ones who seemed to be trying to get out of the kitchen area while everyone else seemed to be trying to get into the kitchen area.

GREEN stated that he then jumped up on top of a food preparation table to try to assist RAFAEL JOHNSON and ROOSEVELT GRIER who were subduing the male who had a gun in his hand. GREEN stated that after the male had been subdued, GREEN was still on the food preparation table and that he then saw KENNEDY lying on the floor and GREEN realized that KENNEDY had been shot.

GREEN stated that he had not actually seen the shooting of KENNEDY and that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at any of the prior KENNEDY rallies that GREEN had attended.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

~~Miss SUSANNE LOCKE,~~
, furnished the following information:

She was a volunteer worker for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY during his campaign and was attending the election returns party in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968. While Senator KENNEDY was speaking, she was stationed at a position near the rear of the stage on the right side as one faces the stage, with a friend, ACQUILINE SULLIVAN, who had hurt her foot. It was late in the evening and when Senator KENNEDY finished speaking, she and ACQUILINE had moved into the kitchen area where Senator KENNEDY was subsequently shot. She and ACQUILINE had stepped onto a shelf-like ledge about four feet off the floor on the west side of the kitchen area. Also present in this area at the time were about four or five white jacketed hotel employees. As Senator KENNEDY passed by with his party, he was surrounded by friends and newspapermen. She turned to ACQUILINE and commented about how happy Mr. KENNEDY looked. After the KENNEDY party had passed, she heard cracking noises which sounded like exploding fire-crackers. She immediately realized, however, that the sounds were gunshot sounds and they were in rapid succession, a total of about eight or ten shots. At this specific time, she had lost sight of Senator KENNEDY. The gun sounds appeared to come from her left and she immediately jumped to the floor. She does not recall seeing anyone with a gun; and people immediately began pushing into the kitchen area from the Embassy Room, apparently attracted by the noise and excitement. Her friend, ACQUILINE, was having difficulty trying to get to the floor and she attempted to grab hold of her.

LOCKE noticed several men lying on the floor, one with blood on his forehead--his eyes open and staring, but she did not recognize any of these individuals on the floor as Senator KENNEDY. Another individual in her immediate vicinity, a woman whom she did not know, had blood on her head and appeared to be stumbling backwards. She was attempting to get help from her friend ACQUILINE but had lost sight of her and her other thought was to attempt to reach the gunman who had done the

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shooting. Somehow, she got turned around as people were pushing in all directions and was headed back toward the Embassy Room. Someone was apparently trying to close the double doors leading to the Embassy Room, but she was successful in getting out of the kitchen area and into a room behind the stage. She sat down and someone gave her a cigarette.

She does not recall seeing Senator KENNEDY after the shooting but believes that she may have seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at the hotel earlier in the evening; however, she is not sure of this. She recalls seeing a girl in the Embassy Room, just before Senator KENNEDY entered to speak, stationed near her immediate vicinity wearing a white shift with blue polka dots. She observed that the girl was not wearing a yellow press badge and thought that this to be very unusual since it was necessary to have such a badge to gain entry into the Embassy Room. She mentioned this to CAROL BRISHEARS who is in charge of the KENNEDY girls and Mrs. BRISHEARS pointed her out to a guard nearby. The girl was expressionless and seemed somewhat out of place where she was standing. She was a Caucasian in her early twenties, well proportioned, with long brown hair pulled back and tied behind her head. Her hair appeared to be dried out similar in appearance to hair of a girl who does a lot of swimming.

LOCKE is not acquainted with SIRHAN or his family and has no knowledge of any motive for shooting Senator KENNEDY. She realizes that many people were opposed to Senator KENNEDY as a presidential candidate, but does not consider this to be unusual.

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advised SAs
and on June 6, 1968, that one of his
field workers, DARNELL JOHNSON, had witnessed the shooting
of Senator KENNEDY, and had seen a woman in a polka-dot dress
at the scene. had JOHNSON come to his office for
interview.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68DARNELL JOHNSON,

advised he lives at _____ and works 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.. He was interviewed at his office.

DARNELL JOHNSON advised he was at the Ambassador Hotel the night that Senator KENNEDY was shot. He saw KENNEDY complete his speech just before the shooting and start off the back side of the platform where the speech was made. JOHNSON walked around the platform to the narrow space in the serving area where the shooting took place and got there before KENNEDY. Already present in this area were five people described as follows:

- (1) A white female wearing a white dress, with 25¢ size black pokadots; the dress was fitted, was not miniskirt but was above the knees; was not a loose shift but was fashionable for the time. She was 23-25 years of age, tall, 5'8", medium build, well built, 145 pounds, long light brown hair, carrying an all white sweater or jacket, pretty full face, stubby heel shoes in the fashion of the time.
- (2) A person whom JOHNSON identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN from photographs shown at the time of this interview and further as the person he saw who was seized immediately following the shooting by persons in the area.
- (3) A white male, wearing a light blue washable sport coat, white shirt and tie, 6'1", tall, slim, 30-35 years, blond hair parted far over on the left side with the right side long and hanging towards his face like a surfer haircut, outdoor type.

- (4) A white male, 5'10" tall, 165 pounds, trim, 24-25 years of age, brown, long hair but not hippie, dark coat, darker trousers, white shirt and tie.
- (5) A white male, 6'1", tall, slim, darkish brown hair, shiny brown sport coat made of hopsacking, white shirt and tie.

These people were standing in a group between JOHNSON and the door through which KENNEDY came to make his way to the next ballroom for another speech. This is the same area where he was shot.

JOHNSON states these people were standing in proximity to each other; he says they were "together" but he states he has no knowledge they knew each other, were talking to each other or were members of the same party.

As the KENNEDY party entered this area, balloons were being broken, some small firecrackers were being set off and JOHNSON was not aware of any difficulties or any trouble until he saw a woman slump against the wall and say, "Oh my God, Oh my God." JOHNSON still did not realize what had happened but saw a furor around the KENNEDY party. At this time a photographer with lights on his camera took a picture of someone on the floor, who turned out to be KENNEDY. This photographer then put the lights up to take a picture of the persons standing and when his lights showed on SIRHAN, the photographer said, "Grab him, that dude has a gun." This was the first time that JOHNSON realized there had been a shooting.

Just at this point, the woman in the polka dot dress and the three men in her area left and walked toward the ballroom from where the KENNEDY party had just come. Several people seized SIRHAN and began beating on him. The crowd pressed around him and hit at him whenever they could. While SIRHAN was being held and before police arrived, the girl in the polka dot dress and the one man in the light blue washable sport coat came back and looked, then both left again. JOHNSON followed the persons who took SIRHAN out of this area and when

he got back to the ballroom, he saw the girl in the polka dot dress talking to a white female Mexican near the podium where KENNEDY had just been speaking. This white female Mexican was 19 to 20 years of age, plump, 5'2"-5'5", long black hair, full pleated dress, avocado color, part of the KENNEDY group; JOHNSON assumed she was a Youth Campaign Manager.

JOHNSON did not see any of the others again and did not see the girl in the polka dot dress again after seeing her on the podium.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

Mr. BILL HILL,

advised on June 5, 1968, that had filmed and had broadcasted the election activities of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY which took place at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the evening of June 4, 1968. Mr. HILL said that no personnel assigned to the coverage of this activity witnessed the actual shooting of Senator KENNEDY and no film of the actual shooting was made by

Mr. HILL said personnel filmed the activities prior to the shooting, KENNEDY's speech, and KENNEDY's departure from the speaker's rostrum. After the shooting, the personnel followed into the corridor behind the rostrum and filmed activity involved in the aftermath of the shooting.

Mr. HILL said currently had only the original news film which was then being aired as part of continuing news coverage of the event. He said would make a copy of the film for the FBI and would make it available on June 6, 1968.

On June 6, 1968, Mr. HILL made available a copy of the above-mentioned film. Mr. HILL additionally identified personnel who participated in making the news film as follows:

PIERS ANDERTON,
JAMES P. WATT,
EUGENE COFFEE,
CHRISTOPHER MICHON,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/2/68

Mr. PIERS ANDERTON, advised as follows:

He resides at _____ as a news and is employed by _____ as a news commentator. He was the news commentator assigned the coverage of the California election activities of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY which took place at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on the evening of June 4, 1968 and the morning of June 5, 1968.

Mr. ANDERTON said that neither he nor the other members of the _____ crew at the hotel observed the actual shooting. He commented that KENNEDY departed through a door behind the rostrum, and it was then observed that a commotion of some sort was taking place. He and the camera crew followed into the corridor behind the rostrum. By the time he and the crew had arrived, Senator KENNEDY had been shot and was on the floor of the corridor.

ANDERTON said he and the crew concentrated on KENNEDY and he did not notice or observe the individual suspected as having shot KENNEDY. ANDERTON said he noted nothing significant or unusual and could furnish no additional information pertinent to this inquiry.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/3/68

Date

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Mr. JAMES P. WATT, JR.,

advised as

follows:

He resides at _____ and is employed as a cameraman by _____. He was the news cameraman who filmed the election activities of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, which took place at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the morning of June 5, 1968.

Mr. WATT said that neither he nor the other personnel assigned the _____ team were in a position to observe the actual shooting of Senator KENNEDY. WATT said that the camera crew anticipated that KENNEDY would depart the Embassy room via the same door through which he entered, and were setting up in anticipation of this departure. However, rather than using this door, the Senator departed the room by using a doorway directly behind the speaker's rostrum. Shortly after the Senator departed the doorway and was out of the view of _____ personnel, it was noted that some activity was taking place beyond the doorway. He and the other _____ personnel rushed into the area and observed that the Senator was on the floor of the corridor and was bleeding from the head. The crew and the camera concentrated on the Senator. WATT does not recall seeing the suspect who shot KENNEDY.

WATT said he could furnish no additional, pertinent information concerning the shooting.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

On June 8, 1968, THOMAS PEREZ furnished the following information including this signed statement:

"I, Thomas Perez, make the free and voluntary statement to _____ who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I live at _____ home phone _____ and am a Security Guard at the Ambassador Hotel 3800 Wilshire Blvd. LA. On the night of 6/4/68 I came to work at 5:30 PM and punched out about 2:48 AM 6/5/68. I was assigned to the Embassy room during Senator Kennedy's speech. My post was the first swinging door to the left of the stage as Senator Kennedy faced the guests in the Embassy room. It was my understanding that when the Senator finished his speech he was to come through the door I was on and turn left down the hallway behind the stage. As soon as the Senator finished his speech a superior of mine, whom I don't recall, told me to close my door and keep the people out. About a minute after the senator finished his speech I heard about seven shots all in a row, all in about three seconds. The crowd was starting to force their way through my door before the shots and I was busy keeping them back and did not see which way the Senator went after his speech nor did I see the shooting or the suspect.

"When I heard the shots I turned toward the swinging doors leading into the Pantry and saw a woman bleeding from the head. She was still standing at these swinging doors and I helped her back into the Embassy room and a doctor, whom I don't know, asked me to get some ice, which I did. I did not go into the Pantry until about fifteen minutes later and everything was over with in there except the Los Angeles Police Officers were interviewing people in there.

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"As I said above I didn't see the shooting; as I was too busy keeping the crowd from coming through my post.

"I have readed the above and it is true to the bast of my knowledge

"S/ Thomas Perez

"Witness:

S/
S/

, Special Agent FBI Los Angeles
Special Agent FBI, La 6/8/68"

PEREZ advised that the woman whom he helped into the Embassy Room was named Mrs. ELIZABETH EVANS. He stated, after he got her ice, he went and found her shoes and purse and brought them to her.

He furnished the following information on himself:

Date of Birth	March 6, 1907
Place of Birth	El Paso, Texas
Height	5'11"
Weight	165
Hair	Gray
Eyes	Brown
Social Security Number	

He stated he has been a Security Guard at the Ambassador Hotel since November, 1967.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

Mr. UNO TIMANSON, Vice President, Banquet and Sales, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at the hotel and furnished the following information:

Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY arrived back at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 8:00 p.m., on June 4, 1968, and went immediately to the Royal Suite. At approximately 11:45 p.m., he instructed EDDIE MANASIAN, one of the assistant maitre d's, to hold the north elevator so that Senator KENNEDY could go down to the Embassy Room to make his victory statement.

He was escorting the Senator to the elevator and when they were only two or three feet from the elevator, the Senator decided not to go through the crowds that were in the hallways but to use the service elevator.

They took the service elevator to the kitchen level and he, TIMANSON, led the way for the Senator into the Embassy Room.

The Embassy Room was completely crowded at the time and he, TIMANSON, was concerned that too many people might get up on the platform and cause it to collapse.

After the Senator had completed his victory speech in the Embassy Room, he was preparing to lead the Senator down to the Ambassador Room through the enclosed stairway. Just before the Senator's speech was completed, FRANK DUTTON, one of the Senator's aides, asked TIMANSON if there were television sets in the Ambassador Room, and TIMANSON told him there were. It was then decided that the Senator would visit the Press Room to make a press release. TIMANSON escorted the Senator and his party through the hallway behind the Embassy Room and into the pantry area.

TIMANSON stated that he was approximately six feet ahead of the Senator when he heard what sounded like a fire cracker. He heard the sound three or four times in quick order and he thought it was some sort of celebration.

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Immediately, however, TIMANSON observed that Senator KENNEDY was down on the floor in front of the big ice machine located in the pantry. At this time, there were numerous screams, and pandemonium broke out in the immediate area.

Mr. MURPHY, one of the hotel security guards, told TIMANSON that he had called an ambulance but TIMANSON wanted to make sure and he ran into the Colonial Room in an effort to contact the operator but was unsuccessful. He was assured by the people present that an ambulance had been called and was on the way. Mr. TIMANSON stated that from the time of the shots to this time when he was inquiring about an ambulance was just a matter of seconds.

He ran immediately to the kitchen steps and took the steps down to the Casino level and out to the back ramp to the outside of the hotel to await the arrival of the ambulance. The ambulance arrived in a very few minutes and he escorted the ambulance attendants to the area where Senator KENNEDY was lying.

Senator KENNEDY was taken by the ambulance attendants to the ambulance almost immediately. TIMANSON attempted to ride in the ambulance but was not allowed. He rode on the back of a motorcycle following the ambulance to the hospital.

Mr. TIMANSON advised that he did not see the actual shooting of Senator KENNEDY and he did not observe the individual holding the gun at the time of the shooting.

He did observe the individual who was being held down by several people following the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and has seen photographs in the newspapers and appearances on television of the individual accused of the crime. The individual he observed in the newspapers and on television is the same individual he observed being held down following the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

Mr. ANGELO DI-PIERRO, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, where he is employed as the maitre d' hotel.

He furnished the following information, including the signed statement set out below:

"June 7, 1968
Los Angeles, California

"I, Angelo Di Pierro, hereby furnish the following voluntary statement to who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been advised that I could be required to testify in court regarding this matter.

"I was born 10/27/21, Furci Province of Chieti, Italy. I have been in the United States since May 7, 1936. I received my naturalization papers in May of 1954. I am the Maitre D' Hotel at the Ambassador Hotel. I have had this position approximately two years.

"At approximately 12:10 am, 6/5/68, I was in the Embassy Room at the hotel. Senator Robert F. Kennedy was on the platform talking to the people in the room.

"Senator completed his talk a few minutes later. Just prior to the time he completed his talk, I moved out of the Embassy Room to the hallway at the rear of the room.

"The Senator was suppose to come through the door located immediately next to the platform and into the hallway where I was located.

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"The Senator went out a door located immediately behind the platform, turned right and walked down the hallway to the pantry.

"As Senator Kennedy passed by me in the hallway he was being escorted by Mr. UNO TIMANSON, a vice president of the hotel, and two of my assistants, Karl UECKER and Edward MINASIAN. Mr. UNO TIMANSON was leading the way.

"As soon as Senator Kennedy passed, Mrs. Kennedy came out into the hallway where I was standing. She was being accompanied by Mr. Roosevelt Grier. Grier was behind Mrs. Kennedy and to her left. I took a similar position to her right. We followed behind the people following Senator Kennedy.

"Shortly after Senator Kennedy entered the pantry, while we were still in the hallway, two shots rang out. A few seconds later several shots rang out as in rapid fire.

"At this time we were at the doorway to the pantry. One door was opened (the left door) and a lady was partially blocking the door. I began to push the lady out of the way to allow Mrs. Kennedy to pass. The lady crumbled to the floor and I assumed she had been shot. I immediately pushed Mrs. Kennedy to the floor behind the closed door and I got down next to her. I did this because I thought there might be more gunfire. However, there was no more gunfire.

"I immediately got up and ran into the pantry and I noticed two men lying down on the floor and one of them was Senator Kennedy.

"I ran into the kitchen to telephone for an ambulance. I was told the call had already been made.

"I returned to the shooting scene to control the people. Camerman were taking pictures.

"I noticed that a man was held down on the heating table in the pantry. I did not see this man's face as I was busy attempting to control the people.

"After a few minutes, approximately 8 minutes, Senator Kennedy and the other wounded were taken out of the hotel by ambulance attendants.

"I have seen newspaper photographs and TV shows showing the individual accused of shooting Senator Kennedy. I do not recall having seen this individual before.

"I have read this statement of this page and 3 other pages. It is true and correct.

"/s/ Angelo Di Pierro

"Witness:

Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles, 6/7/68"

Mr. DI PIERRO began work at approximately 10:00 a.m. on June 4, 1968.

The Embassy Room, Ambassador Room, Sunset Room, North Room, and Colonial Room (used as a Press Room) were set aside for Senator KENNEDY. The Venetian Room was set up for Mr. MAX RAFFERTY, and the Palm Court Room was set up for Mr. ALAN CRANSTON.

DI PIERRO's duties require him to move throughout the hotel during the day.

The rooms assigned to Senator KENNEDY began filling up with people at approximately 6:00 p.m. At first the people were allowed in only if they had a badge for the particular candidate. About 7:00 p.m. word was received to allow anyone in that so desired. This was later revoked and only those with proper press credentials were allowed into the rooms. A security guard was stationed at the entrance to the Embassy Ballroom and later in the evening a security guard was stationed at the kitchen entrance. DI PIERRO could not recall the times that these guards took up their specific stations. There was also a security guard located inside the fire escape door on the level which houses the Ambassador Room. There was no security guard on the fire escape staircase that leads from the Ambassador Room level to the Embassy Room level. He believes that the fire escape door on the Embassy Room level was open the latter part of the evening of June 4, 1968.

Senator KENNEDY was supposed to leave the platform in the Embassy Room and go into the hallway behind the Embassy Room and down an enclosed stairway to the Ambassador Room level to speak to people in the Ambassador Room. Someone changed the plans and decided that Senator KENNEDY would proceed to the Press Room to make a press release.

This route would require him to pass through the pantry area of the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/7/68

Date

ROSS-MATTHEW MILLER, JR., M.D.

was

interviewed at his office.

Doctor MILLER stated that on June 4, 1968, he arrived at the Ambassador Hotel between 9:00 and 9:30 p.m., accompanied by his wife. They visited with democratic delegate members and Mrs. CRANSTON and other persons during the evening, mostly on the floor level below the Embassy Room.

During the victory speech made by Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he was with his wife and numerous other persons watching the speech on television in a small dining room located one floor below the Embassy Room. He stated that after the speech and almost simultaneously with the television announcement that someone had been shot, someone ran past the room he was in and shouted "KENNEDY has been shot". He stated that he then asked some persons just outside that dining room if they had been upstairs and what the situation was, but could learn nothing.

He then went upstairs to the Embassy Room level by the nearest stairway and attempted to go into the Press Room next to the Embassy Room. However, a security guard would not let him enter the Press Room. He stated that an unknown individual was permitted by the guard to

enter the Press Room, and he pushed his way in with this individual.

He said the attention of people in the Press Room was directed to the doorway leading to a kitchen access hallway and at that time he saw uniformed policemen and men dressed in plain clothes who may or may not have been policemen, bringing a man forcefully out of this hallway into the Press Room and whom he now believes looks like the photographs he later saw of the suspect SIRHAN SIRHAN.

He stated that he then pushed his way through that doorway from the Press Room into the kitchen access hallway behind the Embassy Room, and there he saw Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY lying on the floor on his back being attended by some unidentified people.

He stated that he took Mr. KENNEDY's pulse, which he estimated was 130 beats per minute and did not consider this to be critical and by the fact he was being attended by someone, he left to attend to another man, PAUL SCHRADE, who was lying on the floor closer to the Press Room door and also checked his pulse. SCHRADE's pulse was good, and he then examined the wound high above the forehead in the hair line area at the center of the head and checked the back of the head to see if there was an exit wound and found none. He stated that the blood on Mr. SCHRADE's face and wound was clotting and bleeding had apparently stopped, so he directed his attention back to Mr. KENNEDY.

He stated that he asked the man who was attending Mr. KENNEDY if he was a physician and either that man or someone else attending KENNEDY affirmed he was a physician, and Doctor MILLER believing Mr. KENNEDY was as well attended as circumstances permitted, returned to Mr. SCHRADE.

He stated he does not know the identity of the physician who was then attending Mr. KENNEDY and does not believe he could identify him if he should meet him face to face because of the turmoil, excitement, and the fleeting seconds he was there.

He stated that a stretcher was brought in, upon which Mr. KENNEDY was placed and removed from the kitchen.

access hallway, and he went back to Mr. SCHRADE and then quickly looked at a young boy 18 or 19 years of age who had a non-critical wound in the thigh and also a grown man who was more critically wounded in the stomach, but not in danger of expiring immediately. He said he then went back to Mr. SCHRADE and helped put him into a stretcher, which had been brought in and accompanied him in the ambulance to Central Receiving Hospital, where upon arrival he directed an unknown doctor and nurses to the immediate attention of Mr. SCHRADE's wound.

Doctor MILLER said he then went to Mr. KENNEDY's room which was either adjoining Mr. SCHRADE's room or next to a service room which did adjoin Mr. SCHRADE's room and saw Senator KENNEDY being attended and noticed that Mrs. KENNEDY was also there holding her husband by the arm. He overheard hospital people discussing whether or not to remove Mrs. KENNEDY, but a nurse stated that she was not causing any disruption in his treatment and permitted her to remain.

He said Mr. KENNEDY was placed in a respirator and that he helped the other doctors administer Dextran intravenously this being a blood replacement to keep volume up until whole blood could be administered. Albumen was also being administered along with the Dextran fluid by insertion of a needle permitting the albumen to flow into the same tubing by which the Dextran was being administered. He stated that the albumen needle had come out of the Dextran tubing whereupon he cleaned this needle and replaced it into the Dextran tubing.

He stated that shortly thereafter he assisted in lifting Senator KENNEDY into a stretcher as he was being transferred to Good Samaritan Hospital and continued assisting until he was placed into an ambulance for this transfer.

He stated that he then returned to Mr. SCHRADE's room and saw that he was being well attended, whereupon he departed the hospital and upon coming out the front entrance he saw numerous news men and asked for a ride back to the Ambassador Hotel and was invited to ride with two unidentified men.

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Doctor MILLER stated that he did not notice anyone or anything at the hotel prior to the shooting whom he now would suspect had anything whatever to do with the shooting. He said he has no information whatever regarding the suspect who is now in custody and did not notice him or anyone resembling him prior to the shooting, and saw no one fleeing the shooting area whom he would connect with the shooting.

Doctor MILLER further stated that there were numerous persons whom he can identify, members of the delegation and others whom he knows by name who were at the Ambassador Hotel and that he and his wife could prepare an extensive list of these persons which he would furnish when completed.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

~~PETER-SPENCER-BERKSON~~, age 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, was interviewed at his residence. BERKSON advised he is a student at Pierce Junior College, Woodland Hills, California, and is employed as a box boy, part time, at the Food Fair Market, Torrance, California. He further added that he is a professional free-lance photographer, as are his father, ALBERT BERKSON, of the same address, and his brother, DENNIS BERKSON, who resides at

, telephone Number . BERKSON advised that he went to the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, at approximately 10:00 p.m., on June 4, 1968, to photograph Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's victory celebration. He advised he carried a 35 millimeter still camera with a "strobe light" flash attachment and was shooting color film.

BERKSON advised he took some general photographs of the Embassy Room at the hotel prior to Senator KENNEDY's arrival in the room and also took photographs of KENNEDY during his victory speech.

BERKSON advised that he followed KENNEDY and his group as they left the stage and was approximately twenty feet from him as they approached the doors to a kitchen located off the Embassy Room.

BERKSON advised that he could not recall exactly the next few minutes of activity; however, he recalled that as KENNEDY was about to enter the kitchen, he observed a female Caucasian run hurriedly away from the hallway or possibly out of the kitchen and heard her yell, "fire". He advised that the woman appeared to be in her late twenties or early thirties, was huskily built, had reddish brown hair, and was wearing a navy blue dress. He advised the woman appeared panicky as she ran from the area of the kitchen door. He could not recall her to be wearing any hat or glasses or any political campaign paraphernalia. BERKSON advised he did not further observe this woman; however, he believed that she was possibly photographed by the television and movie cameras which were following Senator KENNEDY's movements as he left the Embassy Room.

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BERKSON advised that about this time, he heard what sounded like two gunshots from the area outside the kitchen door. He could not recall if there were additional gunshots as there was loud screaming and yelling from the approximately 25 - 50 people located in the area from which the shots were fired. BERKSON stated that after hearing the shots, he immediately held the camera over his head and took several photographs of the area from which the shots came. He stated that he did not observe the individual who fired the shots nor did he observe the alleged assassin, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, or his apprehension following the attack; however, he indicated he may have possibly photographed him in the series of photographs he took. BERKSON stated that he did not observe Senator KENNEDY at the time he was shot; however, he did observe and photograph him while he was lying on the floor. He advised that he observed Senator KENNEDY moving his mouth but could not discern what Senator KENNEDY was saying.

He advised that he observed another man who was apparently a victim of the same attack which felled Senator KENNEDY. He observed this man lying on the floor near the kitchen and observed that this man was bleeding profusely from the back of his head.

BERKSON advised that he remained at the hotel until approximately 1:30 a.m. on June 5, 1968. He advised that after shooting all of his film, he assisted his brother, DENNIS, who was, in turn, working as an assistant to one of the newsreel photographers covering the event.

BERKSON advised that he returned home and his father called the Time-Life Magazine in New York City, New York, regarding the film taken by him, PETER BERKSON.

BERKSON advised that his father then delivered the film to the Life Magazine office in Beverly Hills, California, where the film was developed. BERKSON advised he was paid

by Life Magazine for the film and that the film was subsequently forwarded to Time-Life Magazine, New York City, New York. He advised the film was sent to Life Photo Editor, Time and Life Building, New York, and that this individual would have copies or knowledge of the film.

BERKSON advised that his father left the Ambassador Hotel prior to the assassination of Senator KENNEDY; however, his brother, DENNIS, was present at the hotel at the time and could possibly furnish information concerning events relating to the assassination.

BERKSON advised that the film he shot in connection with Senator KENNEDY's assassination was now the property of Time-Life Magazine and that he presently had no photographs, prints, or negatives of the film he shot.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/6/68

RALPH ELMORE,

furnished the following information:

He is employed as a television engineer for the and was on duty on the evening of June 4, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, covering the election program involving ROBERT KENNEDY. He was situated most of the evening in the vicinity of the podium in what he believed to be the Embassy Room, and KENNEDY talked to the crowd shortly before midnight that evening.

Following KENNEDY's talk, he followed the KENNEDY party to the rear of the podium. The group turned right into a kitchen area located at the right rear of the podium, and he followed the group, carrying a microphone in one hand and wearing an ear piece in his ear. He was aware that the eventual destination of the party was the downstairs Ambassador Room but was not aware of the intended route the group planned to take to get to this room. He was of the impression that ROBERT KENNEDY was directly in front of him but found out later that it was actually PAUL SCHRADE. When the group entered the kitchen, he estimated that there were approximately twenty people in the kitchen, which included the KENNEDY party and several hotel employees. He then heard four sounds in rapid succession that sounded like Chinese firecrackers exploding. The next thing he knew, a man was lying on the floor directly beneath him on his back and the man's face was covered with blood. He thought at the instant this man was ROBERT KENNEDY and immediately linked elbows with several individuals in the immediate vicinity in an attempt to hold back the crowds that had been attracted by the noise to the kitchen area and were attempting to enter the kitchen. A fellow worker, an electrician, was successful in getting GOLDSTEIN and WILLIAM WEISEL out of the way so that they would not be trampled by the crowds. GOLDSTEIN had been struck in the leg, and WEISEL in the abdomen by bullets.

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He then became aware that the crowd was giving most of their attention to a man lying on the floor in front of the ice machine and then realized that this person must be ROBERT KENNEDY. He had the impression that about 25 or 30 feet in front of him there was a hand resting on a serving table holding a small barreled gun pointed directly at him and that it was "spitting flame". He lost sight of the hand and the gun and does not recall actually seeing the individual holding the gun.

He and several others had continued to attempt to hold back the crowd from the kitchen area by linking elbows, and he remembers one of these individuals as being a large Negro. He also recalls that about this time some man came charging toward him swinging his arms, and shortly thereafter several of KENNEDY's assistants arrived on the scene to render assistance to Mr. KENNEDY. He then realized that the man on the floor at his feet was PAUL SCHRADE, and he was subsequently successful in transporting SCHRADE and WEISSEL down the freight elevator to an ambulance.

He does not know and has no recollection of seeing SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at the Ambassador Hotel. He saw SIRHAN's photograph in the newspaper later in the day.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/7/68

JODIE SAMS, Steward's Assistant, Ambassador Hotel,
Los Angeles, California, with residence at

ing at the conveyor at the coffee shop in the basement of the hotel on Monday night, June 3, 1963. Sometime between 9:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. on that date an individual walking in the corridor adjacent to the conveyor asked SAMS how he could get out of the building. SAMS told this individual if he was a guest in the hotel he could proceed on down to the main lobby and then out of the building. However, if he was an employee or a tradesman he should turn around and continue through the corridor to the rear parking lot. The individual mumbled something to the effect, "I'll go this way" and proceeded in the direction of the main lobby of the hotel.

SAMS stated the individual did not appear to be a guest as he was dressed shabbily and had dirty gray trousers. SAMS particularly noted that the seat of the trousers were unusually dirty. SAMS stated he took this individual to be a Mexican because he was swarthy and had what at the time SAMS thought was a Mexican accent but definitely an accent of some type.

SAMS stated that on Wednesday evening, June 5, 1963, after the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY he saw a picture of the alleged assailant in one of the Los Angeles newspapers and recognized this individual as looking very much like the individual who had questioned him as to directions in the basement of the hotel on Monday night, June 3, 1963.

SAMS described the individual to whom he had given directions on Monday night, June 3, 1963 as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	Possibly Mexican
Age	Mid 20's
Build	Slight
Height	Short of stature

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Complexion
Hair

Swarthy
Bushy black hair

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

Miss ROBIN KAREN CASDEN, age 15,
, telephone numbers
and , was advised of the identity of the interviewing
agent as an agent of the FBI. At this time, in the presence
of her mother, Mrs. BEATRICE CASDEN, Miss CASDEN furnished
the following information relative to the shooting of
Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY:

She is a fan of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY and,
accompanied by three of her friends, went to the Ambassador
Hotel in Los Angeles on June 4, 1968, in order to hear
Senator KENNEDY's speech. She was accompanied to the
Ambassador Hotel by her girl friend, CORKY MC MAHON, who
resides at CORKY's
boy friend, SCOTT HOWARD, telephone number and
LAURIE PORTER, telephone number CORKY does not
have a telephone connected at the present time.

Miss CASDEN recalled that she and her friends
arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 8:30 p.m.,
and went to the ballroom. They arrived at the doors of
the ballroom at approximately 8:35 p.m., but did not go in.
They were unable to get into the ballroom inasmuch as there
were people at the door checking for press cards. She and
the others in her group, at this point, saw LAURIE's mother
and father, Mr. and Mrs. JERRY PORTER. JERRY PORTER was
recently elected a California State Senator. Mr. and Mrs.
JERRY PORTER were also outside the ballroom attempting to
get in. Inasmuch as they were unable to get into the
ballroom, she, CORKY and LAURIE went to the kitchen area
and slipped in and went straight through the kitchen.
SCOTT also accompanied them. No one checked them in the
kitchen or at the kitchen door leading to the ballroom.

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She did not recall seeing any guards in the kitchen or at the kitchen door. She actually entered the ballroom about 8:45 to 8:50 p.m. There were several hundred people milling around in the room. She noticed a small group of singers and musicians on the platform. This group also moved around the ballroom entertaining the people. When Miss CASDEN and her friends actually got into the ballroom, they met IRA GOLDSTEIN and had a short conversation with him. IRA then walked on mingling with other people. CORKY and SCOTT decided to stay in one place and wait for the speech of ROBERT KENNEDY.

LAURIE and ROBIN just walked around and talked to various people. Later, LAURIE and ROBIN separated. Miss CASDEN noticed that although people were checking the other doors to the ballroom, she did not see anyone guarding or checking people entering from the kitchen door and many people came through the kitchen into the ballroom.

She recalled that Senator KENNEDY came into the ballroom about 11:45 p.m. CORKY and SCOTT were still sitting in chairs close to the news telephones. Miss CASDEN kept going back and forth to talk with CORKY and SCOTT. She met IRA GOLDSTEIN again and began wandering around with him observing the activities. Miss CASDEN did not see Senator KENNEDY come into the ballroom. She saw him first on the speakers' platform. During Senator KENNEDY's speech she and IRA went back to the kitchen to get a sandwich, as some man who passed her mentioned that there were sandwiches in the kitchen. They decided to make a quick trip to the kitchen to get a sandwich and come back and listen to the rest of Senator KENNEDY's speech. Miss CASDEN and IRA went to the kitchen; they observed no sandwiches. She recalled that there were several people in the kitchen in addition to hotel employees. She recalled seeing two waiters and another employee cleaning tables. She recalled seeing a person in the rear of the kitchen area who may possibly have been the suspect, SIRHAN SIRHAN. At that time, she was just vaguely aware of this individual in the rear of

the kitchen. She recalled this person as having dark hair and appearing to be of Mexican extraction. She recalled that he was not wearing a suit; however, she could not remember the type of clothing this person actually was wearing. She stated that she had seen a photograph of the suspect, SIRHAN SIRHAN, but was unable to state definitely that the person in the rear of the kitchen was or was not identical to SIRHAN SIRHAN.

She also noted there were several men in suits in the kitchen area and one or two women. She was unable to recall any specific details or descriptive data on these individuals. Her impression is that this all occurred in two or three minutes. Then Senator KENNEDY came into the kitchen from the ballroom with his party. She and IRA GOLDSTEIN stepped back out of his path. Senator KENNEDY was shaking hands with people. He shook hands with a waiter near Miss CASDEN and then approached her. He smiled and shook her hand and passed on, taking about three steps. At this point, Miss CASDEN heard two separate consecutive noises, resembling a cap gun shot. Someone fell against Miss CASDEN at this point and then she heard the rest of the shots. The shots came in a jerky, but rapid manner. She realized that they were shots after the person fell against her. She recalled that there was a lull between the first two shots and the remainder of the shots. During this lull, the individual who fell against her continued to the floor. The lull appeared to her as only four or five seconds. The shots commenced again and she heard a woman scream. Miss CASDEN moved to the side toward the wall to avoid the shots and then continued her movement to leave the kitchen area. Later, after reflection of the circumstances, she thought perhaps the person who fell against her after the first two shots and then fell on the floor may have been Senator KENNEDY. At any rate, it was positively the person who was struck by the first two bullets.

Miss CASDEN stated that she did not observe the person who actually did the shooting. She made her way out of the kitchen into the ballroom in a matter of a few seconds. She was hysterical, but recognized her friends, CORKY and SCOTT, who tried to calm her. SCOTT left to see what happened and CORKY stayed with Miss CASDEN and attempted to calm her and wipe some blood off her face. A plain-clothes man with a badge in his wallet came up and displayed the badge to Miss CASDEN and CORKY. This man seeing CORKY wiping the blood from Miss CASDEN's face asked if she had been shot. She told him no. He asked if she wanted a doctor and CORKY said yes inasmuch as Miss CASDEN was still hysterical. The man immediately went and obtained something for Miss CASDEN to drink. She does not recall what it was. At this point, SCOTT came back and Miss CASDEN had calmed down by this time. The man with the badge had asked them to move out of the area, so they left. On the way out they saw LAURIE and another girl with her. LAURIE and this girl also left together.

Miss CASDEN stated that at the time of the shooting she was wearing a white sheer dress, with a white on white flower design. She recalled that the dress had several blood spots on it. She stated that she still has the dress but that it was washed and the spots removed.

Miss CASDEN described herself as 5'3", 120 pounds, hazel eyes, long brown hair, born June 1, 1952. She was observed to be Caucasian. Miss CASDEN stated that on the night of the KENNEDY shooting she was wearing her hair long in the back with a ponytail on top, with a white bow in front of her hair.

She recalled that the actual shooting took place at approximately 12:15 a.m., in the morning of June 5, 1968.

She was unable to recall any further details of this matter at this time; however, she stated that sometime after the shooting, date, place or time unrecalled, LAURIE told her something to the effect that she (LAURIE) had possibly seen the suspect prior to the shooting and perhaps talking to a guard. Miss CASDEN was unable to say if LAURIE was kidding or just hysterical.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

Mrs. CAROL ANN BRESHEARS, was interviewed at Kennedy For President Campaign Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and she furnished the following information.

She has been a volunteer campaign worker for the KENNEDY Group for the past four months, and was in attendance at the election returns party at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on June 4, 1968. One of her paramount duties as a campaign worker involved taking charge of the KENNEDY Girls.

On the evening of June 4, 1968, she was in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel and had a number of the KENNEDY Girls stationed near the stage. Near midnight, awaiting the arrival of Senator KENNEDY, on the right side of the stage as one faces the stage, she noticed a girl on an elevated section which had been prepared for a television camera. This girl was seemingly out of place since she was wearing a white dress with MC CARTHY written over the dress in blue letters. She also noticed that the girl was not wearing a yellow press badge which was required of most of the individuals present in the Embassy Room. This girl was in her early 20s, between 125 to 130 pounds, and had shoulder length, dark hair.

Following his speech, which ended shortly after midnight, Senator KENNEDY exited from the stage through a curtained entrance in the rear of the stage and proceeded with his party toward the double doors leading to the kitchen area on the right rear section of the stage. She estimated that there were about ten persons in Senator KENNEDY's party which included his bodyguards, newspaper men, and ROOSEVELT GRIER.

She was standing between the stage and the entrance to the double doors leading to the kitchen, about six or eight feet from these double doors. She spoke briefly to Senator KENNEDY as he passed with his party and shortly after that, after he had passed through the double doors, she heard shots. The first two sounded like popping balloons, but the next eight

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shots sounded like gun shots and they all sounded similar. She ran forward toward the kitchen area and believed that she saw Senator KENNEDY falling to the floor. There were about 20 people in the kitchen at the time and she did not see anyone holding a gun or shooting a gun. She did notice three or four people who appeared to be scuffling in the kitchen area. She did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and does not know anything about this individual.

There was a lot of shooting and yelling going on in the room and one woman came out of the kitchen area with blood on her head. She heard someone calling for a doctor and immediately proceeded to the press area on the other side of the stage in an attempt to find a telephone to call for a doctor. Several doctors were subsequently located in attendance and went back to the kitchen area to treat the injured. Later, she returned to the press area and obtained some ice to be used in treating the injured. Because of the crowd, she was unable to get into the kitchen area but managed to pass the ice through the crowd into the kitchen area. She did recall seeing Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor with a lot of blood around his head. Another boy who had apparently been injured was seated in a chair in the kitchen area and was being treated.

She has no knowledge of why anyone would want to shoot ROBERT F. KENNEDY except that apparently someone did not wish to see him become President of the United States.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/7/68

1

On June 5, 1968, Mr. ENRIQUE RABAGO,
accompanied by HUMPHREY

CORDERO, voluntarily appeared at the Los Angeles Office of the FBI to furnish information they believed pertinent to the assault of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel on June 5, 1968.

Mr. RABAGO and Mr. CORDERO requested that they be interviewed together and this interview was conducted by who identified himself to them as a Special Agent of the FBI.

Mr. ENRIQUE RABAGO advised that on the Fourth of June 1968, he traveled to the Ambassador Hotel on Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, accompanied by his friend, HUMPHREY CORDERO, to observe activities at the KENNEDY Election Headquarters. RABAGO stated that he and CORDERO arrived at the Ambassador Hotel in his, RABAGO's, panel truck at some time between the hours of 9 and 9:30 PM. Mr. RABAGO advised that he parked his panel truck several blocks from the Ambassador Hotel in that no closer parking spaces were available and he and CORDERO then proceeded to the front door of the Ambassador Hotel.

RABAGO advised that he and CORDERO were both dressed in casual clothing and because of this he hesitated to enter the main lobby of the hotel. He stated, however, that he and CORDERO did enter at CORDERO's urging, but became separated due to the large crowd approximately ten minutes after their arrival.

RABAGO stated that since he could not locate CORDERO, he returned to the porch area at the main entrance to the hotel where he hoped to locate him. RABAGO advised that upon arriving at the front porch, he noticed a great many people standing and talking about the election and RABAGO disclosed that he entered into a general conversation with a number of people standing there. Mr. RABAGO advised that it was at this time

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that he first observed an individual whom he later recognized to be identical with the individual whose picture appeared on the front page of the Los Angeles Herald Examiner on June 5, 1968. RABAGO advised that the local newspapers identified the individual in question as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. RABAGO advised that this individual was standing on the porch alone sipping from a drink and he stated that at this time he engaged this man in conversation concerning the election. RABAGO advised that he said to the individual, whom he later learned to be named SIRHAN, "Are we going to win?", and to this SIRHAN replied, "I think we're going to win." RABAGO said that he replied to SIRHAN, "I don't know, MC CARTHY is ahead now", to which SIRHAN replied, "Don't worry about him if he doesn't win, the son of a bitch, he is a millionaire and he doesn't need to win. He just wants to go to the White House but even if he wins he's not going to do anything for you or for me or for any of the poor people." RABAGO advised that this man continued talking to him and told him that "KENNEDY did not care about any poor people and merely sought to gain the Presidency for personal reasons." RABAGO advised also that this individual was apparently becoming very disgusted with Mr. KENNEDY and told him that "KENNEDY was going to buy the Presidency."

RABAGO stated at this point in the conversation, he was about to leave in disgust when his friend HUMPHREY CORDERO located him on the front porch. RABAGO stated CORDERO asked him where he had been and after explaining, CORDERO said to him, "Let's go back into the lobby". RABAGO stated that he replied to CORDERO in the negative in that his clothes were not adequate to which CORDERO replied, by turning to the individual, whom he later learned to be identical to SIRHAN and saying, "Look at my friend, he doesn't want to go in because of his clothing. What do you think of that?" RABAGO

advised that to this comment the individual in question, replied, "We're voters. I can go in there like this. I just returned from the RAFFERTY Headquarters." RABAGO stated that SIRHAN then proceeded to relate an incident to HUMPHREY CORDERO that had occurred to him inside the RAFFERTY Campaign room. RABAGO disclosed that SIRHAN told CORDERO that he had gone in to order a drink and that the people in there had stared at him and obviously disliked him because of his clothing. RABAGO advised that he continued by telling CORDERO that the "big wheels" stared at him while he ordered a drink from the hostess and that he "showed them" by paying for his drink with a \$20 bill and leaving the change for the hostess. RABAGO stated further that SIRHAN told HUMPHREY that "It's the money you have got that counts, not the way you look".

RABAGO stated that at this point in the conversation, he walked towards the television monitor and that this was the last time in the evening that he saw this individual whom he later learned to be identical with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

RABAGO advised again that the individual in question was positively alone when he observed him and at no time did he ever see this man speaking with anyone but himself or HUMPHREY CORDERO.

RABAGO stated that from his conversation with this man he definitely obtained the impression that he, SIRHAN, did not like Mr. KENNEDY personally due to the fact that he was a millionaire.

RABAGO stated that he had never seen the individual, identified as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, before and that the length of his conversation with him was approximately five minutes long.

RABAGO advised that he and CORDERO stayed at the campaign headquarters watching the election results until approximately 10:15 to 10:30 PM, at which time they left for their homes in his panel truck.

RABAGO advised that later that evening, possibly in the early hours of the following morning, he heard the news of the shooting of ROBERT KENNEDY on his radio. He stated, however, that it was not until the following day that he first saw a television picture of the man accused of shooting Mr. KENNEDY. RABAGO advised that he positively recognized this individual to be the same as the man he had spoken to at the Ambassador Hotel on the previous evening, June 4, 1968. RABAGO advised further that on the afternoon of June 5, 1968, he again saw this individual's picture on the front page of the Los Angeles Herald Examiner in which he was identified as the accused assaulter of ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He disclosed that he saw this picture in the Herald Examiner when HUMPHREY CORDERO purchased the afternoon paper and brought it to him.

RABAGO advised that immediately after seeing this picture he and his friend, HUMPHREY CORDERO, drove to the Los Angeles Office of the FBI where they arrived shortly after 5 o'clock and were interviewed by SA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/7/68

On June 6, 1968, Mr. ENRIQUE RABAGO, voluntarily returned to the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation accompanied by HUMPHREY CORDERO, and furnished the following free and voluntary statement to Special Agent and Special Agent who identified themselves to him as Special Agents of the FBI.

"Los Angeles, California
June 6, 1968

"I, ENRIQUE RABAGO, make the following free and voluntary statement to and me as Special Agents of the FBI. who have identified themselves to

"I am an American citizen born in San Antonio, Texas, September 25, 1926 and have attended two years of high school in Mexico. I can read and write in the English language.

"On June 4, 1968, I travelled to the Ambassador Hotel on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles to observe the activities at the KENNEDY election headquarters. I was accompanied on this trip by my friend, HUMPHREY OTTO CORDERO. We arrived in the vicinity of the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 9:00 - 9:30 p.m., June 4, 1968, parked several blocks from the hotel and walked to the main entrance to the KENNEDY headquarters.

"I did not feel like going in to the building in that I was not dressed in a suit, but was wearing casual clothing, however, my friend, HUMPHREY CORDERO, urged me to go in with him. We entered the main lobby of the hotel and after approximately ten minutes I became separated from CORDERO due to the large number of people standing around.

"I could not see HUMPHREY CORDERO and I, therefore walked to the porch area at the front of the main entrance on Seventh Street hoping that he would find me there. Upon arriving on the front porch, I noticed a great many people standing there talking. I started talking to several of these people in a general conversation concerning the election returns and it was at this time that I first observed an individual whom I later learned to be identical with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN from pictures in the 'Los Angeles Herald Examiner' as well as local television programs. This individual was standing on the porch alone sipping from a drink and I engaged him in conversation concerning the election. I said to him 'Are we going to win?' and he answered 'I think we are going to win.' At this time I said to him 'I don't know MC CARTHY is ahead now' and he replied 'Don't worry about him if he doesn't win, the son of a bitch, he's a millionaire and he doesn't need to win. He just wants to go to the White House, but even if he wins he's not going to do anything for you or for me or for any of the poor people.' This man continued talking to me and he told me that 'KENNEDY did not care about any poor people and merely sought to gain the Presidency for personal reasons'. I feel that this man was becoming very disgusted with Mr. KENNEDY and at this time told me that 'KENNEDY was going to buy the Presidency'.

"At this point I became disgusted with this individual's opinions and was about to walk away when my friend, HUMPHREY CORDERO, arrived. HUMPHREY CORDERO asked me where I had been and I told him I had become lost in the crowd and had come to the porch to wait for him. HUMPHREY said to me 'Let's go back into the lobby' and I told him that I did not want to return because my clothes were not good enough. At this point HUMPHREY turned to the man I later recognized from the 'Los Angeles Herald Examiner' to be the man accused of assaulting ROBERT KENNEDY and beckoned to me saying 'Look at my friend, he doesn't want to go in because of his clothing. What do you think of that?' To this comment the man in question replied 'We're voters. We can go in there like this. I just returned from the RAFFERTY headquarters.' At this time he told HUMPHREY CORDERO about an incident that occurred to him inside the RAFFERTY campaign room. He told HUMPHREY that he had gone in to order a drink and that the people in there stared at him and obviously did not like him because of his clothing. He also told HUMPHREY that these 'big wheels' watched him as he ordered a drink from the hostess and he continued by telling CORDERO that he 'showed them' by paying for his drink with a \$20.00 bill and leaving the change for the hostess. He told HUMPHREY, at this point, that 'it is the money you have got that counts, not the way you look.' I cannot positively quote the above conversation between CORDERO and this man because at the same time I was watching a television monitor concerning the election results.

"At this point I walked into the main lobby to be closer to the television set and this was the last time I saw the man in question. This individual was

"positively alone when I saw him and at no time did I see him talking with anyone but HUMPHREY CORDERO or myself. I definitely got the impression from talking with this man that he did not like Mr. KENNEDY personally because of the fact that he was a millionaire.

"The entire length of my conversation with this man was approximately five minutes.

"HUMPHREY CORDERO and I stayed at the campaign headquarters until approximately 10:15 or 10:30 p.m. at which time we left going in my panel truck to our homes.

"Later that evening I first heard of the shooting of ROBERT KENNEDY on the radio, but it was not until the next day that I first saw a television picture of the man who is accused of shooting Mr. KENNEDY. I recognized this man to be the same as the man I had spoken to at the Ambassador Hotel on the previous evening. Later this same day, June 5, 1968, I again saw this man's picture on the front page of the 'Los Angeles Herald Examiner' identified as the individual accused of assaulting ROBERT KENNEDY. I first saw this paper when HUMPHREY CORDERO purchased it and brought it to my truck. Immediately after seeing this picture and discussing the situation, HUMPHREY CORDERO and I drove to the Los Angeles Office of the FBI, arriving at approximately 5:00 - 5:30 p.m. where we were interviewed by Special Agent

"Special Agent _____ has shown me photographs of six male Caucasians and from these pictures I picked the photograph of an individual whom I am certain was the individual that I had talked to on the night of June 4, 1968 at the Ambassador Hotel.

"To the best of my memory the man I talked with at the Ambassador Hotel can be described as:

"Male
 Caucasian
 Height - between 5'4" - 5'5"
 Weight - 120 - 130 lbs.
 Complexion - dark
 Hair - dark, very kinky
 Age - early 20s
 Characteristics - appeared to be of Mexican origin;
 appeared to be educated,
 but arrogant

"I have read the above statement consisting of this page and five others and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I have initialled all corrections.

"/s/ ENRIQUE RABAGO

"Witness:

/s/ SA
 /s/ SA

,, FBI, LA, 6/6/63
 FBI, Los Angeles, 6/6/63."

After furnishing the above-signed statement, RABAGO added further that in his opinion the individual he identified from photographs as being identical with the man he had conversation with on the evening of June 4, 1968 at the Ambassador Hotel was there alone. RABAGO stated he based this only on an impression.

On June 6, 1968, Mr. RABAGO picked the photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN from among photographs of six individuals which were exhibited to him by SA as being

the individual he had observed and spoken to at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 9:30 PM, on the evening of June 4, 1968.

The following is a description obtained through observation and interview of ENRIQUE RABAGO:

Residence

Occupation	Auto mechanic - unemployed
Marital status	Married
Wife	INDOLECIA,

Sex	Male
Race	White - Mexican extraction
Date of Birth	September 25, 1926
Place of Birth	San Antonio, Texas
Height	5'8"
Weight	165 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Military Service	United States Navy 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

On June 5, 1968, Mr. HUMPHREY OTTO CORDERO, ENRIQUE RABAGO, accompanied by voluntarily appeared at the Los Angeles Office of the FBI to furnish information they believed pertinent to the assault of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel on June 5, 1968.

On June 5, 1968, Mr. CORDERO and Mr. RABAGO were interviewed together by SA who identified himself to them as a Special Agent of the FBI.

Mr. CORDERO advised that on the evening of June 4, 1968, he traveled with his friend, ENRIQUE RABAGO in his, RABAGO's, panel truck to the Ambassador Hotel on Wilshire Boulevard. He stated that they went to the Ambassador to observe the activities in connection with the campaign activities of ROBERT KENNEDY. He advised that they arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 9 - 9:30 PM, after parking some two blocks away.

CORDERO advised that he and RABAGO entered the front entrance of the Ambassador Hotel into the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters, after a small delay, due to the reluctance on the part of his friend, RABAGO, to enter the room due to the casual nature of his clothes. CORDERO advised that after approximately ten minutes he became separated from his friend, RABAGO; due to the nature and size of the crowd.

CORDERO advised that after looking for RABAGO for approximately five minutes, he walked to the porch area at the front entrance of the hotel where he saw RABAGO speaking to another individual who was sipping from a drink. He advised that he walked up to RABAGO and asked him where he had been. CORDERO advised that after a short conversation with RABAGO's, he told him, RABAGO, to return to the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel. CORDERO stated that RABAGO objected saying that he was not dressed properly to which he, CORDERO,

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replied, "Look at the guy standing next to you, he's dressed in the same manner that we are." CORDERO disclosed that the individual he had used as an example replied to him, "Why shouldn't we go in there, we're putting them in office. I just came from the RAFFERTY Campaign Center and Lounge. As I walked in the hostess looked down at me because they were dressed like millionaires and I was dressed like this. I took out a \$20 bill, bought a drink and left her the change. Then she was all smiles. It goes to show you that its not how you look, its what you got." CORDERO stated that this individual, appeared to be extremely aggravated by the fact that he was looked down upon by rich people and CORDERO advised that he said to him that these "Rich people looked at me as if I was dirt". CORDERO stated that this individual told him that he had "shoved them", indicating the rich people, by his actions involving the \$20 bill.

CORDERO advised that he definitely received the impression from his conversation with this individual that he was particularly discontented and disgruntled with "rich people", particularly because of the incident occurring at the RAFFERTY Lounge.

CORDERO stated that his conversation with this individual lasted only a few minutes and terminated when ENRIQUE RABAGO walked away from the group and was followed closely by himself, CORDERO.

CORDERO advised that at no time did he observe this individual speak to anyone but himself or RABAGO. He stated also that he has never seen this man before and after the termination of his conversation with him on the night of June 4, 1968, never saw him again during that evening.

CORDERO advised that he and RABAGO remained at the Ambassador Hotel until approximately 10:15 or 10:30 PM, at which time they left for their homes in RABAGO's panel truck.

CORDERO stated that the first he heard of the attack upon Senator KENNEDY was late in that same evening on the radio. He advised that the following day, June 5, 1968, he met ENRIQUE RABAGO in downtown Los Angeles, at which time RABAGO told him that he had seen the picture of the individual accused of shooting Senator KENNEDY and was positive that this was the same man that they had conversed with on the previous evening to the Ambassador Hotel.

CORDERO advised that he and RABAGO waited until the late edition of the Herald Examiner came on the stands at which time he, CORDERO, purchased the paper and immediately recognized the photograph of the individual appearing on the front page, who was accused of shooting Senator KENNEDY, as being the same man he had spoken to on the previous evening at the Ambassador Hotel. CORDERO stated positively that the man he had spoken to at the Ambassador Hotel was identical with the individual, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, whose name and photograph appeared in various Los Angeles newspapers.

CORDERO advised that he and RABAGO immediately traveled to the Los Angeles Office of the FBI where they were interviewed by SA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/7/68

On June 6, 1968, Mr. HUMPHREY CORDERO, voluntarily returned to the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation accompanied by ENRIQUE RABAGO, and furnished the following free and voluntary statement to Special Agent _____ and Special Agent _____ who identified themselves to him as Special Agents of the FBI.

"Los Angeles, California
June 6, 1968

"I, HUMPHREY OTTO CORDERO, make the following free and voluntary statement to _____ and _____ who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the FBI.

"I was born in New York City, New York, April 4, 1934 and have attended three years of high school at Dewitt Clinton High School, New York, New York. I am able to read and write English fluently.

"On the evening of June 4, 1968, I travelled with my friend, ENRIQUE RABAGO, in his panel truck to the vicinity of the Ambassador Hotel on Wilshire Boulevard. We went to the Ambassador to observe the activities there in connection with the election returns concerning ROBERT KENNEDY. We arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 9:00 - 9:30 p.m. after parking some two blocks away. We entered the front entrance to the KENNEDY campaign headquarters

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"and after approximately ten minutes I became separated from my friend, ENRIQUE RABAGO, because of the large number of people in the crowd. I looked for ENRIQUE for about five minutes at which time I walked to the porch area at the front entrance where I saw ENRIQUE talking to another individual who was sipping a drink. I walked up to ENRIQUE and asked him where he had been. He told me had become separated by the crowd and had walked to the front door to see if he could find me.

"I told ENRIQUE to come with me and we would go back into the lobby, but he objected saying that he was not properly dressed to return inside in that he was only wearing casual clothes. I told him 'Look at the guy standing next to you, he's dressed in the same manner that we are.' At this time this individual said words to the effect that 'why shouldn't we go in there, we're putting them in office.' He also said 'I just came from the RAFFERTY campaign center and lounge. As I walked in the hostess looked down at me because they were dressed like millionaires and I was dressed like this. I took out a \$20.00 bill, bought a drink (indicating the one in his hand) and left her the change.' At this point he said 'Then she was all smiles. It goes to show you, it's not how you look, it's what you got.' He appeared to me to be very aggravated by the fact that he was looked down upon by these 'rich people' and he said that these 'rich people' looked at me as if I was dirt.' He implied that although everyone in there looked to be a millionaire, he had 'showed them' by his actions involving the \$20.00 bill.

"I got the impression during my conversation with this man that he was discontented and especially disgruntled with 'rich people', particularly involving the incident at the RAFFERTY lounge.

"My conversation with this man lasted only a few minutes and the conversation ended when ENRIQUE RABAGO and I followed by this man returned into the lobby of the 'Ambassador to watch' the election results on the television monitor. I, at no time, observed this man speaking to anyone but myself and RABAGO. After parting with this individual I did not see him again during the evening. RABAGO and I stayed at the Ambassador Hotel until approximately 10:15 - 10:30 p.m. at which time we left for our homes in RABAGO's panel truck.

"The first that I had heard of the attack upon ROBERT KENNEDY was later that evening on the radio. The following day, June 5, 1960, ENRIQUE RABAGO met me in downtown Los Angeles and told me that he believed the individual we had talked to on the previous evening was the man accused of shooting Senator KENNEDY. We waited until the late edition of the 'Herald Examiner' came out at which time I looked at the photograph of the man on the front page who was accused of shooting Senator KENNEDY and I positively recognized him as being the man that I had spoken to on the previous evening at the Ambassador Hotel.

"Immediately after viewing this paper RABAGO and I drove to the Los Angeles Office of the FBI where we were interviewed by Special Agent

"On June 6, 1960, Special Agent showed me the photographs of six male caucasians and from these photographs I positively identified one man as being identical with the individual I had seen at the Ambassador Hotel on the night Senator KENNEDY was shot.

"To the best of my memory I would describe this individual, that I saw at the Ambassador Hotel as follows:

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"Male
Caucasian
5'5"
Weight - very slight, about 125 lbs.
Complexion - Dark
Hair - dark, very kinky
Age - early 20s
Characteristics - appeared to be Latin;
appeared intelligent

"I read the above statements consisting of this page and four others and I find them to be true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ HUMPHREY O. CORDERO

"Witness:

/s/ , FBI, Los Angeles,

/s/ SA FBI, Los Angeles,

6/6/63."

On June 5, 1968 HUMPHREY OTTO CORDERO after furnishing the above signed statement furnished additionally the impression that the individual he identified as being at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968 was alone. CORDERO advised that this was based only on an impression received by him through conversation with this individual.

On June 5, 1968 HUMPHREY OTTO CORDERO was exhibited a series of six photographs of male individuals by SA

From these photographs CORDERO picked the photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as being identical with the individual with whom he had conversation at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968.

The following is a description obtained through observation and interview of HUMPHREY OTTO CORDERO:

Residence

Occupation	Mechinist - unemployed
Sex	Male
Race	White - Puerto Rican extraction
Date of Birth	April 4, 1934
Place of Birth	New York, New York
Height	5'10"
Weight	155 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Marital Status	Single

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The following investigation was conducted on June 3, 1960 at Los Angeles, California by SA

, Clerk, Retail Merchants Credit Association, Los Angeles, California, advised that she was unable to locate any record for HUMPHREY OTTO CORDERO and ENRIQUE RABAGO.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68

On June 7, 1968, the office of Mr. ROBERT MC GHEE, Campaign Manager, Rafferty For Senator Committee, located in the Republican State Central Committee Headquarters, was telephonically contacted by SA

Mr. MC GHEE advised that, to the best of his knowledge, only male bartenders and waiters were in the Rafferty Campaign Headquarters located in the Venetian Room at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968. Mr. MC GHEE advised further that, to the best of his knowledge, there were no "hostesses" serving drinks in the Rafferty Campaign area; however, he stated that there were several female party workers working in the Venetian Room on the night in question.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68

Mr. BLAISE MINNS, advised that he was employed in the Venetian Room at the Ambassador Hotel as a waiter on the evening of June 4, 1968.

Mr. MINNS advised that he did not hear that any of the employees received a \$20 tip for a drink on the night of June 4-5, 1968. MINNS advised that although there were no female employees working in the Venetian Room on the night of June 4-5, 1968, there were several female RAFFERTY campaign employees who might have been able to order and deliver drinks to customers.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 7, 1968

SEROUS A. MASHAYEKHI.

at which time he furnished the following information:

On the night of June 4, 1968, he went to the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, with his friends, LONNY and JANET WORTHEY, to await the election returns and to participate in the anticipated victory celebration for Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. He and the WORTHEYS arrived at the hotel at about 8:30 P.M. and went to the Embassy Room. They found that they could not gain admittance to this room because it was apparently reserved for the press. He and the WORTHEYS then went to the first floor of the hotel and to a room which had been reserved for the use of the KENNEDY campaign workers' victory celebration.

At about 9:30 P.M., while still in this room, he went to one of the two bars in the room, which he described as the larger bar. He noticed an individual standing against a wall adjacent to the bar. This person appeared to be out of place inasmuch as he did not seem to be joining in the apparent festivity nor was he wearing any campaign buttons or any other items indicating his affiliation with the KENNEDY campaign.

Since having seen newspaper photographs of the alleged assassin of Senator KENNEDY, he believes this individual to be identical with SIRHAN SIRHAN. He carried on no conversation with this individual and never saw him again during that evening. This individual was wearing a sport shirt and slacks, light in color. He observed no individuals standing near this person. As WORTHEY's wife was pregnant and not feeling well, MASHAYEKHI and the WORTHEYS left the hotel about 11:30 P.M. and returned to Pasadena.

MASHAYEKHI furnished the following descriptive information regarding himself:

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Sex	Male
Race	White
Date of birth	June 3, 1936
Place of birth	Tehran, Iran
Marital status	Married
Height	5'10"
Weight	160 pounds
Citizenship	Iranian
Occupation	Shoe salesman
Address	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

LONNY L. WORTHEY,
was interviewed at
at which time he furnished the following information:

On the night of June 4, 1968, he and his wife accompanied a friend, SEROUS A. MASHAYEKHI, to the Ambassador Hotel to await the election returns and participate in the anticipated KENNEDY victory celebration. They arrived at the hotel at about 8:30 or 9:00 p.m. and after finding that they could not enter the Embassy Room, went to the first floor of the hotel and to a room which had apparently been reserved for KENNEDY campaign workers' victory celebration. At about 10:00 p.m., when going to the bar to get a coke for his wife, he accidentally bumped into an individual at the end of this bar. After seeing newspaper photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN, he believes the individual he bumped into was SIRHAN SIRHAN. WORTHEY apologized for bumping into this person to which this individual made no reply. A few minutes later WORTHEY observed a female standing along side this individual, but he did not observe them talking with each other. With the large number of persons being in the room, he was not sure that this female was in company with this individual. He did not see this individual or the female at any time later in the evening. He and his wife and MASHAYEKHI left the hotel about 11:30 p.m. and returned directly to Pasadena.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

Miss ~~SANDRA~~ SERRANO, advised she was co-chairman of the Youth for KENNEDY Committee for the Pasadena-Altadena area. SERRANO advised she is 20 years old and employed

Miss SERRANO advised that at approximately 8:30 p.m., June 4, 1968, she left the Youth for KENNEDY Pasadena Headquarters with four other committee workers to go to the Ambassador to await the primary results. This group went in a car belonging to GREG ABEOTT, MICHAEL FRANCHEK, GEORGE FREDERICKS, JR., and IRENE CHAVEZ, a friend who rooms with Miss SERRANO's aunt and uncle at the address, were included in the group.

Miss SERRANO advised that while at the Ambassador waiting for the primary returns, she had someone buy her a drink, a screwdriver. According to SERRANO, at approximately 11:30 p.m., she walked out of the ballroom area to an outdoor terrace stairway because it had become too warm and crowded in the ballroom. She sat on the fifth or six step of the stairway which lead to an upstairs area. Miss SERRANO could not describe what this upper area was. Two or three minutes later, which SERRANO estimated to be approximately 11:35 p.m., three individuals approached her on the stairway, a woman and two men, and walked past her up the stairs. As the woman got to her, this woman said, "Excuse us" and Miss SERRANO moved to the side so they could pass. SERRANO said she felt these three people were together since they were walking together up the stairs and the woman had said, "Excuse us."

After approximately 20 to 25 minutes, which Miss SERRANO believed was shortly after midnight, she heard what she thought was six back fires from a car. Four or five were

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real close together. During this 20 or 25 minutes, no other person went up or down this stairway past her. Approximately 30 seconds after hearing what she thought was back fire, this same woman who had gone up the stairs came running down the stairs toward her, followed by one of the men who had gone up the stairs with her. Miss SERRANO stated that as this woman ran down the stairs toward her, the woman shouted, "We shot him - we shot him." Miss SERRANO said, "Who did you shoot?" to which this woman replied, "Senator KENNEDY." Miss SERRANO was asked if this woman could have said, "He shot him" or "They shot him" rather than "We shot him." SERRANO insisted the word was "We" but volunteered that she realized that "we" could have meant we, meaning we as a group of KENNEDY supporters or as we as society in general.

Miss SERRANO did not notice in which direction these people went after they passed her on the stairs since she looked up the stairs behind her and immediately left and walked back just inside the hallway area. She met a gray uniformed security officer just inside the door and said to him, "Is it true they shot him?" This uniformed officer replied, "Shot who?" and she replied, "Senator KENNEDY." Miss SERRANO said at this point the uniformed officer told her she must have had too much to drink. SERRANO commented she still held her drink glass. A few minutes later a group of five or six people came towards her from the ballroom area and SERRANO said to them, "They have shot him." These people did not answer her but she heard one comment from the group, "Oh she's crazy" and another comment, "Oh my God."

At this point, Miss SERRANO advised she looked for a public phone so she could call her parents in Ohio. She said at about 12:15 p.m., she found a public phone. Miss SERRANO said she knows she had \$3.00 in change and thinks she tried to pay for the toll charge but had trouble with the phone and believes she ended up reversing the charges to her parents' phone. While SERRANO was talking to her mother trying to explain to her that Senator KENNEDY had been shot, people started to pound on the door of the phone booth trying to get in. One of these people

was (first name unknown) FRANKSTEIN, a KENNEDY co-worker, and she asked him if it was true that Senator KENNEDY was shot. He replied, "Yes." SERRANO then tried to explain to her mother that it was true but felt she did not really get it across to her mother and hung up the phone. Miss SERRANO stated she was crying and near complete hysteria and did not know what to do.

SERRANO was asked to explain why she would call her parents long distance in Ohio before she had confirmed the fact that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. She said, "If you could have seen the expression in the face and heard the way she said, 'We shot him,' you would have believed her too."

After leaving the telephone, SERRANO walked back towards the ballroom area and recalls meeting GREG ABBOTT. She tried to tell ABBOTT what she had seen but could not get him to understand. She then met DAVE HAINES, another co-worker for the Youth for KENNEDY Campaign, and could not get him to understand since he had a girl with him who was crying and completely hysterical. SERRANO then sat in front of a television set and said aloud, "I saw these people come down the stairs, what am I going to do?" A person in the area told her she should find a police officer to tell her story to. SERRANO walked out of the ballroom area and met her friend, IRENE CHAVEZ. She tried to explain her story to IRENE but could not get her to completely understand. They walked out of the hotel area towards the parking lot but found they could not leave the parking area and started to return to the hotel. As they returned to the hotel, SERRANO walked up to a man and said, "I saw them run down the stairs, what can I do?" This man identified himself as Mr. AMEROSE, a District Attorney from Beverly Hills, and told her to come with him and he would find a police officer to tell her story to. SERRANO said they found two uniformed police officers and these officers took her to an area inside the hotel where they were keeping witnesses. While she was sitting in this area, a person asked her if she was a witness. She briefly told this person what she had seen and before she realized it, she was being interviewed on television at which time she gave her story the best she could.

Miss SERRANO said after this television interview, she was taken to the Rampart Substation of the Los Angeles Police Department and interviewed and then taken to the Homicide Division of the Los Angeles Police Department Headquarters and reinterviewed.

Miss SERRANO described the woman she saw on the stairway as being a white female, 23 to 27 years of age, 5'6" tall, medium build, 125 pounds. She had dark brown hair, ear length (bouffant style) and wore a white voile cloth dress with black quarter inch polkadots. The dots were about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2" apart. This dress had three quarter length sleeves, a bib collar with a small black bow and was A-lined style. (SERRANO said she took special note of the dress since she had a friend with one just like it). This woman wore black shoes and no purse. SERRANO said this woman did not wear glasses and had a "funny nose" which she described as a "BOB HOPE" type. SERRANO said she felt she could identify this individual again.

SERRANO described the male individual whom she saw go both up and down the stairs with this woman as being a white male (Latin extraction), 5'5" tall, 21 to 23 years, olive complexion, black hair, long - straight, hanging over his forehead and needed a haircut. He wore dark pants, light shirt, and a gold or yellow cardigan type sweater and had nothing in his hands. SERRANO said she was not sure if she could identify this person again.

Miss SERRANO described the other male individual who she saw only go up the stairs with this woman as being a white male (Mexican-American), about 23 years of age, 5'3" tall, curly, bushy hair and wore light colored clothes. She said after seeing the picture of SIRHAN SIRHAN in the newspaper, she felt certain this was the same person she saw go up the stairs with this woman.

Miss SERRANO was asked if she was certain of the events as described above. She said she realizes she was near hysteric over the shooting, but was sure of the events she described. SERRANO said she had only the one drink and was not taking any type of medication or pills.

On June 7, 1968, SERRANO was taken to the Ambassador Hotel and asked to locate and reenact the incident described by her above.

She had difficulty in locating the stairway she described but once she found the stairway, she was able to orientate and describe the events as she recalled them. This stairway is located on the south side of the Ambassador Ballroom and is used for emergency fire stairs. Large double doors open onto the stairway from a hallway adjacent to the Ambassador Room. From this doorway, the stairs go down to ground level and up to double fire doors leading into the Embassy Room which is located directly above the Ambassador Room. It is noted that Senator KENNEDY gave his speech in the Embassy Room and the Ambassador Room below was used to accommodate the overflow crowd. Television sets had been set up throughout the Ambassador Room in order to witness the events taking place upstairs.

Miss SERRANO advised that she had gone to another exit door before finding the exit to these stairs but could not get out because a uniformed guard told her she was not allowed to go out the doors. She said there was no guard at the double doors she went out to this stairway and the doors were closed. She noted that a uniformed guard whom she described as a white male, approximately 27 years of age, with dark hair, wearing a gray uniform, was inside the door when she went back into the hallway area. This is the guard she asked if it was true that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

SERRANO located a bank of public telephones located in the hallway leading to the main entrance of the Ambassador Room as being the bank of telephones she found to make the call to her mother. She said that there are five public phones in this bank and she identified telephones 386-0824 or 326-9837 as the phone she used.

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This same date, Miss SERRANO was taken to the NBC Studios, Burbank, California, and all film coverage taken by NBC at the KENNEDY primary celebration was reviewed by Miss SERRANO. She was unable to locate anyone in this film she thought might be identical to the woman or the men she had seen on the stairway.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date June 7, 1968Miss IRENE CHAVEZ,

, age twenty-one, advised she was a worker in the Youth for Kennedy campaign. She said she lives in the home of her friend SANDRA SERRANO and went with SERRANO to the Ambassador Hotel the night of June 4, 1968, to await the primary results.

Miss CHAVEZ advised that about five minutes after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, she met SERRANO in a hallway outside the ballroom. She said SERRANO was crying and near hysteria and told her about seeing two people, a man and a woman, run down the stairway where she had been sitting and the woman had said something about they had shot Senator KENNEDY. Miss CHAVEZ said she understood from SERRANO that she thought these people had shot Senator KENNEDY and not just the fact that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

Miss CHAVEZ said that after trying to calm SERRANO down, they met a man who claimed to be a district attorney and took SERRANO to the police for interview.

Miss CHAVEZ said she considered SERRANO to be a stable person and never knew her to imagine things or make up stories.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/8/68

Date

1

CATHY SUE FULMER, age 19,

advised as follows:

She stated she had gone to the KENNEDY primary celebration at the Ambassador Hotel with a boy friend named DENNIS (last name unknown) and they were able to "gate crash" the reception held in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel. FULMER claimed she had been able to get near the podium where Senator KENNEDY gave his speech and standing near her was an individual she described as a short male Mexican, about 20 years of age, whom she recognized from newspaper photographs as SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FULMER stated that after the shooting, she ran out of the main entrance of the ballroom yelling words to the effect, "He shot him - he shot him." FULMER said she did not actually see the shooting but was coming forward to give her story since she thought she had been confused with a woman she had read about in the papers as having worn a white polkadot dress and was heard to yell, "We shot him - we shot him."

FULMER said she was not wearing a white polkadot dress but did wear an orange and white polkadot scarf tucked in around her collar and wore a dark green suit.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/8/681

Miss SANDRA SERRANO was taken to the main lobby of the Los Angeles Police Department where she was able to observe CATHY SUE FULMER.

She advised that FULMER was definitely not the woman she had seen on the stairway at the Ambassador Hotel the night Senator KENNEDY was shot.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/7/68

1

"Torrance, California
June 7, 1968

"I, Harold L. Burba, reside at
Los Angeles City Fire Department, at 217 South
Hill Street, Los Angeles, California. I am employed by the

"I have been advised of the identities of
interviewing agents -- that they are special agents
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I voluntarily
furnish the following signed statement.

"On the night of June 4, 1968, I was on
official duty at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles
to take pictures of any violation of fire regulations.
This was done at the request of the Fire Prevention
Bureau.

"At around mid-night I was sitting across the
hall which runs along the north side of the Embassy
Room. I observed Senator Kennedy and his party
pass where I was sitting and go out of sight around
a door way and I believe that he had gone on into
the Embassy Room.

"There were several stragglers following the
Senator's party. One of them came to my attention
due to the way he was looking from side to side as
though he was observing the layout of the area, or
the people around the area. He was also carrying
what appeared to be a rolled up poster in his hands.
It appeared to be a roll about two feet long and
three to four inches in diameter. As I saw a rolled
up poster, similar to the one I had previously seen
being held in the air in the hall, while the Senator
was apparently in the Embassy Room. Sometime later
the Senator's party was leaving the Embassy Room

"and moving down toward the Press Room at the end of the hall. I did not actually see Senator Kennedy at this time but by the movement of the crowd I was under the impression that he was in the group.

"I heard what sounded like three shots fairly close, followed by several more at random intervals. They sounded like they came from a cap pistol. I also saw what appeared to be flashes from the shots. At this time I had the impression of someone standing on a table and firing a gun at a downward angle.

"I moved toward where this activity had happened and learned that Senator Kennedy had been shot. I got my camera and returned and began to take pictures. I took five pictures of the activity. I then learned that in addition to Senator Kennedy, several others had been shot. I also became aware that some of the commotion was caused by several others subduing the person who apparently had done the shooting.

"I later left the ambassador Hotel and went to Fire Department Headquarters. Enroute I wondered whether the person I had seen following the Senator's party with the poster had been involved in the shooting. However, after I arrived at Headquarters I heard a newscast that described the suspect as possibly a Negro or Mexican man about 25 years of age. I recalled the person I had seen with the poster as about that description but with a complexion too light to be described as Negro or Mexican. The man I had seen had a full head of black hair and he was wearing a blue shirt or blue jacket and possibly dark trousers.

"I later saw newspaper pictures of the person charged with the shooting and I felt that it was the same person I had seen following Senator Kennedy and carrying the poster.

"The pictures I took showed several people struggling with a man who apparently had done the shooting. One picture showed Senator Kennedy on the floor surrounded by people. The foot and a portion of the leg of one of the other victims was also shown in the picture of Senator Kennedy. One of the pictures only showed the backs of some bystanders. Another picture showed a man standing on a table next to the wall near where the Senator had been shot.

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"I have read the above statement consisting of this and four other pages which I have read and initialed and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. "

"s/ Harold L. Burba

"Witnessed:

"/s

"/s

6/7/68."

Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles, 6/7/68.

Special Agent, F.B.I., Los Angeles

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

On June 6, 1968, JOSEPH THOMAS KLEIN,

, telephone advised he is a student at Fullerton Junior College. KLEIN stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, he was at the Ambassador Hotel when Senator KENNEDY was shot and then furnished the following information:

KLEIN was standing with two of his friends outside of the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel right after Senator KENNEDY had finished his victory speech. Approximately a minute or so after Senator KENNEDY had left the Embassy Room, a man came running out of the Embassy Room and shoved people as he ran. This man was carrying a package under his arm and the package was approximately three feet long and was wrapped in some "blue stuff" possibly paper or cardboard. KLEIN followed this individual out of the hotel, but upon reaching the outside he lost him. KLEIN asked several people if they observed a man running and they indicated not.

KLEIN stated the reason he followed this individual was because he was the first person to come running out of the room and was carrying a package. Also PATTI NELSON, who was with KLEIN stated she had seen a muzzle of a gun sticking out of one end of the package. KLEIN himself did not see the muzzle of a gun. Also a DENNIS WEAVER was with KLEIN and NELSON and WEAVER did not see a muzzle of a gun.

KLEIN explained that last night, June 5, 1968, he was watching the Channel 7 News at 5:30 p.m., that originated from New York City. The news program showed a scene with Senator KENNEDY walking out of the Embassy Room after making his victory speech and the camera fanned out on the people who were standing in the corridor outside of the room where Senator KENNEDY was walking. The television camera stopped on this individual and at this point KLEIN recognized the same man he saw the previous night running out of the Embassy Room after Senator KENNEDY had been shot. In the television scene, this individual had a blue package in his hand. KLEIN stated he would recognize this individual if he saw him again.

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KLEIN furnished the following physical description of the individual running out of the Embassy Room carrying a package.

Sex	Male
Descent	Mexican or Cuban
Age	23-24
Height	5'9"
Weight	130-140 pounds
Hair	Black, long sideburns
Build	Slender
Clothing	Shirt and tie, and slacks

KLEIN stated that PATTI NELSON resides in
, and her home telephone is

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date 6/8/68

DENNIS STEVEN WEAVER,
telephone number _____ furnished the following
information in the Los Angeles Office of the FBI.

WEAVER is 22 years of age and a graduate student enrolled full-time at California State College, Fullerton, California, majoring in History.

At about 10:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968, WEAVER met PATRICIA NELSON and JOSEPH THOMAS KLEIN at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California. Their purpose in being there was to partake in what they anticipated would be KENNEDY's victory celebration in connection with his winning the presidential primary in California. Shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968, the three of them walked over to the entrance of the Embassy Room in this hotel. WEAVER saw a male individual running out of the Embassy Room and this individual ran between NELSON and himself. He was carrying a three foot long circular blue roll of paper which was approximately eight or nine inches in diameter. WEAVER did not hear this individual say anything as he was running past them. He was only able to observe him for a few seconds. He had never seen this individual before nor has he seen him since. He thought that it was very unusual when there were hundreds of people in the lobby that this male individual should be running so fast out of the Embassy Room when everyone else was standing still or entering this room.

At the time WEAVER saw this individual come out of the Embassy Room he had not learned about the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

The following is a physical description of the unknown individual which WEAVER observed:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	25 -35
Height	5 feet 10 inches to 5 feet 11 inches

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Weight	165 pounds
Eyes	Unknown
Complexion	Medium
Hair	Short, dark
Sideburns	Normal
Clothing	Wearing a gray or a blue suit with what was believed to be a white shirt and tie

WEAVER was not sure whether he would be able to recognize this individual if he saw him again.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/6/68

PATRICIA ELIZABETH NELSON, also known as Patti Nelson, furnished the following information:

NELSON, age 20, is a student at the University of California at Irvine, majoring in Political Science. She is the Orange County Coordinator of Students for KENNEDY.

At about 8:45 p.m., on June 4, 1968, NELSON arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, to partake in the contemplated victory celebration there for Senator KENNEDY. The Presidential primary elections were held in California on June 4, 1968. At about 12:10 a.m., on June 5, 1968, she was standing with JOSEPH THOMAS KLEIN, also known as Tom Klein, in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel, next to a pillar just outside of the Embassy Room of this hotel. There were hundreds of people in the lobby. All of a sudden she observed a male individual running through the lobby and heard him say twice, "Excuse me please". This individual said nothing else. He came out of what appeared to be the Embassy Room or a room very close to the Embassy Room. Under his right arm this individual carried a package, which was about three and one half feet long and about six inches wide, wrapped in what appeared to be a dark blue canvas type cloth. The front of the package was closed. It could well have been a gun case. This package was held loosely in this individual's right hand. What appeared to be a wooden stock of a rifle or a shotgun protruded out of this blue canvas about six inches. NELSON did not know the difference between a shotgun and a rifle. The wooden stock appeared to her to be of oak or light walnut finish. She felt quite sure that the wood that protruded from this blue canvas was definitely the stock of a gun. She observed this individual for a period of about five seconds and last saw him running down the corridor of the hotel.

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She believed this individual's appearance to be very unusual because of his wearing apparel as all the men there were dressed in suits. He also had very long hair and long sideburns which was not characteristic of those present. The fact that he was also running appeared unusual to her. She had never seen this individual before or since that time.

KLEIN later told NELSON that he had seen this same individual on the FRANK REYNOLDS' News Program, an ABC television program. KLEIN stated the ABC television cameras picked up the individual as they panned the hotel lobby.

The following is a physical description furnished by PATRICIA NELSON concerning the individual that ran past her in the corridor of the Ambassador Hotel:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Nationality	Mexican or Cuban
Age	Early 20's
Height	5'6" - 5'7"
Weight	140 - 150 pounds
Build	Slight
Complexion	Medium Dark
Eyes	Unknown, but believed brown
Hair	Black; long, straight, hung over his ears and hung in back to about where his collar would be; long heavy sideburns which extended to the bottom of his ears.
Appearance	Clean shaven
Peculiarities	Stooped
Dress	Burgandy or dark sweater with V-neck, may or may not have had shirt underneath; dark levi-type trousers, no press.

PATRICIA NELSON would recognize this individual if she saw him again.

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NELSON furnished the above information to
Los Angeles, California Police Department, on
June 5, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68PATRICIA ELIZABETH NELSON,

observed the film that was shown at the American Broadcasting Company (ABC), 4151 Prospect Street, on June 7, 1968. Upon viewing the particular part of the film which showed Senator KENNEDY's entrance through the kitchen in the Ambassador Hotel, an unidentified man was shown carrying what appeared to be a roll of posters or similar paper and presented this roll to Senator KENNEDY for autographing, which was done. After viewing this individual, NELSON stated, "That's him. That's the same sweater, the same hair, the same sideburns".

In regard to the above comments made by NELSON, she was referring to the same individual that she had seen shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968, in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68

JOSEPH THOMAS KLEIN,

observed the film that was shown at the American Broadcasting Company (ABC), 4151 Prospect Street, on June 7, 1968. Upon viewing the particular part of the film which showed Senator KENNEDY's entrance through the kitchen in the Ambassador Hotel, an unidentified man was shown carrying what appeared to be a roll of posters or similar paper and presented this roll to Senator KENNEDY for autographing, which was done. After viewing this individual, KLEIN stated, "That's him right there". KLEIN was asked if he was sure of his identity of this individual and he replied, "I'm positive".

In regard to the above comments made by KLEIN, he was referring to the same individual that he had seen shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968, in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

DENNIS STEVEN WEAVER, observed the film that was shown at the American Broadcasting Company (ABC), 4151 Prospect Street, on June 7, 1968. Upon viewing the particular part of the film which showed Senator KENNEDY's entrance through the kitchen in the Ambassador Hotel, an unidentified man was shown carrying what appeared to be a roll of posters or similar paper and presented this roll to Senator KENNEDY for autographing, which was done.

After viewing this individual, WEAVER stated that this is the same individual, has the same general size, but the clothes do not appear to him to be the same. He thought this unknown individual was wearing a dark colored suit. The package that this unknown man carried appeared to be similar to the package he had observed.

In regard to the above comments made by WEAVER, he was referring to the same individual that he had seen shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968, in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68MISS BARBARA SHAM,

was interviewed at Goleta, California, at which time she stated that she is a secretary for State Senator ANTHONY C. BIELENSON. During Senator KENNEDY's talk at the Ambassador Hotel, she was in company with Senator BIELENSON's wife, DELORES, and, upon the conclusion of Senator KENNEDY's talk, she and Mrs. BIELENSON went from the main room into a kitchen hallway because of the oppressive heat in the main room. A few minutes later, it appeared to her that Senator KENNEDY had passed through the kitchen hallway and had gone beyond them, but she did not see him at that time because she was distracted by other persons around her. Mrs. BIELENSON advised Miss SHAM that the Senator had passed.

At that point, she heard what she thought was a series of firecrackers explode and learned later that the Senator had been shot. She stated that she did not observe the Senator in the kitchen hallway, did not observe the assailant, and knew nothing else about the shooting except what she learned later from other persons.

She learned from Mrs. BIELENSON, however, that Mrs. BIELENSON had observed a part of the incident.

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BACKGROUND CONCERNING SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

furnished the following information:

advised that he operated the for 29 years prior to selling out his business to in September 1964. advised that he is presently retired.

went on to say that on March 30, 1964, he employed one SIRHAN SIRHAN who worked for him at the until September 14, 1964. advised that SIRHAN was an outstanding employee, excellent worker, and never had any friends hanging around the station. He advised that during the time SIRHAN was employed by him, he worked the 4:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. shift alone and that none of the other employees would have known anything about SIRHAN. He advised that during his association with SIRHAN at no time did SIRHAN ever express any of his political views or nationalistic leanings or for that matter, any of his views. He advised that while SIRHAN was employed at his station, he resided with a family by the name of WILLIAM BEVERIDGE who resided at

advised that SIRHAN stayed with the BEVERIDGES and that this family would probably know him better than anyone else. He advised that before SIRHAN terminated employment with him, he had moved from the BEVERIDGE residence to his mother's address at

further advised that he could not furnish anything derogatory concerning SIRHAN and that when he was notified that SIRHAN was the person suspected of shooting Senator KENNEDY, it was very hard for him to believe.

then furnished the following individuals who might have known or been associated with SIRHAN:

WILLIAM BEVERIDGE

WAYNE J. BRANTLEY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

furnished the following information:

advised that SIRHAN SIRHAN began working for him at the station on September 28, 1964, and terminated this employment on June 7, 1965. advised that SIRHAN worked at this same Richfield Station for one who had previously owned the service station prior to purchasing this station.

advised that SIRHAN was an excellent worker and never caused any trouble around the station, was friendly to the customers, and seemed dedicated to his work.

advised that during the time SIRHAN was employed at his station, he worked the night shift alone and was an excellent employee due to the fact that he was a loner and never had any friends; therefore, there were never groups of boys hanging around the service station while SIRHAN was on duty. He advised that SIRHAN never made friends with anyone at the service station and never expressed any of his political views or nationalistic beliefs to him.

advised that he never saw SIRHAN with any girls and the only thing he recalls about SIRHAN was that he enjoyed going to the horse races at Santa Anita and he always got the impression that SIRHAN bet most of his salary on the horses. He advised that SIRHAN once mentioned that he would like to become a jockey and if he ever started any type of conversation at the station, it was concerning horses that were running at Santa Anita.

He advised that SIRHAN was very polite to the customers, attentive, showed an outstanding personality, and one of the best employees that has worked for him since he took over the Richfield Station.

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He advised that approximately two months ago, SIRHAN came by his station on a Sunday and he helped SIRHAN tune up his 1956 DeSoto. He advised at this time he noticed no change in SIRHAN. He advised that during this time while SIRHAN was at the station, no conversation developed other than SIRHAN mentioned to him that his automobile had not been running for the past couple of months and that he had not purchased license plates for this automobile and that license plates currently on the automobile belong to his brother.

advised that he never met any of SIRHAN's relatives nor at anytime while SIRHAN was employed by him did any of his friends come to the station.

advised that who runs the Chevron Station across the street from his business, once needed some help in 1965 and SIRHAN worked for approximately two weeks.

advised that the last time he saw SIRHAN was on June 3, 1968, at approximately 11:00 a.m. when SIRHAN drove into his station to get gas. He advised that at this time, he was talking on the telephone and he noticed that SIRHAN had waved to him. He advised that SIRHAN waited on himself by putting the gasoline into his car and gave the money to an employee of the service station and SIRHAN drove off before could speak to him.

advised that although several of his customers may have known SIRHAN to see him, he is certain no one knew him well.

advised that he did not notice any difference in SIRHAN the past few months and he did not seem to change any since he was employed at the Richfield Service Station.

went on to say that when he saw the picture of the suspected assassin of Senator KENNEDY on television, he immediately identified this individual as SIRHAN, who was employed by him and he further stated that it was hard for him to believe that SIRHAN could do this type of thing.

then furnished the following names of individuals who might have known SIRHAN:

SIDNEY MC DANIEL

CLARENCE COPPING

TOM BLESSING

ROGER MOORE

CHESTER ADAM YASHUK

CAROL LAMBRECHT

added that on June 6, 1968, he was interviewed by an NBC news correspondent as to how he would describe the former employee SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

furnished the following information:

advised that he first met SIRHAN SIRHAN in 1965 when he started working for at the Richfield Station. He advised that he knew SIRHAN to speak to him and that he would usually speak to SIRHAN when he came by the station for gasoline but never knew SIRHAN socially.

advised that he never at anytime saw SIRHAN with anyone and when he did see SIRHAN, he would always be alone. He went on to say that SIRHAN seemed to have a fine personality, was a good worker, was quite friendly and polite, but appeared to be a loner and a person who appeared to want to be left alone..

advised that he never met any of SIRHAN's family and he always felt that SIRHAN was a foreigner but he never knew what country he was from. He advised that SIRHAN once mentioned to him that he liked to play the horses and his ambition was to work at a race track and maybe even become a jockey. He advised that SIRHAN once fell from a horse and was injured but he does not recall where the incident occurred or the exact date. He advised at no time during any conversations with SIRHAN did SIRHAN ever express any of his views. He advised that SIRHAN never spoke politically and at no time did he ever talk of violence or for that matter seemed to be a violent person.

went on to say that on June 3, 1968, at approximately 10:30 a.m., SIRHAN came into the Richfield Station and purchased gas for his 1956 blue DeSoto, SIRHAN spoke briefly to him just to say hello and waved at and then drove off.

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advised that SIRHAN did not seem any different to him on June 3, 1968, than he had in the past. further advised that when he saw SIRHAN's picture on the television as being the man who had shot Senator KENNEDY, it was hard for him to believe that SIRHAN could do this.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/7/681

California, owner advised that during 1965, SIRHAN SIRHAN worked for him for a month. He advised that SIRHAN was a very good worker and did an excellent job operating his service station. He advised that SIRHAN would usually work the evening shift alone and that he never had any lengthy conversations with SIRHAN and at no time can he recall SIRHAN expressing his political views or any of his beliefs for that matter. He advised that to his knowledge, no one ever visited SIRHAN during the month he worked at the Chevron Station and stated that SIRHAN appeared to him to be a loner and a person who actually did not have very many friends.

1968, at Richfield Service Station across the street from his business. He advised that on this date, SIRHAN had pulled into the Richfield Service Station and appeared to be getting gas in his automobile. He advised that he was standing in the driveway of his business and SIRHAN waved at him as he left the Richfield Service Station.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/8/68

Date

that his regular office manager and bookkeeper, who was off with a broken back, had observed on television the person accused of shooting Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in Los Angeles. He had contacted him and advised that this appeared to be a former employee of theirs.

From his records, was able to advise that SIRHAN, with Social Security No. came to work for this farm on June 2, 1966, as an exercise boy with the thoroughbred horses. He was laid off on December 10, 1966. He gave his home address while working this six month period as He gave his date of birth as March 19, 1944, and his telephone number as

was able to advise from memory of little contact with SIRHAN and, from comments made about him by other employees, that he was supposed to be a political science student who had dropped out of school to try and become a jockey. He had come to this country with his brother and mother, but did not know when. He seemed interested in politics but did not espouse any particular ideology or ideas that could be pinned to any political assaults or to any political party of any kind. He was very adamant in his beliefs and was dogmatic in his attitude in all things including politics and including his desire to be a jockey.

discharged SIRHAN after it was apparent that he was not happy in his work and was not making much progress towards becoming a jockey. The trainers and felt that he was too timid towards horses to ever become a good jockey. He was also not looked upon with favor by since on one occasion he had attempted to organize the exercise boys into going home at noon and doing only exercise boy work. In other words, he did not like long hours of work and he felt that he was above doing the groom work since he was hired as an exercise boy. was able to convince him and the others that if they did not do their work as directed, they would

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all be fired immediately. After this they all returned to work including SIRHAN and no more was heard regarding this matter.

It is noted that this farm is a large thoroughbred horse racing raising and training farm and as many as five to ten exercise boys and girls are hired at one time. said he did not recall exactly who SIRHAN resided with at the time he was working at the farm. He believed he resided with one FERRY M. WELCH and possibly with a RICK VALDIZ who is presently at the near San Diego, California, and possibly with STEVE GUERRERO, who he believes is working for

He advised that SIRHAN may have lived with these people and may not. He believes he stayed somewhere in the vicinity of Norco during the week and traveled home to Pasadena on weekends. He was not particularly close to anyone at the farms and did not form a buddy relationship with any one particular person as is usually the habit of people working in this type of work. said the only person working here at the present who would have had any contact with SIRHAN would be GARY NORRIS, the present trainer. He advised that GARY NORRIS took over the training work from one ROBERT LYNN WHEELER.

does not recall any mail coming in for SIRHAN. He never heard of SIRHAN being a member of any type of organization or attending any type meetings of any kind. He again pointed out that he had a number of employees and they were engaged in a busy type operation and although he had heard several comments concerning SIRHAN he did not have personal contact with him over a very few times.

advised that while employed here SIRHAN was thrown from a horse on September 25, 1966. He advised that this happened in the morning hours and SIRHAN was immediately taken to the Corona Community Hospital in Corona, California. made available copies of his information furnished by the doctor, the insurance company and his own report of this incident. He recalled that SIRHAN came back to work within a very few days after this incident and that he did not appear to be injured seriously. He was scratched up considerably and was uncomfortable for a few days. He worked for about two months after this and then later brought an action to obtain money from the insurance company for his injury.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/7/68

California Horse
Racing Board, 205 South Broadway, furnished the following:

She made available an application for license as a hot walker completed by SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. The license was issued on January 1, 1966, at the Santa Anita, California Race Track.

The application indicated that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, was born on March 19, 1944 in Jerusalem, Jordan. His employer was listed as A previous employer of SIRHAN was listed as

Three names were listed on the form as persons who have known SIRHAN well for the past ten years. These individuals were furnished as:

The form
was signed "SIRHAN SIRHAN".

advised that she was furnishing this original form for the use of the FBI. She stated it is signed by SIRHAN and was probably executed by him as these forms are normally filled out by the applicant.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68

Secretary for

and whose
advised

residence is that she recalled SIRHAN SIRHAN coming into the office in the fall of 1966, after he had been thrown from off a horse. She advised that he was a very nervous and "jumpy" person, and she talked to him on a few occasions attempting to get him to settle down in the office and not to be so upset while awaiting the Doctor. She said that from the slight conversation she had with him, he appeared to be an unhappy and nervous person who gave the impression he felt like he was being picked on most of the time. She said that he appeared to be very self-conscious about his very small size. She had no discussions with him of a political or social nature, and talked with him in an attempt to calm him down. ...

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68

Secretary to Doctor
Optometrist,
SIRHAN SIRHAN come into this office for treatment. She
recalled very little about him except he was a very nervous
and impatient type of patient.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/7/68

Date

said that he is a customer at the Richfield Gas Station owned by where SIRHAN SIRHAN was formerly employed. said that approximately two years ago he met SIRHAN at the station and that he saw him quite frequently in connection with using the services of this station while SIRHAN SIRHAN was employed there. He said that he and SIRHAN passed the time of day on occasion and that their discussions never encompassed any political views which either he or SIRHAN had, but that he does recall SIRHAN frequently stated that he had "No money. Just hard work".

He said that SIRHAN seemed to him to be a warm and friendly individual and that he cannot recall SIRHAN ever making any remark which could be considered anti-United States.

Further advised that during his discussions with SIRHAN, he determined that SIRHAN was attending Pasadena City College and that SIRHAN mentioned to him that he may possibly someday hope for some kind of a diplomatic career however, the details of this were not discussed in depth.

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said that at the present time he is not gainfully employed, however, he is doing some work toward the advance training on his commercial pilot's license and that this training is at the

He said that he and SIRHAN never socialized whatsoever, however, he did on one or two occasions invite SIRHAN for a plane flight, however, SIRHAN never showed up to take such flight. He said that the last time he saw SIRHAN was approximately one month ago in downtown Pasadena at a coffee shop where both happened to be having coffee at the same time.

He advised that during the time that he knew SIRHAN and had conversation with him that he had no idea whatsoever that SIRHAN was unhappy with the American way of life nor did he have knowledge of any planned action which SIRHAN may take.

said that he did not know any individuals with whom SIRHAN may have been particularly friendly.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/7/68

advised that SIRHAN SIRHAN used to come into his business when he worked at the Richfield Service Station located at

advised that he never knew SIRHAN personally and never carried on any type of conversation with SIRHAN. He advised that several of the employees who worked at the Richfield Service Station would come into his business for either cigarettes or candy but none of them actually became friendly or talked freely to him.

He advised that after seeing a photograph of SIRHAN on television, he realized that this was the individual who used to work at the Richfield Service Station in 1964.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

furnished the following information:

She has resided at that address for approximately seven years. She is acquainted with Mrs. MARY SIRHAN who has resided in the neighborhood for approximately the same period of time. She was not acquainted with the sons of MARY SIRHAN on an individual basis, but it was her recollection that there were two sons who resided with her, one of which she believed to be SIRHAN SIRHAN, and two or three other sons who lived in an apartment in the area and who came and had supper with the mother and other members of the family in the evening.

It was her recollection that the SIRHANs had a close family relationship, and the two SIRHANs who resided with the mother, one of which she believed was SIRHAN SIRHAN, were always well dressed and neat in their appearance while attending school in the area. Her acquaintanceship with Mrs. MARY SIRHAN and her family was very limited, however, an acquaintance.
at the
with Mrs. MARY SIRHAN,
the mother of SIRHAN SIRHAN, and she may have some more personal knowledge of the family and their activities. She stated that another neighbor had related to her that Mrs. SIRHAN was extremely worried at one time, approximately two years ago, shortly after she lost her daughter, who lived in Palm Springs, California, when SIRHAN SIRHAN left the residence, and Mrs. MARY SIRHAN did not know his whereabouts for quite sometime. He later returned home, and

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Mrs. SIRHAN indicated that he had lived with a group of boys and girls during the time that he was away from home.

She had no information concerning the employment or acquaintances of SIRHAN SIRHAN and was not familiar with his most recent day to day activity.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/3/58

advised that she has resided at that address for about a year and one half.

She is not acquainted with any member of the family but would recognize the mother of the family. She also was aware of several male individuals residing at the address, however, she did not know them by their individual names. She identified a photograph dated June 5, 1958, with GIBBY GIBBY, as one of the individuals. She had no information concerning this individual's employment, acquaintances or his recent activities.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/8/68

Date

furnished

the following information:

He and his wife have resided at that address for approximately one and one half years. They were not acquainted with the SIRHAN family.

He and his family did not know the name of the SIRHANS until reading about it in the newspapers. They had referred to the family as the Arab family.

They knew the mother of the family by sight, however, they did not know all of the male individuals who resided in the same residence.

He identified the individual in the photograph taken June 5, 1968, under as one of the individuals.

He had no information concerning the employment or acquaintances of this individual. He had no information concerning the recent activities of the individual.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/3/68

furnished the following information:

He and his wife, _____ have been residents at that address for approximately four years. They were acquainted with Mrs. MARY SIRHAN.

He was not acquainted with the members of the SIRHAN family but believed the family consisted of four or five young men, and he saw them coming and going on many occasions during the time they have resided there. He did not know the names of the individual family members. He did not know where any of the family members worked and had no knowledge of their recent activity. He believed that

_____ was acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN, whose photograph he recognized in the newspapers as one of the individuals residing with Mrs. MARY SIRHAN, and their acquaintanceship extended over several years. He believed that _____ spoke Syrian or Arabic language and could converse with SIRHAN in that language. He did not know any other acquaintances of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 7, 1968

1

stated to the best of his recollection, Mrs. MARY SIRHAN and her children came to the United States from Jerusalem in about 1960. The father, name unknown, remained in Jerusalem.

said the only sons he can recall were named SAIDALLAH, SHARIF, and the younger son SIRHAN. He said he believes there was a daughter who came to the United States with them but he is not certain of her name. It may have been MARY, however, she did not reside with the family in Pasadena.

During the time he knew SIRHAN SIRHAN, he had several talks with him regarding belief in God. SIRHAN appeared to be a very intense atheist and could see no logical reason to believe in God. stated SIRHAN also attended John Muir High School, Pasadena, during that period and was about a sophomore. He appeared to be very close to one of the high school teachers who furnished him with a great deal of literature to substantiate his beliefs in atheism. said he does not know the name of this teacher but recalls that SIRHAN considered him an authority on almost all subjects.

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and perhaps associated with him as a substitute for his father. He said at the time he attempted to communicate with SIRHAN, he felt SIRHAN was receiving adult orientation, as many of his arguments were those used by adults.

said the boys all seem to have a bitter attitude toward life, with the feeling that the world owed them a living. This was due in part to the resentment they had for their father who did not come with them to the United States.

He advised further that he did not recall any of the boys belonging to any organizations in the community. SIRHAN may have been a member of some club, but it would have been connected with John Muir High School.

The SIRHAN family were close friends with the
(First name unknown) family who resided near them
on said he believes the
two families were related in some manner.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

June 7, 1963

Date

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for the
Southern California Baptist Convention, 115 South Figueroa
Street, Los Angeles, telephone [redacted] was contacted at
his office where he advised the following:

SIRHAN SIRHAN is not now nor has he ever been
associated with the Southern California Baptist Convention,
however, his brother, SHARIF SIRHAN SIRHAN, was employed
there for approximately 1 1/2 years, leaving that employment in
December, 1962. SHARIF had been doing accounting work, but
his attitude toward his work and his accuracy had deteriorated
a great deal and he left their employment by mutual agreement.

[redacted] recalled that SHARIF was sponsored into the
United States as a refugee by another family in Pasadena,
California. This family was a member of the First Baptist
Church of Pasadena, 75 North Marengo Avenue, Pasadena and
records concerning this family might possibly still be
located at the church. His records reflect that the Social
Worker connected with SHARIF was a

[redacted] stated he knew that SHARIF had a younger
brother by the name of SIRHAN, but he never met SIRHAN nor
heard SHARIF or anyone else make any comments concerning
SIRHAN. [redacted] could not recall any statements by SHARIF
that he or other members of his family were at all disenchanted
with life in the United States or with the administration of
the United States Government.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/8/68

1

advised that he came to the United States from Bombay, India, five years ago. He related that he attended Pasadena City College (PCC), Pasadena, California, for two years after which he transferred to the Western State College of Engineering (WSC) at Inglewood, California. He studied there for two years and was graduated one week ago with a degree in Engineering. explained that he is presently unemployed and in the process of seeking a job after obtaining his degree. He thereafter furnished information as follows:

In 1962 or 1963, was attending PCC and belonged to a social club called the Foreign Students' Group. This club was for all foreign students on campus. Through the club, he developed speaking acquaintances with various other foreign students, one of whom was SIRHAN. explained that their relationship was that of "casual acquaintances" and noted that he never knew SIRHAN by name until he was identified through the press as being the assassin of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He pointed out that their sole relationship was that of speaking to each other on campus or having coffee where other foreign students gathered. recalled, however, that SIRHAN always called him

further explained that he continued to reside in Pasadena while attending WSC and would often eat or attend social functions on campus at PCC. On some occasions, he would see SIRHAN but estimates that in the last three years he has not seen him over four or five times.

In late March, 1968, saw SIRHAN at the Santa Anita Racetrack, Arcadia, California. They talked for only a few minutes, and the conversation was mainly about the races. He recalled that SIRHAN asked about some mutual acquaintances and asked how was doing. He noted that they talked for only three to five minutes.

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On June 4, 1966, at approximately 6:10 p.m., [redacted] entered Bob's Big Boy Restaurant, 1916 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena. The restaurant is adjacent to the campus at PCC. [redacted] sat at the counter for approximately ten minutes after which SIRHAN entered the restaurant, recognized him and joined him at the counter. After greeting him, SIRHAN asked [redacted] to join him for dinner and stated, "The meal is on me." After [redacted] declined the offer, SIRHAN took [redacted] check for coffee. After a few minutes of non-specific conversation, [redacted] began reading a newspaper which carried a caption concerning the Israeli-Jordan situation. SIRHAN noted the caption and said words to the effect of "things are wrong there." However, [redacted] did not pursue the conversation, and SIRHAN made no further comments concerning Israel, Jordan, or any other political situation or figure. SIRHAN's meal was served, and the remainder of the conversation was of horse racing, about which both had a mutual interest.

When SIRHAN finished his meal and paid the checks, he asked [redacted] where he was going. When [redacted] informed him that he was going to the PCC campus, SIRHAN stated, "I think I'll come with you."

They then walked to the campus cafeteria, during which time they again talked of horse racing. Upon entering the cafeteria, SIRHAN observed four Arab students whom he immediately approached. He introduced himself and after which a conversation ensued in Arabic. [redacted] recognized one of the students to be [redacted] whose address [redacted] furnished from an address book as [redacted]

He did not recognize the other students. [redacted] and the other students then departed the cafeteria to attend a 7:00 p.m. class, and [redacted] and SIRHAN sat at another table.

[redacted] initially stated that inasmuch as they had just left the restaurant, he did not care for coffee, but at SIRHAN's insistence he ordered hot chocolate. A casual and non-specific conversation then began, during

which time, SIRHAN began toying with a small metal object which he held in his hands. When asked what the object was, SIRHAN advised that it was something connected with a gun or bullet. explained that SIRHAN told him what the object was but noted that he cannot now recall exactly what it was. He noted, however, that he is sure that it was connected with guns or bullets and stated that his impression is that it was a spent slug of a bullet which had been fired from its casing and subsequently recovered.

A detailed interview with and an examination of a .38 caliber bullet failed to clarify exactly what type of object had seen. He concluded, however, that he feels that it was a spent slug of a smaller caliber than the .38 caliber bullet displayed for clarification purposes.

After inquired about the above mentioned object, he asked SIRHAN if he was a hunter. SIRHAN replied that he had hunted on occasion but noted that he was just learning about the sport. However, noted that he then asked SIRHAN an unrecalled question about rabbit hunting and pointed out that, judging from the conversation that followed, he formed the opinion that SIRHAN had little or no knowledge about hunting or firearms.

Shortly thereafter, they departed the cafeteria and began walking to a campus parking lot where each had a car parked. While walking toward the lot, SIRHAN observed a new campus building and noted that the new building stands on what was a vacant lot when they attended PCC. SIRHAN then, referring to the time when they attended PCC as students, said words to the effect of, "That was a beautiful time ... when the political situation was better." noted that he felt that the statement was odd and did not exactly understand it; however, inasmuch as he did not wish to continue the conversation, he made no comment and neither did SIRHAN.

While walking toward the lot, they came to a newspaper rack, from which purchased a Preview Edition of the "Los Angeles Times." When SIRHAN stated that he also wanted a paper, told him not to purchase one inasmuch as he, wanted only the classified ad section for job hunting purposes. then took the classified ad section and gave the remainder of the paper to SIRHAN. does not recall seeing SIRHAN look at the paper.

As they approached their vehicles in the parking lot, SIRHAN asked if he wanted to shoot pool. After declining, SIRHAN lingered for a few moments talking about mutual friends. He recalled that SIRHAN asked such questions as how former students were getting along and how many children they now have.

As they entered their respective vehicles, recognized that SIRHAN entered the same vehicle which he had when they attended FCC. He described the vehicle as an older model Chrysler product which was pink in color. He departed the lot first and did not observe the direction in which SIRHAN drove away. He estimated the time to be 7:15 to 7:30 p.m.

He could not recall the clothing worn by SIRHAN, other than he was not dressed in a coat or tie and wore a shirt and trousers.

He concluded by noting SIRHAN made no comment about Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, the current political situation, or the primary election being held in California. Further, he stated that SIRHAN gave no indication of emotional instability or any type of contemplated violent act. He further noted that when SIRHAN asked him to go shoot pool, there was no time limit suggested. He further stated that it was his opinion that SIRHAN appeared to be lingering with nothing to do and was seeking his company. He noted, however, that no time limit was suggested about shooting pool, inasmuch as he refused SIRHAN's offer outright.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

was interviewed at his residence and furnished the following information:

He first met SIRHAN SIRHAN on June 4, 1968, in the cafeteria at the Pasadena City College (PCC). was at the campus center studying for an examination and at about ten minutes before 7:00 p.m., he left the center and went to the cafeteria on the campus to have a cup of coffee before going to a 7:00 class. Just after had obtained his coffee and was seated at the table, SIRHAN came in and walked over to their table and was introduced by or introduced himself. could not recall if anyone came in with SIRHAN or after him, but did remember another person at the table, whom he could only describe as being "fat".

stated SIRHAN was engaged in conversation with about their travel to the United States and how they had come by plane and ship. He said they had both entered the United States about 12 years ago.

was only at the table between five and ten minutes when he and left because they both had classes at 7:00 and it was about two minutes till 7:00 when they left.

said he could not recall anything specific about SIRHAN and that his first and only impression was that SIRHAN was a "small guy" who was laughing and smiling during the meeting.

did not recall SIRHAN until the following morning when he and were watching television and learned that SIRHAN had been accused of the assassination of Senator KENNEDY. It was when reminded of who SIRHAN was that he remembered meeting him the night before.

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stated he entered the United States at Seattle, Washington, on July 22, 1967, on a Jordanian passport, number . . . He came to the United States as a permanent resident and is presently unemployed, being engaged as a full-time student at FCC.

reiterated he had never seen SIRHAN prior to their meeting in the cafeteria and would not have been able to identify him had it not been for the photograph on television the following morning. He did not remember what type or color of clothing that SIRHAN was wearing when they met, only that SIRHAN was dressed casually and it was not a suit or tie.

said he does not know where . . . lives but it is somewhere in the Pasadena area and his telephone number is . . .

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

was interviewed at his apartment home.

advised that he is a student at the Pasadena City College (PCC), Pasadena, California.

He stated that he was born on December 28, 1944, at Silwan, a suburb of Jerusalem, Jordan. He stated that he entered the United States at Los Angeles on August 25, 1965, on a non-immigrant visa dated August 6, 1965, at Valencia, Spain, as a student, passport number

He stated that he enrolled at PCC in September 1965, and continues as a student as of the present time.

advised that approximately one week after coming to the United States, he went with his brother, , to an Arab "Festival" in Glendale, California, the location of which he could not recall.

advised that at this festival, he was introduced to SIRHAN SIRHAN, a Jordanian who was a sometimes student at PCC. He stated that following this festival, he saw SIRHAN in or around PCC. He advised that he does not think that SIRHAN was attending the college at the time but he got the impression that he was coming around the school because of his association with students and friends at the college.

advised that SIRHAN was a rather quiet type of an individual and that he did not appear to have any real close friends.

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advised that on two or three occasions, he had coffee with SIRHAN at Bob's Big Boy Restaurant, which is located on Colorado Boulevard adjacent to FCC.

advised that he has never been a close friend of SIRHAN, has never been in his company for any extended period and has only seen him and talked with him in casual meetings around the college.

He stated that he last saw SIRHAN on Tuesday evening, June 4, 1968, at approximately 7:00 PM. He stated that on this occasion, he had stayed at the school library to study for a test which he was having the next day. He stated that at about 7:00 PM, he went from the library to the college cafeteria for coffee with and He stated that shortly after they arrived at the cafeteria, SIRHAN and an Indian student, whose name is (Last Name Unknown)(LNU), came in the cafeteria and over to the table which they were occupying. He stated that they engaged in general non-specific conversation, the text of which he could not recall. He stated that after one or two minutes after SIRHAN and appeared, an Armenian girl, (LNU), came by with some of her paintings and she asked him, to help her carry the paintings to her classroom. Then, on his way back to the library, he saw SIRHAN and leaving the cafeteria. stated that the time interval between his arrival at the cafeteria and SIRHAN's appearance was not more than one or two minutes and that the interval from the time left the cafeteria until he saw SIRHAN leaving the campus center was about ten minutes.

He stated that SIRHAN did not appear to be emotionally upset or disturbed in any manner but that he seemed in a "pleasant mood".

advised that he does not recall specifically what SIRHAN was wearing but he believes that he was wearing casual clothes.

ment with advised that he later went to his apart-
and to study for the
final exam to be held the next morning.

advised that he was not aware of the identity of the alleged assassin of Senator KENNEDY until around 11:00 AM on June 5, 1968. He stated that after the examination was over at the college, he and went to home and it was during the time they were having lunch that he learned, via television, that SIRHAN was identified as the alleged assassin. He stated that he was shocked as SIRHAN seemed like a quiet, pleasant individual whom he did not believe was capable of such a crime.

He stated that in his limited association with SIRHAN, he has never heard SIRHAN express any resentment or animosity towards either Senator KENNEDY or the United States Government.

stated he was not sure of the exact spellings of any of the names he had given to the interviewing Agents other than his own and his brother's, but they were as close as he could recall. He said he did not know the address or telephone number for nor did he know the address for , but telephone number is and resided somewhere in the nearby Pasadena area.

stated that he does not know of any girl friends or close associates or friends of SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

contacted at her home, ~~this is also the home of~~ and the location of his dairy and ranch. advised that she worked as an exercise girl for the from about Christmas of 1965 until about April of 1966. She has had frequent contact with that farm and with the employees there since that date. She said that she first met SIRHAN SIRHAN and was introduced to him as SOL SIRHAN by in the fall of 1966.

had worked the summer of 1966 at the and had worked as an exercise girl in the same area as did SIRHAN. advised that she only exchanged a few words of conversation with SIRHAN and that he talked mostly with on the day that she first met him. She advised that this meeting was at the Los Angeles County Fair in Pomona, California, near the race track area where she and were watching the horses as they were being prepared for the race.

advised that the only other meeting she ever had with SIRHAN was in a local restaurant in Corona when she and an unrecalled girl friend were having lunch; and he picked up her meal ticket and paid it at the cashier's. She advised that she never dated him, she never received any telephone calls from him and that she had never given him any thought. She advised that she did not recognize him on the television but was called by and told that she believed it was the same person that they had worked with in the summer of 1966.

was asked if she could explain why her name appeared in several locations in the notebook or diary kept by SIRHAN. She said she was very surprised at this and had no idea as to why her name should appear in his book. She

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advised that he never made any approaches to her in anyway. She said there was another girl who had worked during the summer with SIRHAN and who was a good friend of hers. She said this was _____ who is presently employed as a clerk in the _____

She advised _____ worked at _____ but she does not believe that he had anything to do with SIRHAN. She advised that she knew he did not live with _____ or with _____. She advised that _____ is presently with the _____ in _____, near San Diego, California. She advised that _____ was having family troubles at the time he was working at the farms and both _____ and _____ were there when she was at the farms and not there when SIRHAN was so employed.

_____ advised that she did not know SIRHAN and have enough contacts with him to ever engage in any discussion other than just about horses. She said that she had no idea of his personality and that he had never been discussed to any extent when she was present by any of the other persons that _____ worked there during the summer and fall of 1966. She advised that she had the distinct impression that he was just another employee and one that was not too popular or too well liked at the farm.

_____ advised that she believes that _____ would be able to furnish much more information than she, _____, concerning SIRHAN. She advised that she never heard of any girl in this area dating SIRHAN and had no idea who he might have seen recently.

_____ is white female, 5'2", 120 pounds, born June 20, 1946, blond hair, blue eyes, fair skin, attractive.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/8/68

Date _____

_____ was contacted at the High School where she is a senior. She resides at _____ She stated that two years ago in the summer which would have been 1966, she worked for two and one half months at the _____ as an exercise girl and as a groom. She knew a person there by the name of SIRHAN SIRHAN that she referred to as SOL SIRHAN. She observed his photograph on the television on June 5, 1968, as being the person who shot ROBERT F. KENNEDY in Los Angeles.

She advised that she and _____ had worked at the Farms in the summer, along with an unrecalled Mexican boy, and SIRHAN SIRHAN. She advised SIRHAN was no particular friend of anyone. He did not date any girls in the area, and he did not run around with the other employees. He lived near the corner of Fifth and Hamner in Norco, California. She believes that he lived alone or with someone who worked in the area. She said she was never at his residence but had seen his car parked on that corner several times and assumed that he lived right in that area. She said he did not like the Norco area and commented that he had traveled home most of the time on weekends to Pasadena and that he continually talked about how much better Pasadena was than Norco. She advised that she never heard him make any political type comments or enter into any discussions regarding politics. She said the only comment she had ever heard him make against anyone was that he had referred to Jewish people as "dirty Jews." She said that although he was well spoken and appeared to be well educated and had a good vocabulary, he was prone to use very foul language in the presence of both girls and boys. She said that he did not appear to be the type of person that was suited to handle horses and other animals, as he continuously treated them in a cruel manner and seemed to be quite a bit afraid of them. He seemed to have a chip on his shoulder due to this and because of his small size. She

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said that she heard him make comments that many of the great people in the world had been very small people, pointing out NAPOLEON and HITLER specifically. She said that he was very set in his ideas, and in any type of discussion, he was the type person that was unyielding in any form. She advised that the only school she ever heard him talk of was John Muir High School in Pasadena, California.

said that SIRHAN desired to be a jockey but she did not think he was a particularly good rider and that he seemed to be too afraid of the horses to ever make a good jockey. She advised that she heard later that he was fired, and she has never seen or heard anything about him since the fall of 1966. She said that she quit in September of 1966 to return to school but that she and a girl friend of hers, had run into SIRHAN at the Pomona racetrack at the Los Angeles County Fair in the fall of 1966. She advised that she had introduced to him at that time and that that was the first that had ever seen this person. She said that told her sometime later that she had observed SIRHAN in a local restaurant in Corona and that he had walked over, picked up her ticket and paid it at the cashiers without saying anything more than, "Hello. How are you?" She advised that she is sure that never dated SIRHAN and believes that if had ever received any phone calls or invitations from him that she, would have heard of this.

says that she does not know of any girl friends or boy friends in the area at the present time who might know SIRHAN. She advised that she did not believe that he was acquainted with or but that he did know. She said that had teased him quite often at the farms and did not believe that they were very good friends.

is white female, born May 11, 1950, brown hair, blue eyes, fair complected, 5'5", 115 pounds.

On June 6, 1966, a neighborhood investigation was conducted on Hamner Avenue in Norco, California, in an effort to locate the prior residence of SIRHAN SIRHAN. The only motel located in that area is the Highlander Motel operated by a

She made available the records for June through December of 1966. She stated she was not at this motel at that time. There was no registration shown for a SIRHAN SIRHAN. It was noted that in Apartment 3 (someone had commented they believed that SIRHAN stayed in Apartment 3) an

resided here during June and part of July, 1966. Thereafter, it was occupied by

On June 6, 1966,

advised that she believed that SIRHAN SIRHAN had resided for about four or five months in one of the small houses that she rents at 1650 West Fifth Street in Norco. She advised that he had never paid the rent or rented this place in his name, but she believed that he lived there with

who was the brother of which was located on Hamner Avenue. recall anything about SIRHAN.

said she did not

On June 6, 1966, Hamner Avenue in Norco, advised that his wife's brother was and that he had recently been residing at

He said he recalled that in the fall of 1966 and also in the late summer of 1966, had lived in the small house owned by Just prior to that he had lived in the Highlander Motel. He said he did recall a young man known as SAUL, and he believes his last name was SIRHAN, living with

2

He stated that he did not recall this SAUL SIRHAN and had no conversations with him.

1
LA 56-156
LLE/cjn

On June 6, 1963, [redacted] was contacted at her home, [redacted] She advised that she and [redacted] had been together since about February of 1957. She said he had never mentioned a SAUL SIRHAN or a SIRHAN SIRHAN.

She advised that [redacted] had never mentioned any type of politics and that he was not registered to vote. She advised that he had not been arrested at any time to her knowledge, and that he had never attended any meetings or organizations of any kind.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/5/53

advised that she was the sister of ^{She} advised that in the summer of 1960, she had rented a motel room for her brother ^{at the Highlander Motel on Hamner.} She advised that this was about May or the first of June, 1960. She said that he told her he was sitting on the front porch, and SAUL SIRHAN came to the motel looking for a room as he had just begun work in this area. No rooms were available and as SIRHAN was leaving the motel, ^{invited him to stay with} him as ^{said} was lonesome. ^{and} SIRHAN lived at the motel for approximately six weeks then stayed at a small house rented from ^{She said that} SIRHAN continued to live with ^{until sometime about} December of 1960. She said that SIRHAN was very polite and acted a complete gentleman at all times.

^{She said she} never had any political discussions and never heard him mention any particular gripes about any part of the Government or any part of the country.

She gave the full name of ^{as} He is white, male, 5'6" or 5'7", 135 pounds, born August 10, 1923. Last known to be driving a 1956 or 1957 blue

Chevrolet pickup. She advised that [redacted] had never been a member of any organization and had never had any political ideas or entered into any discussions of a political nature whatsoever. She said that he had never been arrested to her knowledge.

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where she is employed in a clerical position. Her home is that she worked at the for about two and one half months in the summer of 1966. She advised that she and as SOL SIRHAN during this summer. He was employed as an exercise boy, along with an unrecalled Mexican boy, and her and . She recalled he lived in some small apartments she believed to be near the corner of Fifth and Hamner in Norco. She believes that he lived alone most of this time. She said that he had no close friends at the farm, because he was very argumentative and seemed to be sullen and sarcastic in most of his comments. She recalled he was teased quite often by and by the Mexican boy, and that they did not associate with each other very much. She said SIRHAN made a good first impression, as he was neat and clean, had a good vocabulary, and used good English. She advised that after knowing him for awhile, it became apparent that he had a strong temper that he could not control it around animals; that he was egotistical in that he thought he was a good rider and was going to become a jockey, but he was not, in fact, a good rider. She advised that he was not a hard worker and appeared lazy to her. She said they had no particular discussions of a sociological or political nature, and she had very little information concerning his morals or his particular outlook on political life. She said that he did use foul language on many occasions in the presence of both girls and men, and that he was generally of a belligerent nature. She said that he did not have any girl friends that she knew of in this area and that he traveled to Pasadena on most weekends. She said he had an old model car, make unknown, when he was working in this area.

is certain that he was not well acquainted with and that he never dated her. She advised that she has known for several years and that she had

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his apartment home.

was interviewed at

advised that he entered the United States at New York on January 31, 1961, on a non-immigrant visa as a student, passport number

stated that immediately after arriving in Los Angeles in February 1961, he enrolled as a student at Pacific College, Los Angeles, California. He stated that he subsequently attended Pasadena City College (PCC) from September 1961, until June 1963, and is currently enrolled as a student in Television Speech and Arts at Columbia College, 2328 West 7th Street, Los Angeles, California.

advised that he first met SIRHAN SIRHAN at PCC where they both were students. He stated he believes that he met SIRHAN in the fall of 1963. He stated that he does not recall who introduced him to SIRHAN but that he is sure that he met him at the International Club at the college, which club is an association of American and foreign students primarily established for social activities.

He stated that he has, on occasion, had coffee with SIRHAN at the college. He stated that he has never socialized with SIRHAN and has only been in his company by chance meetings at activities off the campus with one exception; that exception being a time, after learning that SIRHAN was interested

in horses and horse racing. When he decided to go with SIRHAN to the Santa Anita Race Track at Arcadia, California. He stated that he has seen SIRHAN on a number of occasions at the Santa Anita Race Track.

He stated that he thought SIRHAN to be a very intelligent, quiet and nice mannered individual.

He stated that he discussed politics very little with SIRHAN and never discussed the Arabic - Israeli War with him. He stated that their conversations always were about horses.

stated that he was watching television at the time Senator KENNEDY was shot, however, he did not learn who the alleged assassin was until sometime the next morning when he heard this news on television.

stated that he was shocked upon learning that the alleged assassin was SIRHAN SIRHAN.

stated that he last saw SIRHAN SIRHAN at the Santa Anita Race Track in February 1968.

stated that in his limited association with SIRHAN, he has never heard SIRHAN express any resentment or animosity towards either Senator KENNEDY or the United States Government.

stated that he does not know of any girl friends or close friends or associates of SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/63

was interviewed at her residence,

and she advised as follows:

SIRHAN SIRHAN is known to her in that he was a student in her third period social studies class, which consisted of politics and geography, and her fourth-period English class at the Elliot Junior High School located on North Lake Street, Altadena, California. She and SIRHAN attended these classes from September 1959, to June 1960.

was the instructor of the third period class and _____ was the instructor of the fourth period class. _____; first name is unrecalled. There were about 30 to 35 pupils in both classes. She could only recall the following other students in these classes:

The above students transferred to the John Muir High School, Pasadena, California.

She regarded SIRHAN as an odd person. SIRHAN did not associate with the other students. He did not go with any of the girls to her knowledge. He did not attend dances or school games. He is not believed to have held a student 'body' card and he did not obtain a school annual.

SIRHAN frequently argued with _____ in class and if not called upon during discussions he would wave his hand and snap his fingers when he desired to express his views. She does not recall anything specific SIRHAN

might have said against the United States and its government, however, when the United States was discussed SIRHAN was forever comparing his country with the United States, and as she recalled she thought his country was Syria. SIRHAN gave the impression he did not care about the United States, and she wondered why he did not go back to his own country.

She recalled that SIRHAN was considered quite intelligent. She stated that the students prepared term papers about countries and she believes SIRHAN wrote about his own country. She recalled that SIRHAN kept SIRHAN's term paper to display to future students as an example. She said that SIRHAN was neat and meticulous about his homework.

She recalled that SIRHAN appeared to be very gentlemanly and that if a girl dropped her pencil he would immediately pick it up.

She stated that SIRHAN, during the third period sat in the first seat of the first row from the door of the room, and he sat in front because he could not see too well.

She stated that SIRHAN usually wore long sleeve plaid shirts rolled up a couple times, his shoes were always scuffed, his hair was uncombed and he gave the impression that he did not have access to a lot of money.

She stated that she transferred to the John Muir High School and attended this school from September 1960, to June 1961, and SIRHAN was also attending this school but she does not recall him being in any of her classes.

She was shown two photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN, one being taken June 5, 1963, and she stated this person is identical to the person mentioned herein.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

was interviewed at the home of
her parents,

The telephone number at her residence is [redacted] advised that she was born on January 2, 1943, at Long Beach, California, and that, although she was presently residing with her parents, this was only a temporary situation while she recovered from a knee operation. She advised her permanent address is [redacted]

advised she did know SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and that she met him in May 1964 when she was running for "Carnival Queen" at Pasadena City College. She stated that she was sitting in a booth on the campus collecting votes for the queen contest. She explained she got votes for each penny that was donated in her name in the contest, and that, while she was sitting in the booth, SIRHAN came up and put a \$10.00 bill in the collection jar. She stated that, after that time, she saw him periodically on the campus and they would sit together with another group of fellow students drinking coffee or just visiting and talking.

stated she never had any dates with SIRHAN although he asked her out on several occasions and called her several times at her home. She stated that, while at school, her impression of him was that he was very well mannered and treated everyone courteously and with respect. She stated he always had plenty of money and seemed to enjoy spending it on others. She said he was very quiet and did not to her recollection discuss politics during these visits with her and her friends, but that she got the general impression of his being anti-Jewish, although she could furnish no specific incidents which led her to thus believe. She stated he had not impressed her as someone who was very ill-tempered and that the only time she remembered him being upset or angry was when

someone would say something bad about the country of Jordan.

advised she last saw SIRHAN approximately 1 1/2 years ago at the Santa Anita Race Track in Arcadia, California, where he was apparently working as a groom and apprentice jockey. She said she believed that, prior to that time, he had worked at a gas station somewhere in the Arcadia area. advised, after this encounter and short visit with him at the Santa Anita Race Track, SIRHAN called her home numerous times to visit with her by phone and also to ask her for dates; however, she stated that she did not have any dates with him as she always had something else to do when he asked. She stated he also came by her house and drove around the block several times on numerous occasions but did not stop and come in. She recalls that she thought he had been driving an old model green-colored Cadillac.

advised she did not think SIRHAN to be a violent or dangerous individual when she knew him and that she only remembered him losing his temper on a few occasions when offended by someone else's bad manners or lack of social graces. In these instances, she felt that he responded more than was called for.

stated she could not remember any time when SIRHAN spoke to her or any of her friends concerning his political views and that she had been extremely shocked when she heard that he was a suspect in the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

advised that, if she recalled anything which she felt would be of importance, she would immediately contact the interviewing agents and furnish this information to them.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 5/7/68

was interviewed at her place of employment, She advised that she resides at with her parents. The telephone number at her home is She stated she was born in Los Angeles, California on January 1, 1947.

stated that she met SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in 1964 while she was a Freshman at Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California. She stated that they were both in a Freshman Biology class and that, on several occasions, SIRHAN asked her questions about the course or perhaps would borrow some information from her notes. She further stated that, during that semester of school, she saw him again several times when he would have a cup of coffee with her and some of her friends on the Pasadena City College campus. She stated that she did not know him at all on social basis as she never dated him or saw him on any occasion other than at school.

She advised that he always appeared to be a very quiet, well mannered individual, but that for some reason he gave the impression of being very troubled. She stated that she never heard him mention anything at all about politics or any dislike for any special group of people or individuals. She further added that he seemed to be very intelligent and well spoken and always treated her very courteously. She advised that she did not know what his nationality was and that she did not realize that he was an Arab until she heard his name announced on the television in connection with the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY and she realized at that time that this was the individual she had known at school.

advised that, after the first semester in 1964, the only contact she had with SIRHAN was to greet him cordially as they met on the Pasadena City College campus. She said that she graduated from that

school in June of 1966 and that since that time she has neither seen nor heard of SIAM until she heard his name in the news.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

On June 6, 1968, _____, who stated he is known as _____, was interviewed at his residence, _____. He stated he had been acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN since the summer of 1959. They had been close friends during their mutual attendance at George Washington Junior High School, Pasadena. _____ stated that they had also delivered newspapers for the Pasadena Independent newspaper at that time, resided approximately one block from each other, and visited each other in their homes. He stated at that time they were too young to be interested in politics or to discuss adult matters. He stated their close friendship ended when he attended St. Francis Catholic High School, Pasadena, and SIRHAN attended Muir High School. _____ again met SIRHAN when they took the same English course at Pasadena City College (PCC) in 1965; however, they did not resume a close association because of a difference in their interests and friends. He stated he had never discussed political, social, or economic matters with SIRHAN and did not know his feelings in this regard. _____ stated their relationship at PCC consisted of saying hello to each other when they met. He stated he had always considered SIRHAN an honest and thoughtful person during the time he knew him. He stated he and SIRHAN engaged in the normal number of fights with other boys during their early acquaintance and SIRHAN indicated he was frequently teased because he was a foreigner. SIRHAN told _____ that at first he did not fight back when teased and would allow himself to be beaten, but later on learned how to fight and usually won his fights. _____ stated SIRHAN was strong, of wiry build, and of average height during this period.

He stated SIRHAN was strongly nationalistic and had pride in his Arabic origin. He was sure SIRHAN had told him he was born in Egypt and was surprised when he read in the newspaper he had been born in Palestine.

could not think of any reason other than national pride to explain SIRHAN's alleged action in the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY and stated he did not consider SIRHAN the type of person capable of killing anyone.

stated he had just finished attending Santa Barbara City College, Santa Barbara, California, and would reside one more week at telephone No. , after which he would reside at his parents' home during the summer.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

He was born in England and has been in the United States 20 years. He works at the race track during the season, now through July 22, 1968, from 11:00 AM to the last race.

He advised in 1965, he was working at Santa Anita Race Track and SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN worked there as a hot-walker, one who cools down horses after a race or a workout. I knew SIRHAN all through the 1965 racing season at Santa Anita. SIRHAN, after that, went to work hot-walking horses at the Los Angeles County Fair in Pomona. At this time, I was working for trainer and I was foreman with supervision over SIRHAN. I would not have personally known SIRHAN.

I states that SIRHAN wanted to be a jockey and I did not believe SIRHAN had the disposition, so recommended he become an exercise boy. I loaned SIRHAN books and tack to learn to be a rider and let SIRHAN work with a non-thoroughbred pony to learn to ride. SIRHAN was a poor rider, was constantly being thrown or would fall from various horses.

After this, SIRHAN went to work for a horse owner, of SIRHAN then returned to the Los Angeles area and worked at Hollywood Park for galloping horses during the 1966 season. I finally laid him off.

I saw SIRHAN at the track, as a customer, in March 1968, and did not talk to him.

I does not recall SIRHAN having any friends. He was driven to and picked up at Santa Anita by a brother. I recalled the discussion where SIRHAN became incensed during a discussion of Jews in the Arab countries. SIRHAN

was well versed in American politics, knew names of members of Congress well. SIRHAN appeared very intelligent and may have had a degree in mathematics. He did not smoke, drink, swear, and apparently did not have many girl friends. recalls SIRHAN as a very stable person.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/7/68

~~Horse Trainer for~~
and ~~residence~~ telephone
was interviewed at Hollywood Park Race Track.
He works with his father,
telephone

met SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at the
in 1966 when SIRHAN
was working as an exercise boy. He knew SIRHAN for about
five months, from September 1966, to January 1967. He
described SIRHAN as a nice person, never smoked, drank, or
swore, was well educated and was well informed on American
politics. He believed SIRHAN was a real gentleman. He
recalled one time, SIRHAN lost his temper when dealing with
a horse. explained he thought some horses were
stupid and from time to time, persons working around horses
lose their tempers. On this one occasion, he came upon
SIRHAN who was kicking and hitting a horse with his fists.
SIRHAN was in a rage of temper. interceded and
called SIRHAN, who immediately stopped and then said as
way of explanation, "the horse provoked me".
felt this statement was a different way of putting
the complaint against the horse's actions.

states SIRHAN told him that SIRHAN came
to the United States to study law and get into politics,
but that SIRHAN became interested in horses and becoming
a jockey. said he could not keep SIRHAN because
he kept falling off of horses and was not a good rider.

He has not seen SIRHAN since January 1967.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/5/68

1

Trainer of horses at
and whose home address is
was contacted at his
work. He advised that he came to this job in October of 1966.
He recalled SIRHAN SIRHAN being at the farm at this time, and
knew him as SOL SIRHAN. SIRHAN was an exercise boy until about
the middle of December of 1966. He recalled he lived somewhere
in the local area of Norco or Corona, California. He does not
recall exactly with whom he lived, if anyone. He does recall
there was a who lives out of town and that they
worked together quite often. He remembers that SIRHAN was
discharged from his job here, and he went to the Santa Anita
Race Track and worked for who was
a trainer at the Santa Anita Race Track at that time. He
has not heard of SIRHAN's activity in at least a year. He
advised that he has not heard or seen in at least
a year.

advised that he had no discussions with
SIRHAN other than to give him instructions as an exercise boy.
He said that SIRHAN desired to watch him as he worked. He
stated that SIRHAN desired to be a jockey and that he
did not believe he could be a jockey as he could not
make the grade of a jockey as he was not good around horses,
and seemed to be somewhat frightened of them. He advised
that this certainly would not be a good disposition for a jockey.

advised that he recalled that when he came
here in October that SIRHAN had just returned to work after having
been off a few days just after taking a fall from one of the
horses. He advised that SIRHAN indicated that he was only
scratched up painfully. He had no serious injuries at that time.
advised that he did not know of any close friend
of SIRHAN and that he did not seem to have any girl friends
or close buddies which were usually found at the farm.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/7/68

1

Date _____

_____ was located at her place of employ-
ment, _____ at which
time she advised she met SIRHAN SIRHAN in early 1966. She
said that when she met SIRHAN, he was employed as an exercise
boy at _____ boarding and training stable
for thoroughbred horses in Norco, California.

_____ said that SIRHAN was introduced
to her by the trainer whose name she cannot recall, as
SOL SIRHAN. She said SIRHAN later advised her his name was
actually SIRHAN SIRHAN.

_____ said that she took her thoroughbred
horse, _____ for training, and
SIRHAN exercised the horse. _____ said that SIRHAN

was not paid by her but was paid by
the owner of _____

_____ She said that she went
to _____ about twice a week to check on her
horse, and she would talk with SIRHAN each time. She said
that SIRHAN was always courteous and polite and appeared
not to be excitable. She said that her conversations
with SIRHAN were always confined to her horse or horse
racing in general. She said that SIRHAN never spoke of
his political views, friends or associates. She stated
that SIRHAN had mentioned that he resided in Pasadena,
California, with his mother.

_____ stated that she had never seen
or visited with any of SIRHAN's family.

_____ stated that the only additional
information she has regarding SIRHAN is that she believes
he drove a Volkswagen automobile on one occasion when he
came to her home.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/3/68

Date

1

telephonically

advised at 9:30 a.m. as follows:

advised that he was formerly employed as a gardener at the and had known SIRHAN SIRHAN who was also employed there as an exercise boy. stated that in his duties as a gardener, he would see SIRHAN at the ranch barn about twice a week and would engage in casual conversation with him. He said the conversations were generally about horses and cars and that SIRHAN never indicated to him any political ideas.

related that on April 20, 1968, SIRHAN came to his present address and inquired about the whereabouts of (LNU) who used to be the headwaiter at the ranch. stated he told SIRHAN he did not know where went to after he left the ranch. SIRHAN did not indicate to the reason he was looking for

also related that he and SIRHAN had similar automobiles, 1956 Desoto two-door hardtop, pink and white in color, and that SIRHAN used to live with a married couple on which is around the corner from his,

He said he did not know the couple's name SIRHAN lived with but that the wife is a waitress at the and the husband works at a ranch. concluded he had no information other than what he related concerning SIRHAN about his habits, likes or dislikes, or girl friends.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/2/68

advised that she and her husband, own several race horses and also are owners of a ranch at which is managed by her son,

was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, which she recognized from recent news reports regarding the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY. She advised, however, to her recollection that she had never seen the individual depicted on the photograph.

As an explanation as to how SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN knew of her name, she advised the Monday, June 3, 1968, issue of the published in Los Angeles, California, contained a photograph of her on the front page and an article regarding a horse owned by her and her husband, named which had been victorious in races on Monday, June 3, 1968, at Golden Gate Fields Race Track, Albany, California. She was unable to explain how her name was referred to by SIRHAN, if he was referring to her, as been used by her. as that combination of names has never

further advised that since recent news articles regarding KENNEDY's assassination and SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, she and her husband had looked at photographs of SIRHAN on television and in the newspapers and discussed him because of his connection with horse racing. advised that her husband indicated that within the past year, SIRHAN may have been employed by a trainer who occupied a stable near the stable at Hollywood Park Race Track. She could not recall the name of the trainer or owner whom he worked for.

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telephonically contacted. During the course of the interview, their ranch in _____, Her son, _____, Manager of _____ and brother of _____ SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN had applied for or worked on the ranch. Her son, _____, advised that he had not.

made available a copy of the above referred to racing form.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/7/68

Date _____

_____ was interviewed on this date and furnished the following information:

He is a jockey who makes a living working at various race tracks in this country. He said that when he saw a picture of SIRHAN SIRHAN in the newspapers following the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he recognized SIRHAN as an individual he had seen at Santa Anita Race Track, Arcadia, California, approximately a year and a half ago. He did not know SIRHAN's name, but stated that SIRHAN was apparently working as an exercise boy at Santa Anita. He said that he had never spoken to SIRHAN, did not know the country of his origin although he suspected that he was a Latin American. _____ stated he had never seen SIRHAN prior to this occasion and has not seen him since.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68

was interviewed at Hollywood Park Race Track, 1050 South Prairie Street, Inglewood, California.

was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that the photograph and name are totally unfamiliar to him.

advised that to the best of his recollection, he has never had any contact or association with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/7/681

was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he advised that SIRHAN had been in his store at least six times over the last five or six months. He stated that SIRHAN was always in the store alone, and that the books he read were usually on metaphysics. SIRHAN would usually read a book for about an hour and then buy one or two. had no listing of any of the books that SIRHAN had purchased. SIRHAN put in a standing order for books on the practice of black magic and alchemy, but never had any such books. advised that SIRHAN was very quiet and never had much to say. He had no further information on SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/7/63

Date

1

On June 6, 1963,

advised they had been acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN when he was approximately thirteen to fourteen years old, when he and their son, had been friends and had delivered newspapers for the Pasadena Independent newspaper. They stated they considered SIRHAN a very polite and well-mannered boy who never caused any trouble and who seemed to have his temper and emotions well under control. They stated that outside of having a strong pride in his Arabic origin, they could think of no motive for his action in killing Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. They stated they had never heard him make any political, social, or economic statements of opinion during the time they knew him, and did not see him after he and their son started attending different high schools in Pasadena.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/7/681

Furnished the following information:

He has seen SIRHAN SIRHAN in Book Store, several times over the last few months. This would usually be around noon, Monday through Friday. SIRHAN would always be in the philosophy and psychology section of the book store, and he was always alone. He saw SIRHAN several times get into his car, which was an old pink and white Chrysler Corporation model, possibly a 1959. Further advised that he goes into many of the book stores in the area but he never saw SIRHAN in any of the other stores. was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and stated that he was positive that this was the man he had seen in Book Store.

BACKGROUND CONCERNING SIRHAN FAMILY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

5/7/68

1

Date _____

telephonically contacted the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from his place of employment with

telephone number
stated that he resides at

stated that his uncle, died in 1959: stated that he did recall that his uncle, had sponsored a family with the name of SIRHAN into the United States from Jordan, a number of years ago, but he did not recall the details. further stated that he did not personally know any members of the SIRHAN family, and was not acquainted with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

stated that widow, presently resides in a suburb of but he does not know the exact address.

INTERVIEWS OF MEMBERS OF SIRHAN FAMILY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/7/68

Mrs. MARY SIRHAN was interviewed and furnished the following information:

She is the mother of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, resides at ^{with three} sons, SIRHAN, 24 years of age, ADEL, 29 years of age, and MUNIR, 19 years of age.

MARY SIRHAN has two other sons, namely SAID, age 35, and SHARIEF, age 36,

Her husband is BISHARA SIRHAN who resides in either Jordan or Israel. She stated she also had a daughter AIDA who died about three years ago. She stated none of her sons are married.

MARY SIRHAN stated she lived with her husband and family in the New City of Jerusalem, Palestine, until 1948 when they became refugees and moved to the Old City of Jerusalem. In 1956 arrangements were made for her to emigrate from Jerusalem to the United States. She arrived in New York in 1957 and immediately came to Pasadena, where she has resided continuously. MARY SIRHAN immigrated to the United States with three sons, SIRHAN, ADEL, and MUNIR, and her daughter AIDA. In 1960 her sons SAID and SHARIEF immigrated to the United States.

MARY SIRHAN stated her son SIRHAN attended Eliot Jr. High School and John Muir High School in Pasadena and was a good student. He then attended Pasadena City College for two years. He studied languages, including German, Arabic, Russian, and English, although he was not very successful in these studies. He had ambition to be

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successful and had indicated the desire to be a teacher but failed in his ambition.

MARY SIRHAN said SIRHAN worked at a ranch near Corona, California, in 1966 and during the course of this employment he fell from a horse, sustained injuries to the left side of his head, left eye, and left hip. He was hospitalized near Corona for six days before returning home. She did not know of this accident until he returned home. During 1967 and until about March 1968 he was employed at Organic - Pasadena, 1380 Lake Avenue, Pasadena. He left this employment because he could not get along with his employer. During the past two months he was unemployed and was at home most of the time.

MARY SIRHAN stated SIRHAN had an old car, the description of which she could not furnish as she is not familiar with the various makes and models of cars, which was broken down and he could not use. Recently, SIRHAN received an insurance claim check for injuries sustained from a fall from a horse while working on a ranch in 1966. She did not know the exact amount of the check. With this money SIRHAN purchased necessary parts to repair his car and purchased clothing. She did not know how much money he spent or how much money he had. She stated that she knew of no debts her son had, if he did have any.

She stated that she returned home each day about 11:30 a.m. or 12:00 noon from . On days SIRHAN was not home she was of the opinion that he had just recently left the house since his coffee cup was usually still warm. It was SIRHAN's custom to return home during the period of 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., and would remain home for the evening. SIRHAN would watch television but was not too communicative. MARY SIRHAN continued that when SIRHAN would leave home he would say he was going to the library or would purchase newspapers and return home.

MARY SIRHAN stated her son SIRHAN did not smoke, did not drink alcoholic beverages, did not have any female associates, and to her knowledge did not have any male companions. SIRHAN stayed much to himself, did not engage in conversations with other members of the family. She stated she did not know her son to use drugs of any nature.

MARY SIRHAN stated she did not know her son SIRHAN to own a gun of any description and did not know if he knew how to use such a weapon.

She related that SIRHAN favored the Arab position in the Arab - Israeli conflicts. When he would watch programs on television and comments would be made favorable to Israel, he would either leave the room or turn off the television. She stated she never heard her son make any statements revealing a dislike of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY or any other political figure or to make any threat to Senator KENNEDY. MARY SIRHAN stated she could not believe her son could have committed such a terrible deed as shooting Senator KENNEDY or any person. She stated that she could think of no reason which would motivate her son to commit such a crime.

MARY SIRHAN stated she last saw her son at about 8:30 a.m., on Tuesday, June 4, 1968, when she left the residence at to go to work.

MARY SIRHAN advised that SIRHAN SIRHAN had never to their knowledge within the past year been away from home any length of time and had never during that time spent a night away from home until he was arrested after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/7/68

ADEL SIRHAN was interviewed and furnished the following information:

He advised he resides with his mother MARY SIRHAN and two brothers. SIRHAN SIRHAN and MUNIR SIRHAN at ADEL SIRHAN is described as follows:

Birth Data

Born October 10, 1938,
in Jerusalem, Palestine

Height

5' 6"

Weight

133 pounds

Hair

Black, wavy

Eyes

Brown

Occupation

Former Employment

He stated he last saw his brother SIRHAN SIRHAN at about noon June 4, 1958, when SIRHAN had awakened him for a telephone call. SIRHAN left the home in his car while he was still talking on the telephone. He described SIRHAN's car as a 1956 De Soto, two door, three tone, white pink white.

ADEL described SIRHAN as being kind, helpful, moody, but was of a nervous disposition since he was involved in an accident about two years ago. He stated ~~his brother was employed at a horse ranch near Corona,~~

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California, and fell from a horse causing injury to left side of his head, left eye, and left hip. SIRHAN had a mind of his own and not easily persuaded.

ADEL SIRHAN stated SIRHAN had filed an insurance claim because of these injuries and had recently, exact date unknown, received a check from the Argonaut Insurance Company for these injuries. ADEL stated he did not know the exact amount of the check but thought it would probably have been between \$1,200 and \$1,500. ADEL stated he did not know how much money SIRHAN had or how he spent his money although he did buy parts to repair his 1956 De Soto car. He stated his brother to his knowledge was not in debt to anyone as he was not in the habit of borrowing.

ADEL stated he did not know if SIRHAN had a gun or any type weapon and can't imagine his brother owning or knowing how to use a gun. He said he never saw a gun at the family home.

ADEL SIRHAN said he never saw his brother have any political type literature at home. He stated he never heard his brother express any hatred or dislike toward Senator KENNEDY or any other political figure or to have made any threats to harm anyone either in political or private life. He stated he did not know what would motivate his brother to commit such a crime and could not conceive of his brother shooting anyone.

ADEL stated SIRHAN favored the Arabs in the Arab-Israeli conflicts and did not like to hear any opposition to the Arabs. He was opposed to the United States support to Israel.

ADEL SIRHAN stated SIRHAN did not smoke, use alcoholic beverages, or drugs. ADEL said SIRHAN did not date girls and he did not know any of his brother's friends or associates. ADEL did not know his brother to belong to any organization. He stated he did observe his brother to have literature published by "The Rosecrucians" but did not know if he was a member of the society or if he attended meetings of it.

ADEL SIRHAN advised that SIRHAN SIRHAN had never to his knowledge within the past year been away from home any length of time and had never during that time spent a night away from home until he was arrested after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date _____

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6/7/63

MUNIR BISHARA SALAMEN SIRHAN, who resides at
telephone number
advised that he is the brother of SIRHAN BISHARA
SIRHAN

MUNIR SIRHAN was interviewed at the home of a
friend of his mother

SIRHAN advised that he had resided at the
address for approximately five to six years and lived
there with his mother, MARY SIRHAN, and his brothers, SIRHAN
BISHARA SIRHAN and ADEL BISHARA SIRHAN.

SIRHAN stated that his brother, SIRHAN BISHARA
SIRHAN, had graduated from John Muir High School in Pasadena,
California, and had attended Pasadena City College for
approximately two years. He stated that he did not know
exactly what subjects his brother studied but that he did
study languages, and he knew that his brother was fluent
in several languages including Russian, German, and Arabic.
He considered his brother to be "rather intelligent in an
intellectual sort of way."

He continued that approximately three months ago
he had a personal dispute with his brother, SIRHAN, and for
the past three months they have not spoken, although they
reside in the same house.

Further, he stated that for approximately the last
six months his brother, SIRHAN, has been unemployed and that
the last job he had, which was about five or six months ago,
was for a health store known as the Pasadena Organic located
on Lake Street in Pasadena near Washington Street. He

continued that the proprietor of this store was either a German or Dutchman whose name was WILMER (phonetic). This individual, he stated, had written a book setting forth how he had helped Jewish people during the war. MUNIR SIRHAN stated that his brother, SIRHAN, had taken exception to the publication written by WILMER and that this had caused a disagreement between them, and as a result, SIRHAN terminated his employment at this location. MUNIR stated that SIRHAN's objection to this book was based on his, SIRHAN's, feeling against the Jewish people.

MUNIR stated that his brother, SIRHAN, although living at home with his mother and other brother, had little communication with the rest of the family which was a cause of friction between his mother and his brother, SIRHAN.

Further, he stated that to the extent of his knowledge, his brother, SIRHAN, had no close male associates, no female associates, and his brother did not drink or smoke. His brother was a member of the Amroc Rosicrucians, a religious society, and was also interested and had taken instruction in the Seventh-Day Adventist religion. An individual representing this latter faith used to come to the house once a week and would discuss the bible with SIRHAN. SIRHAN was introduced to this religion through his former employer at the health food store.

Before their recent fight of about three months ago, MUNIR stated that he and his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, would go out occasionally and play a game of pool or sit and watch television at the house. The only topics that SIRHAN would discuss were usually thoroughbred horses or his membership in the Rosicrucians. Approximately a year ago, MUNIR stated that his brother had tried to be an exercise boy and worked at a ranch in Corona, California. While so employed, he fell off a horse and hurt his head, as a result of which he was hospitalized in Corona, and later, for a period of several months, had to visit a doctor in Pasadena, California. He filed a suit over this injury, but MUNIR did not know whether or not his brother had ever collected any money as a result of this legal action. To the extent of his knowledge, MUNIR

stated his brother, SIRHAN, did not belong to any racial, social, or political organizations, and never engaged with him in any political discussions, particularly concerning the current primaries in which KENNEDY and other candidates were engaged. He stated that his brother did read a great deal, usually books on history or politics and did watch television, but he had no idea of what his brother's preference on television programs was. He stated that his brother usually returned to the home late at night, and he would observe him walk through the house usually with some newspapers in his arm. He would normally go straight to his room and spend most of the time when he was at home in his own room.

MUNIR stated that he knew that his brother, SIRHAN, had a handgun as several months ago his brother was reading a rifle magazine of some type and asked him if he knew anybody who knew about guns. MUNIR stated that he told SIRHAN that a friend of his who worked at the same location knew about guns. MUNIR said that SIRHAN had taken ROTC training at John Muir High School and said that he knew about guns and wanted a gun to shoot on the pistol range. MUNIR disclaimed that he had purchased this gun but stated that SIRHAN had actually bought the gun from "GEORGE" whose last name he did not know who worked at the Pasadena. MUNIR stated that he only saw this gun on the day that "GEORGE" sold it to SIRHAN and claims not to have seen it since that date. In fact, MUNIR stated, he made SIRHAN swear on the grave of their dead sister that he would only use the gun on the pistol range and would then get rid of it.

MUNIR advised that his brother drove a 1957 De Soto, which was pink and white in color, and that on the morning of June 4, 1968, he saw his brother at approximately 8:30 a.m. at the corner of Lake and Washington in Pasadena where his brother was buying a newspaper. This was the last time he saw his brother before the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. MUNIR stated that if his brother did commit this act, he does not believe he would have done it for any group or individual as his brother had too determined a nature to do something such as this for some other person or group.

MUNIR advised that he was born in Jerusalem on July 15, 1947; that he was 5'6" in height; weighed approximately 120 pounds; had brown hair, brown eyes and wore glasses at all times. He indicated that he was not married; that he lived at home with his mother and brother and that his Social Security Number was . He stated that he was not a citizen of the United States, had been in this country for about twelve years.

MUNIR advised that he saw his brother usually late in the evening when he would return to the house and has no knowledge that his brother had ever been away from the house except on the night of the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SAIDALLAH SIRHAN was interviewed at his residence at _____
in the presence of Inspector _____
Immigration and Naturalization Service, Los Angeles,
California.

Prior to the interview of SAIDALLAH SIRHAN was furnished a Waiver of Rights form, which he read, indicated he understood, but declined to sign the form. At the onset of the interview SAIDALLAH SIRHAN refused to answer any questions asked by Special Agent _____ without a lawyer being present. However, SAIDALLAH SIRHAN indicated he would answer questions furnished to him by Inspector _____ of Immigration and Naturalization Service.

SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that his father is BISHARA SIRHAN, who is presently residing in Israel. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that his sister AYDA SIRHAN, whose married name was MANEL (phonetic) or MANELA (phonetic), is deceased and her body is buried in one of the Forest Lawn Cemeteries in the Los Angeles area. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that his brother, SHARIFF SIRHAN, resides in the Los Angeles area, but he did not have the exact address.

At this point in the interview SAIDALLAH SIRHAN was advised by Inspector _____ that his scheduled appearance on June 7, 1968, for his final United States citizenship papers had been postponed, and a date would be set in the future for another appearance.

SAIDALLAH SIRHAN then advised that he would reconsider his decision not to answer any questions furnished to him by Special Agent _____. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN was again furnished the Waiver of Rights form and he read the form, indicating he understood, and would answer questions, but declined to sign the form.

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SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that he had last heard from his father approximately one month ago in a letter from Israel. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that his father, BICHARA SIRHAN, had gone to Israel a number of years ago, but he could not recall exactly when and did not desire to answer a question unless he could furnish the specific answer. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that his mother is MARY SIRHAN and she resides at
 with his brothers, SIRHAN SIRHAN, MUNIR SIRHAN, and ADEL SIRHAN. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN also stated that he has another brother SHARIEF SIRHAN, who lives in the Los Angeles area, but he does not know exactly where, and he can not recall when he last saw his brother, SHARIEF SIRHAN.

SAIDALLAH SIRHAN was then asked specifically about SIRHAN SIRHAN, and he stated he last saw him approximately one month ago at his mother's house on

SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, had never mentioned to him any political activity he was involved in, and had never mentioned Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY to him. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that he considers his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, to be an "intellectual person" with a good education, and a young man who is of "good morals." SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, was educated in American schools in the Pasadena area, and attended Pasadena City College, and he believed John Muir High School, also in Pasadena. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, did not have a police record and had never been involved in any violence, and had never mentioned any violence toward anyone. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that he does not believe his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, was capable of shooting Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and he does not believe, in fact, that his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, shot Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN was shown photographs taken of SIRHAN SIRHAN immediately after he was taken into custody at the Ambassador Hotel, and he was also shown
 photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN,
 and after viewing the photographs, he stated that the photographs resembled his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, but he could not say for sure the individual in the photographs was, in fact, his brother.

SAIDALLAH SIRHAN repeated that he could not believe that his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, could have shot Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and he repeated that he was not convinced that his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN had, in fact, shot Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that he had never heard his brother express any opinions which would indicate he had any hatred toward Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY or any other political figure. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN also stated that to his knowledge his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, did not own a gun and had never owned a gun. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated also that he does not know if his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, uses drugs or narcotics.

SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that his mother had mentioned to him in the past that his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, had fallen while exercising a horse, and his mother had told him that SIRHAN SIRHAN did not feel "quite right" after that accident. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that he understood his mother to mean that she was referring to SIRHAN SIRHAN's mental condition. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that he did not remember how long ago this accident occurred, and stated it could have been months ago or even years ago.

SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, came to the United States in 1957 with his mother; sister, AYDA, since deceased; and his brothers, ADEL and ISHAK. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that when they first came to the United States, his brother resided with his mother at

and then they moved to a house at

SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated he does not remember how long his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, and family resided at each of the above two addresses. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that he came to the United States on June 27, 1960, and when he first came to the United States he resided at

in SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that he is the eldest brother in the SIRHAN family, and has more or less, maintained

a father figure in the family, and did not associate closely with his younger brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that this has been particularly true in the past few years. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN also stated that he does not know any of his brother's, SIRHAN SIRHAN, associates.

SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that the first information he heard relative to his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, possibly being the assailant who shot Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, was when his mother telephoned him on the morning of June 5, 1963, and told him that his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, had been arrested for shooting Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that he personally does not think SIRHAN SIRHAN shot Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and he stated that he is loyal to the United States of America, and he believes the rest of his family is loyal to the United States of America.

SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, had been employed as a groom at one of the race tracks in the Los Angeles area, but he did not know which one. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that the last employment he knew for SIRHAN SIRHAN was at a health food store, but he could furnish no specific details. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that his brother, ADEN SIRHAN is a musician, and his brother, ISHAK SIRHAN, is employed at in Pasadena, California. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that his brother, CHARLES SIRHAN, works for in Los Angeles, California. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that he is presently unemployed and he formerly worked at the as a machinist for over two years. SAIDALLAH SIRHAN stated that he is not married, and that none of his brothers are married.

In connection with the interview of SAIDALLAH SIRHAN the following descriptive data was obtained:

Full name	SAIDALLAH BISHARA SALAMEN SIRHAN
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	July 18, 1932

Place of Birth Jerusalem, Palestine
Height 5'10"
Weight 127-133 pounds
Hair Black
Eyes Brown
California Driver's
license number
Selective Service
Number
Local Board Number 90
553 South Lake Street
Pasadena, California
Alien Registration
Number

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 5/6/68

SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN, currently at
phone number
after being advised as to the identity of the interviewing
agents, stated that he considers his permanent residence to
be phone number

He is employed as a machinist at

He stated that he works the night shift and
when working unusually late, rather than staying at his
regular residence he stays at the

SHARIF is described as a male of Palestinian
descent, born July 6, 1933, in Jerusalem. He is 5'3" tall,
110 pounds, black hair, brown eyes, olive complexion.
He attended two years college in Jerusalem before coming
to the United States in 1960 with his brother, SAIDALLAH.

SHARIF's parents and other brothers and sisters
came to the United States in 1957.

SHARIF has not been in the military service and
has not become a citizen of the United States.

SHARIF gave as a previous residence
from 1960 to 1963.

SHARIF believes he last saw his brother, SIRHAN
BISHARA SIRHAN, in the evening of Sunday, June 2, 1966, at
the family residence at

SHARIF stated that a strained relationship
has existed between him and SIRHAN since SIRHAN's fall from
a horse on September 25, 1966. Since that incident, SIRHAN
seems to have withdrawn from the rest of his family. Prior
to the fall, SIRHAN's relationship with his mother and brothers
and sisters was considered normal by SHARIF; however, subsequent
to the accident SIRHAN became a loner and conversed very

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little with his family, least of all SHARIF, to the extent that he became temperamental, stubborn, and independent.

To SHARIF's knowledge, SIRHAN had no female acquaintances and associated with only one individual, that being BOBBY (LNU), who works for _____ on _____, and is described as a white male American, age approximately 35 and wears a hearing aid. BOBBY (LNU) was not a close friend of SIRHAN's but just an acquaintance of the family.

SIRHAN never expressed any political ideals or feelings about politics or individuals. To SHARIF's knowledge, SIRHAN did not belong to any organizations, religious, political or otherwise.

Prior to his accident, SIRHAN occasionally attended services at the First Baptist Church in Pasadena, however, not as regular as the rest of the family. After the accident, SIRHAN infrequently attended St. Nicholas Orthodox Church.

SHARIF was unaware of SIRHAN owning a gun of any kind or having any training in the use of firearms.

SIRHAN graduated from John Muir High School in Pasadena and attended two years of college at Pasadena City College. SIRHAN received good grades, was considered intelligent by SHARIF and could speak several languages including English, Arabic, German, Spanish and possibly Russian.

Prior to SIRHAN's accident, he was employed as a horse exercise boy in Corona, California, and during that time had expressed a desire to become a United States citizen. SIRHAN also worked for three or four months at the Health Food Store on North Lake Avenue, Pasadena, California.

SHARIF advised that he was not aware of SIRHAN being away from home for an extended period during the week of May 26 through June 1, 1963.

SHARIF advised that his father currently lives in Palestine, which is presently under the control of Israel. SHARIF never expressed to SHARIF any desire to return to the Mid East.

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ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING LEADERSHIP
IN ORGANIZATIONS

advised on June 5, 1966, that source learned that _____, a current member of the Youth Section, Southern California District Communist Party (SODCP), had related to SODCP members that he, _____, was a friend of SIRHAN SIRHAN and had attended school with him.

According to _____, SIRHAN SIRHAN was extremely anti-Jewish in his views, but was generally "left-oriented" in his political thinking, in that he was in favor of the Viet Cong and supported some Communist Party (CP) ideals (not further described). He reportedly was very erratic in his thinking.

At that time he attempted to recruit SIRHAN SIRHAN into the CP, but added that SIRHAN had not engaged in any CP or other subversive activities. During their last contact, _____ said that SIRHAN was very dejected and frustrated, in that he realized that he had made no progress economically or academically, whereas

reportedly stated that SIRHAN was formerly employed at the Santa Anita Race Track as a jockey or exercise boy, but had been injured in a fall from a horse. [] was quoted as having expressed apprehension that SIRHAN SIRHAN, during questioning, might reveal his relationship with [] and discuss [] activities in the CP.

[] advised on June 6, 1968, that on December 4, 1963, a 1961 Volkswagen, bearing the then current California license plates [] registered to ABEL BISHARA SIRHAN, was observed in the vicinity of Baces Hall, 1528 North Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, California, during the time a meeting of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms was in progress at Baces Hall.

The occupant of this vehicle was not observed by the source.

This source stated that the same automobile was observed in the vicinity of Baces Hall on January 16, 1966, while a meeting of the N.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America [] was in progress. The occupant of this vehicle was not observed by the source.

Source one further advised on June 6, 1968, that the former chairman of the Los Angeles Du Bois Club

has reported, according to this source, that he was the chairman of the Los Angeles Du Bois Club before it dissolved in 1957. He stated he had no knowledge of SIRHAN SIRHAN having been connected with the Du Bois Clubs of America in any way.

[] records of the membership of the Du Bois Clubs in Los Angeles. The name of SIRHAN SIRHAN was not included in any of those membership lists and SIRHAN SIRHAN is unknown to

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On examining a set of photographs, he positively identified SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as a person he had known in the Pasadena School District since

They talked about the Mid-East and politics. claims to have not seen SIRHAN since that meeting and denies having talked to him on the telephone or having had any other contacts

in 1965,
SIRHAN counted heavily on Egyptian Premier NASSER and the United Arab Republic (UAR) gaining a victory over Israel.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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In March 1968, although still favoring a UAR victory, SIRHAN seemed to have quieted down on the subject of Israel. He did not feel the Israeli Territory could be freed by the Arabs and that his general attitude towards Israel had mitigated. SIRHAN indicated a decreasing amount of interest in politics and an ambition to get a job, although he told he was always interested in the politics of the Near East.

stated that SIRHAN developed most of his sentiment against Israel from his family and he feels that SIRHAN had no stronger anti-Semitic feelings than did his mother, MARY SIRHAN.

does not believe that SIRHAN ever smoked. He was only a moderate drinker and then only rarely did he drink. He knew some girls, dated some,

said he does not feel SIRHAN was politically motivated enough to murder Senator KENNEDY but, in retrospect, realizes he must have been.

This banquet was sponsored by the "Organization of Arab Students" (OAS). believes there were only four or five members of OAS at PCC but, at the banquet, there

were a large number and they were addressed by an Egyptian Consul. believes SIRHAN lost contact with other Arab students and bases this on the fact that during Christmas 1967, while shopping in Bullock's in Pasadena, he met two former Arab students from PCC. They had a friendly discussion during which these Arab students asked if he had seen SIRHAN.

stated that SIRHAN apparently had no opinion on Negroes. He believes SIRHAN is a member of the Greek Orthodox Church in Pasadena.

recalls two Arabs with whom SIRHAN was associated at PCC. They are MUSTAFA ~~SERMAIN~~ (phonetic), a student from Lebanon, and ABDUL DABBAS (phonetic), who taught Arabic at PCC.

owned guns and was interested in marksmanship. He stated that SIRHAN had absolutely no interest along these lines when he knew him.

stated he can recall SIRHAN as being moody, up one day and depressed the next. He tended to be withdrawn. cannot think of any additional information regarding SIRHAN but volunteered to communicate with the FBI if he should think of anything and, further, he is available for recontact at any time.

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... was interviewed in his home, California. No one was at home other than for the first two to three minutes, then a much younger brother looked in the front door inquiring about whether he could spend the night with a neighbor friend at which time the interview was moved to an FBI car in front of the house. The car was driven three blocks away to another street where the interview was continued with in the back seat by himself and the interviewing Special Agents in the front seat.

At the outset of the interview was told that this interview would be about alleged activities in the Communist Party, USA (CP). He was told that the question had now arisen as to whether there was any conspiracy to kill Senator KENNEDY that might involve the CP; that the public, the Congress, and the President was demanding and had a right to know the answer to this question. He was told he might conceivably have to testify in court or before Congress about anything he said during this interview. He said he understood the situation.

stated he would cooperate in every way possible. He was asked about his own CP activity. states in 1965, while a student at Pasadena City College (PCC), he had been active in forming an Ad Hoc committee that had to do with the issue of Negro rights and an effort to help secure these rights. organizer.

stated that in 1965 at PCC in an effort to get a Students for a Democratic Society Club (SDS) active on campus but noted that other students were apathetic, and it never got started. One (phonetic) knew about this SDS club, but was not active and did not join or help form this club. (phonetic) also a student tried to help form this club.

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states SIRHAN SIRHAN knew about the formation of this club but was apathetic and never helped or hindered, did not join or offer to join the SDS club.

He almost immediately joined the UCLA chapter of the W.E.B. Du Bois Club that was then active on campus.

However, by late 1966 or early 1967 the W.E.B. Du Bois Club had grown unpopular because the members at UCLA got tired of it and it folded.

With regard to SIRHAN, states he considered him "erratic" in his political philosophy and though essentially liberal and left of center, he had definite phases of his thinking where he was right of center, particularly on the subject of the state of Israel. When asked what he meant by liberal, stated, "politically liberal." Pressed for more definite information, states he does not know SIRHAN's economic philosophy. Politically, SIRHAN favored movements that according to are considered by the general populace to be left of center. states SIRHAN was opposed to the Vietnam war.

While at PCC in 1965, recalls that SIRHAN claimed he wanted to live in society in the United States and get along with people and make money. SIRHAN was not interested in the SDS Club. Although aware of activities, SIRHAN did not support him. cannot recall specifically discussing the formation of the SDS group with SIRHAN although SIRHAN must have known. SIRHAN would likely have been on the fringe of groups where was expressing a desire to form the club and where SIRHAN must have overheard such expressions.

states he was in the W.E.B. Du Bois Club at UCLA after he left PCC and dropped out before meeting with SIRHAN so that SIRHAN could not have known of this club membership while . was a member.

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said he does not walk the streets recruiting CP members and for that matter based on SIRHAN's prior lack of interest in the SDS would not and could not have recruited him for the CP at this time. says that recruitment would have to follow overt activities on the part of SIRHAN over an extended period of time, like membership in a club like the W.E.B. Du Bois Club. Since this background was lacking in SIRHAN, could not recruit him and did not try.

did not see, talk to or communicate with SIRHAN in any way, directly or indirectly since that time.

states he is "aware of the awful" implications of his contact with SIRHAN. He has seen a Los Angeles newspaper account of an interview of Mayor SAM YORTY since the murder of Senator KENNEDY wherein YORTY make reference to

notes that once belonged to SIRHAN which suggest that SIRHAN believes in the objectives of the Communist Party.

"hopes to God" that dates on these notes are prior to his talk with SIRHAN on states this matter weighs heavily on his conscience. He hopes he did not influence SIRHAN to shoot Senator KENNEDY. He cannot believe that his brief remarks to SIRHAN could be the motivation, but since he does not know of anyone else who contacts SIRHAN, knows only of his own contact, he has an ache in the pit of his stomach when he thinks of the consequences. He says he is examining his own conscience searching for an answer; he says he has a "dreadful" fear that he might be responsible for this shooting which he states must be considered one of the crimes of the century.

cannot think of any way in which to further clarify his feelings or enlighten this investigation. He says he is always available for recontact and interview further at any time and he was told he would be recontacted and reinterviewed.

states he never discussed the current political scene in the United States with SIRHAN on their meeting and never discussed Senator KENNEDY or any candidates in the California primary with SIRHAN.

MISCELLANEOUS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68

GEORGE HENRY GENTLEMAN, Parking Lot Attendant, was interviewed at his place of employment, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and advised that he worked from 11:00 AM until approximately 10:30 PM on June 4, 1968. He remained in the parking lot the entire time except for his half-hour dinner break at approximately 4:30 PM. He went home following work.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to GENTLEMAN and he advised that he had not seen an individual resembling SIRHAN SIRHAN in the hotel area on the evening of June 4, 1968.

GENTLEMAN is described as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Birth Data	March 11, 1948

Residence

Telephone No.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

Mr. FALLAH BEN-JABR, who resides at [redacted], was contacted at his place of employment, the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard. After being advised of the identity of the contacting agent, he was interviewed regarding his observance of a 1959 white Chevrolet on the night of June 4, 1968.

BEN-JABR advised he is employed part time as a parking lot attendant at the Ambassador Hotel and, on the night of June 4, 1968, was stationed at a point in the hotel parking lot which is located approximately 150 feet due west of the main hotel entrance. At approximately 11:00 or 11:30 P.M., a 1959 white Chevrolet occupied by four males pulled to a stop where he was standing and the driver asked him where he could park his car. BEN-JABR stated at that time the front parking lot was full due to the activity of the KENNEDY campaign people in the Embassy Room of the hotel. He instructed the driver to continue through the tunnel located on the west side of the hotel in the direction of 8th Street and told the driver of this automobile that he would probably have to find private parking in that area. The driver did as he instructed.

Approximately 20 minutes to a half hour later, he observed the driver of this automobile in the company of a woman entering the main entrance of the hotel. The woman was not in the car when it had passed BEN-JABR earlier. The couple entered the hotel through the main lobby. The three other individuals who had been in the automobile with the driver were not observed by BEN-JABR.

Regarding the driver of the white 1959 Chevrolet, BEN-JABR advised that, as the car approached him initially, he observed one other passenger in the front seat and two passengers in the rear seat of this automobile. To the best of his recollection, he thought the car was a two-door sedan but could not recall anything significant about it, such as dents, paint scratches, or decals in the windows.

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BEN-JABR stated that, when the car approached him initially, he held a short conversation with the driver. The driver asked him where they could park and stated that they were here to see Senator KENNEDY and wanted to shake hands with him. As the driver spoke, BEN-JABR noticed that he had an Arabic accent. He asked the driver where he was from and was informed that the driver was from Lebanon. The driver did not indicate from what city in Lebanon he was from.

BEN-JABR described the driver as being in his mid-20s, about 6' in height, straight light brown hair, medium length which was parted on the left side and which had a lock over his forehead similar to Senator KENNEDY's hair, and medium build. This individual was fair complexioned had a straight nose, was clean shaven, was wearing a short sleeve sport shirt and dark trousers, did not appear to have any marks on his face and was clear complexioned. BEN-JABR advised that he could not recall the color of this individual's eyes and could not described him further other than to say he recalled the general impression that this individual was "clean cut" in appearance.

BEN-JABR stated that he recalled nothing whatsoever about the other three individuals in the automobile other than the passenger in the front seat was wearing a short sleeve light colored shirt. He did not speak with any of the three other individuals nor did they speak to him.

BEN-JABR advised that he observed the driver and the girl mentioned above at a distance of approximately 100 feet and could only recall that the girl appeared to be in her 20s with medium length very light brown hair. She was dressed in a white dress that fell below her knees and, as he recalled, had short sleeves. He could not recall if she was dressed in high heels or flat shoes. He did not believe she was carrying anything as the man had his hand on her and she was leaning against him as they entered the hotel. He did not hear her speak so was unable to state whether or not she was also Arabic.

BEN-JABR stated that he has never seen the driver of the automobile before or since, nor has he ever seen the woman again. He stated that he has been shown pictures of the suspect of the shooting and he could not associate the suspect's photograph with any person or event.

BEN-JABR advised that, in talking with the driver of the above described automobile, he received the impression that the occupants of the automobile were there for a good time and noted nothing unusual about their attitude. BEN-JABR stated that he could not recall anything else about the individuals in the white Chevrolet nor about the woman whom he saw later with the driver of that car.

BEN-JABR stated that he presently resides with his telephone number

He is employed part time as a parking lot attendant but is a medical student at the University of Southern California at Los Angeles and arrived in the United States from Saudi Arabia approximately three years ago.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/7/68

Date

furnished the following information:

On either this past Sunday, June 2, 1968, or the preceding Sunday, May 26, 1968, she was walking her dog in front of her residence at which time she observed an individual who bore some resemblance to the photographs of the person who allegedly shot Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. This person visited a short time at approximately two o'clock PM a family who lives across the street from her. She described this family as being "dark colored foreigners" and she believed them to be from the mid-east part of the world. She said that they were very friendly and had some grown sons whom she had seen at the residence on some occasions. The person she thought possibly resembled SIRHAN SIRHAN arrived at the residence in a dark colored automobile. He was alone. He stayed approximately 15 minutes. She described him as being 20 to 23 years of age, 5'8" to 5'10", 130 pounds, dark curly hair, dark complexion and wearing what she believed to be gray slacks.

She was unable to furnish any other pertinent information.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/7/68

advised

as follows:

reside next door to him
He described them as being people of excellent character, good neighbors and as being apparently loyal Americans. He said that they had recently come from Israel and they were definitely Jewish and anti-Jordanian. He said that as early as the morning of June 7, 1968, he had talked with and that she, at that time, had expressed great concern and regret over the death of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. Upon observing a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN he, stated that this person has never visited the residence to his knowledge. He said that they have several sons one of which is of the same general physical make up as SIRHAN. He said that this son is usually home on the weekends and that he does drive a dark colored car. He stated that there was another son, name unknown, who drives a white Mustang.

reiterated that he was positive of the , being a "Jewish" family as they often talked to him about going to the synagogue and other aspects of their religion.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/6/68

Mrs. MILDRED ALT was contacted at Los Angeles County, advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and that the interview was concerning the shooting of ROBERT F. KENNEDY. ALT advised that when she had attended a KENNEDY rally at the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the night of the Indiana primary, she had observed at that rally a man with black wavy hair, dark skinned, slight build, short, in his early twenties, wearing a suit and a tie, and speaking with a slight accent.

ALT stated that this dark skinned man was in the company of a woman, Caucasian, light complexioned, slender build, 120 pounds, five feet six inches, dark blond or light brunette hair that was set straight back and away from the face, approximately twenty years old, who was wearing a beige dress and a scarf.

ALT stated that she first noticed the couple because the man was making dancing motions as he was sitting in a chair while the woman was standing and dancing. ALT stated that the man displayed no interest or enthusiasm about the surroundings and did not respond at all when ROBERT KENNEDY arrived and spoke to the group. ALT stated that the man only became enthusiastic when he was able to induce the band into playing Havah Nagilah.

ALT stated that there was a striking resemblance between the man at the rally and the picture of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN that she had seen on television and in the Los Angeles newspapers, with the exception that the man at the rally had a rounder face.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/6/68

Mr. RAYMOND JOHN BRANNAGAN,

advised that he is the Head Carpenter at [redacted] and he has been employed there for the past fifteen years. He stated that during the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968, he was assigned with a television crew in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel where he was on station at the entrance to the Gold Room. He stated that his main coverage was in the Gold Room where interviews were being conducted of election candidates such as Mr. RAFFERTY, and others. He stated that his primary function at that time was to keep people from cutting through the Gold Room during such interviews. He stated that he witnessed the televising of the speech by another crew of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's victory speech. He stated that after the speech approximately five to ten minutes after Mr. KENNEDY departed the Embassy Room through a hallway on the opposite side from the Gold Room, he heard a commotion and screaming and people asking and directing that the Embassy Room be cleared. He stated there were hundreds of people attempting to leave from all exits, including through the Gold Room door, but he turned them away.

He stated that after he learned of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, which occurred completely outside of the Embassy Room, some two hours later, he and Stage Manager, GEORGE FULTON, were being interviewed by members of the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), during which interview Mr. FULTON reminded BRANNAGAN, in the presence of the officers, of a Mexican-looking man who was one of the hundreds of people attempting to exit through the Gold Room, who were turned away by BRANNAGAN. He stated that he recalled the man as approximately 35 to 40 years of age, 5'7" tall, 160 pounds, wore a mustache, wearing a blue suit jacket with unmatched trousers, who was alone and who appeared to be a "father looking for the rest of his family". He stated that he and

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FULTON recalled that this man attempted to cut through the Gold Room; was turned toward the front door of the Embassy Room, which was being tied up with a rope across the handles by the security officers, whereupon the man came back past the Gold Room and BRANNAGAN directed him to the fire exit on the opposite side of the Gold Room entrance.

Mr. BRANNAGAN stated the he attached no significance to this man and would not have recalled him if Mr. FULTON had not reminded him that they had seen a man attempt to exit. He stated that neither himself nor Mr. FULTON witnessed the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and were on the opposite side of the Embassy Room from the hallway where the shooting occurred, and saw no one whom they could connect with the shooting incident.

He stated that he had no reason to suspect the Mexican-looking individual noted above as being involved in the incident and has no further information to offer, stating that he did not actually see this man depart the Embassy Room.

Mr. BRANNAGAN related that he has seen photographs of the suspect who is in custody and is certain that he did not see that individual in the Embassy Room or vicinity at anytime.

He stated also that he is certain that he could not identify the man of Mexican extraction mentioned above if he should be confronted with him face to face.

On June 6, 1968, information was received from the Las Vegas Office that an individual had contacted that office and advised that they knew an individual by the name of SIRHAN SAILEN SIRHAN, who resided at [redacted], who closely resembled the picture of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, who allegedly shot Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. This party indicated that SIRHAN SAILEN SIRHAN was older than the assailant but that because of the strong physical resemblance, she thought that they might be related.

Also on June 5, 1968, information was received from the Kansas City Office reflecting that EDDIE A. SIRHAN was arrested by the [redacted] Police Department in 1958 and was subsequently turned over to the [redacted] Police Department.

Investigation conducted at [redacted] reflects that SALIEM and MARY SIRHAN resided at [redacted]. They have four sons, SAMIE, residence [redacted], TAWFIC (TON), residence [redacted], SAM, residence [redacted] and SIRHAN and wife, NELLIE, residence [redacted]. Investigation conducted at [redacted] fails to disclose that these persons are related to SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

The records of the [redacted] Police Department failed to reflect an arrest of EDDIE A. SIRHAN by the [redacted] Police with a subsequent turn over to [redacted] Police Department in May 1958. The records of the [redacted] Police Department do show an arrest of ADEL AID SIRHAN, also known as Eddie Sirhan on November 9, 1950 for "Investigation of molesting a woman." This case was dismissed November 10, 1950. Residence of ADEL AID SIRHAN is shown as [redacted].

The same individual was also arrested on January 1, 1968, in a gambling raid but was released and no prosecution was executed. ADEL (EDDIE) A. SIRHAN is the nephew of SALIEM and MARY SIRHAN. SIRHAN SIRHAN and his wife, NELLIE resided at [redacted] and is employed at the [redacted].

NELLIE SIRHAN advised that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN is completely unfamiliar to her and her husband.

1

California, telephonically advised the Los Angeles Office, on June 5, 1968 that one ASDOOLAH MANOCCHERI, an Iranian exchange student, should be investigated as a possible friend of SIRHAN. She advised MANOCCHERI works for the Broadway Department Store in Pasadena, California.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/7/68

ABDOOLAH ABBY MANOOCHERI was interviewed at his place of employment, the Broadway Department Store, 401 East Colorado Boulevard. Mr. MANOOCHERI advised he is employed at the department store as an assistant display manager and has been there for the past three months. He was displayed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN; advised he has never met SIRHAN and has no information whatsoever regarding him.

MANOOCHERI stated he was born in Iran and has been in the United States since October 1960. He is married to an American citizen and has no connections whatsoever with any groups or people from the Mid-East. He advised he is not yet a naturalized American citizen.

Mr. MANOOCHERI voluntarily provided the following information:

Birth Data	December 31, 1938
	Tehran, Iran
Height	5'6"
Weight	142 pounds
Hair	Brown
Residence	

Mr. MANOOCHERI continued that he has always been a great admirer of the KENNEDY family. He said he has a college degree in art and is currently studying art at Pasadena City College. When JOHN F. KENNEDY was President of the United States, he spent six months on a painting of President and Mrs. KENNEDY, which he sent to the President. He said he received a reply from President KENNEDY through KENNEDY's personal secretary thanking him for the painting.

MANOOCHERI stated he was home watching television when Senator KENNEDY was shot and he and his wife stayed awake until four that morning as they were concerned as to his condition. He said he was working on another painting for the

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KENNEDY family when ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot, and since then, he has been very much depressed and has been unable to work further on the painting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/7/68

Los Angeles, advised that W. J. WOOD was first employed by their company on May 30, 1968, and terminated his employment June 3, 1968. said that their company sends workers to various jobs throughout the city and had sent WOOD along with several others to work as telephone solicitors at KENNEDY Headquarters 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, on May 30, 1968.

said that Secretary for received a telephone call from WOOD at 5:00 p.m. on June 5, 1968, and left the following message.

"Says he speaks Arabic and overheard two men talking Arabic and one said, 'If we don't get him tonight we can get him tomorrow night at The Ambassador'. He has not seen the suspect's picture but says the description fits. Wonders if his information is valuable and if he should talk to the police. Wants you to call him back desperately. He will be home tonight."

stated that WOOD is presently residing at , Los Angeles, and could possibly be contacted at that address.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/7/68

W. J. WOOD (full name) Room
Los Angeles, advised that on May 30,
1968, through June 3, 1968, he was employed through
Los Angeles, and worked as a telephone
solicitor at the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters, located at 5615
Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

WOOD stated that at approximately 2:00 p.m., on
June 3, 1968, while seated at a table in the telephone
soliciting area, his attention was directed to a conversation
which was taking place between two individuals seated directly
behind him. The conversation was being spoken in a dialect
of the Arabic language which WOOD said he was able to interpret.
He explained that he is a geologist and has spent several
years in the mid-East in water exploration and has been employed
by several companies as a groundwater geologist.

WOOD stated that through the course of his employment
in the mid-East, he has obtained a practical working knowledge
of the Arabic language but admitted that he has never received
any formal training regarding the language and, therefore, is
not fully able to interpret the language with regard to proper
tenses and sentence structure. WOOD said that with regard to
the above conversation he interpreted its meaning in Arabic to
be as follows:

"Well, we didn't catch up with him last
night, but we should tonight."

WOOD stated that as best he could explain, the
conversation was spoken in a dialect which he associated with
the area surrounding Beirut, Lebanon. He added that he is not
by any means an expert on the Arabic language or its
dialects and is not at all positive regarding the origin of the
dialect.

WOOD advised that upon hearing the conversation, he turned in an attempt to see who was speaking but by the time he did so, the conversation had ceased. He was, therefore, unable to determine which of the two individuals seated behind him made the statement, but recalls that the statement was made from one person to another and was not spoken over the telephone. He also observed that neither individual made any expression or indication which would indicate the speaker. He noted, however, that due to the extensive noise in the telephone soliciting area he was unable to hear conversations from individuals sitting a short distance from him, and therefore is quite sure that the conversation came from one of the two individuals seated directly behind him.

WOOD stated that in regard to the two individuals seated behind him he believes that they only worked at KENNEDY Headquarters on June 2, 1968, and June 3, 1968. He said that sometime during this two day period of time, one of the individuals whom he described as bearing a strong resemblance to the movie actor OMAR SHARIF, asked him for a cigarette in a very distinct English voice. WOOD said in recalling the Arabic conversation and the request regarding the cigarette, he noticed that they were not anything in the same pitch voice, adding that the cigarette request was a very high pitch voice whereas the Arabic conversation was of a lower pitch.

WOOD recalled that he only overheard the previously described conversation and did not hear any other conversations in Arabic during the time that he was employed at KENNEDY Headquarters, and, in fact, did not hear any other conversations between the individuals seated behind him.

WOOD was displayed a group of photographs including a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN, Los Angeles Police Department Booking Number 495 139, however, WOOD was unable to identify any of the photographs as being identical to the individuals who were seated behind him at KENNEDY Headquarters. WOOD was unable to identify any of the photographs as being identical to anyone he observed at KENNEDY Headquarters and positively stated that he did not know any of the individuals pictured.

WOOD advised that he is formerly from Seward, Nebraska, and received a formal education in the field of geology being involved in water exploration. He said he has been employed by numerous companies in both the United States and the Middle East, and has travelled extensively in pursuit of his occupation. WOOD advised that he is presently divorced and has resided in the Los Angeles area since April, 1968.

WOOD stated that he has never been treated for any type of mental disorder and does not have a criminal record. He stated he recently gained employment with , Los Angeles, California, and intends to remain in the Los Angeles area developing water wells for his employer.

With regard to the above conversation in Arabic, WOOD attributed little significance to the statement until he learned of the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and did not feel it was necessary to make this information known to the public authorities. He added that he has no way of evaluating this remark as to its intended meaning or use. WOOD stated that he is not attempting to seek publicity by making this information known and has no intention of divulging this information to the press media. WOOD stated that he did furnish the above information to the Los Angeles Police Department earlier on this date.

WOOD stated that he never obtained the identity of the individuals making the statement in Arabic but suggested that their identity could possibly be obtained through JUNE -ISACKSON, Office Manager, KENNEDY Headquarters.

WOOD stated that he would be able to identify the individual resembling OMAR SHARIF and described him as follows:

Race

Possibly Arabic, Lebanese,
or Jordanese

Age

Approximately 24 to 25

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Height	6 feet
Weight	160 to 165 pounds
Hair	Black
	Worn long, combed straight
Characteristics	back with wave on back of neck.
	Wide moustache, length to end
	of lips
Clothing	Velvet jacket, black boots,
	bell shaped trousers, multi-
	colored handkerchief worn around
	neck
Complexion	Dark, smooth
Scars or marks	None noted

WOOD described the second individual seated behind him at KENNEDY Headquarters as follows

Race	Possibly Arabic
Age	Early 20s
Height	5 feet 3 inches
Weight	145 pounds
Hair	Brown, worn long, bushy
Clothing	Short sleeve shirt and
	trousers, color unknown.
	WOOD stated that he is
	color blind and is unable
	to determine most colors.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/6/68

was interviewed at that business establishment, and he advised as follows:

He recalls observing on June 4, 1968, two persons sitting in the restaurant at the counter in the first two seats from the wall to the left of the restaurant entrance. These persons were at the restaurant between 9:30 a.m. and 10:30 a.m., and were in the restaurant for about twenty to thirty minutes. He recalls these persons because they did not appear "clean cut".

He did not hear these persons say anything or write anything.

He and waitress, were the only two employees present at the time.

He does not recall the identities of any customers who were in the coffee shop during the time the two persons were there.

He described these individuals as follows:

Number One:

Sex	Male
Race	Unknown, appeared to be mulatto
Age	21 - 33 years

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Height
Weight
Build
Eyes
Scars, Marks,
Tattoos
Dress

Unknown
Unknown
About medium
Dark

None noted
White T-shirt and possibly
blue sweater; trousers unknown;
shoes unknown.

Number Two:

Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Eyes
Facial Features
Dress

Male
Unknown, appeared to be
mulatto
Possibly two years older
than number one male
Unknown, observed only
while sitting
Unknown, slightly
heavier than number one male
Dark
Nose flatter and wider
than number one male,
unshaven
Unknown

... was shown two photographs of SIRHAN, SIRHAN, one being Los Angeles Police Department photograph. number taken June 5, 1968, and he stated he would say, and felt in his heart, that SIRHAN is the same person as the number one male mentioned herein.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/6/58

was interviewed at her employment, California, telephone
where she is a waitress, and she advised as follows:

On June 4, 1968, between 9:30 a.m. and 10:15 a.m., she waited on two male persons who were sitting at the counter in the first and second seats from the wall on the left side of the entrance of the restaurant. She did not observe these persons come into the restaurant.

These persons had an open newspaper on the counter in front of them.

They ordered toast and coffee. She brought the coffee and then waited on some of the other customers. When she brought the toast she noticed there were two sheets of white paper on top of the newspaper and there were lines on the paper at different angles. She does not know what the lines represented, but it reminded her of her kitchen at home which had been remodeled. Both persons had pencils in their hands, but they were not observed using them. She could not tell if there was any wording on the paper.

She did not hear the two persons say anything after they placed their orders.

The two persons were in the restaurant no less than twenty minutes and no more than thirty five minutes. Their bill came to 74¢ and when they left the money was left on the counter. She did not actually see them leave and, therefore, did not see which way they went; nor did she observe an automobile.

1045

No one talked to the two persons while they were in the restaurant.

She and , manager of the restaurant, were the only employees in the restaurant during the time the two persons were there.

This is the only time she has observed these persons at the restaurant.

There were many customers in the restaurant during the time the two persons were there; however, she does not recall who they were.

She described the two persons as follows:

Number One (person sitting next to wall):

Sex	Male
Nationality	Unknown
Age	About 26 years
Height	Unknown (observed only while sitting)
Weight	Unknown
Hair	Curly, on dark side
Eyes	Unknown, no glasses
Complexion	Dark skinned
Facial Features	Rugged appearance; no mustache
Scars, Marks, Tattoos	None noticed
Dress	Plaid jacket or shirt, blue, yellow and red; trousers unknown; shoes unknown.

Number Two:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	25 - 27 years
Height	Unknown; however, when sitting about 1 1/2" taller than number one male.

Weight	Unknown
Build	Thinner than number one male.
Hair	Wavy both sides, more in brown family.
Eyes	Possibly brown, no glasses
Scars, Marks,	
Tattoos	None noticed
Dress	Plaid shirt or light plaid jacket, orange and brown, louder colors than shirt or jacket of number one male; trousers unknown; shoes unknown.

She stated she could recognize both persons.

She viewed two photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN, one being Los Angeles Police Department photograph number taken June 5, 1968, and she stated that SIRHAN is identical to the number one male mentioned herein.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

Mr. WILLIAM F. GARDNER, Chief Security Officer, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, telephone number 357-3304, was contacted at the hotel, and he furnished the following information:

He began work at approximately 9:00 a.m. on June 4, 1968 and remained at the hotel through approximately 6:00 p.m., on June 5, 1968.

Shortly after midnight, on June 5, 1968, he was located in the foyer on the Ambassador Room level just at the bottom of the inside staircase which leads down from the level where the Embassy Room is located.

He had two security guards with him at that location, one of whom was WILLIE S. BELL, a guard from Ace Guard Service, and the other one was LLOYD CURTIS, a guard employed by the hotel.

They were at this location at the request of one of Senator KENNEDY's aides, who had instructed them that the Senator and his party were due to come down the enclosed stairway and go to the Ambassador Room to talk to the people located there. It was his understanding that the Senator was to leave the Ambassador Room after a short speech and go out the fire escape to his car and leave the hotel. At approximately 12:20 a.m., a female aide of Senator KENNEDY came to where he was located and advised him that there had been a terrible accident. She did not tell him anything about a shooting at that time.

He advised that he had not heard any gun shots at the time. It was sometime later that he heard that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. He estimated the time was probably 15 minutes after the actual shooting.

1058

GARDNER did not go out to the level where the shooting took place until sometime after Senator KENNEDY and the other wounded individuals had been taken from that location.

He did not observe the individual who did the shooting at any time in the hotel. The first time that he saw a photograph of the individual accused of this shooting was at approximately 3:00 a.m. on June 5, 1968 when it was displayed to him by officers of the Los Angeles Police Department.

Mr. GARDNER advised that he does not recall ever having seen this individual in the vicinity of the hotel. Mr. GARDNER advised that the following guards were on duty at the hotel during the night of June 4, 1968 and the early morning hours of June 5, 1968:

Guards - Employees of the Hotel:

S. KAWALEC

PAT MURPHY

WILLIAM A. FRANKLIN

ARTHUR MADDOX

3

SAM TROUT

THOMAS PEREZ

JACK GRUGAN

HAROLD PEDERSON

LLOYD CURTIS

DAVID CRITES

JAMES (last name illegible)

1060

Guards from Ace Guard Service,
3720 Woodley Avenue
Sepulveda, California:

WILLIE S. BELL

ELMER M. BOOMHOWER

THAINE CESAR

AUGUSTUS MALLARD

JACK J. MERRITT

ALBERT LOUIS STOWERS

Mr. GARDNER advised except for the two guards who were with him, whose names were mentioned above, he is not certain where the other guards listed were located at the time of the shooting.

Mr. GARDNER advised that he had moved the guards from place to place during the evening at the request of the Fire Department and some of the KENNEDY aides.

He advised that Senator KENNEDY had been a guest at the hotel on previous occasions during the present campaign and that during his previous visits to the hotel, it was made clear to him, GARDNER, that the Senator did not want any uniformed security guards in his presence nor did he want any armed individuals as guards.

Mr. GARDNER said that this is one of the reasons why he did not have any guards assigned to escort the Senator through the hotel during this visit.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68

ROBERT G. HURON, , home phone
advised he is a freight elevator operator at the
Ambassador Hotel, 3400 West Wilshire, and that he was working
the night of June 4, 1968 and punched out at approximately
1:06 a.m., June 5, 1968. He advised he did not see or hear any-
thing concerning the shooting, but heard about it on the radio
that he had in his elevator. He stated further that he gave a
few people a ride on the freight elevator after the shooting,
and that everyone he saw was somewhat hysterical. He advised,
however, that he did not see or hear anyone who acted in a
suspicious manner.

He provided the following background information on
himself:

Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Social Security
Number

1063

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/8/681

JACK LUBARSKY, 7516 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fountain Avenue, Los Angeles, home phone 876-3662, advised he is a bellboy at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 West Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. He stated that on June 4, 1968, he punched out about 11:00 p.m., and went home. He said he was unaware of the shooting until the next day; and could furnish no information concerning it. He provided the following background information:

Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Social Security
Number

1064

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/7/68

OSCAR M. ALVARADO. Room Service employee, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, advised that he worked from 6:00 a.m. until 10:00 a.m. on June 4, 1968, and June 5, 1968, and that during other times, he was not near the Ambassador Hotel. A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to ALVARADO, and he denied ever seeing this individual around the hotel.

1065

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6, 8, 681

DAVID C. DAVIS, Parking Lot Attendant, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, was interviewed in the hotel parking lot and advised his regular shift is from 8 AM to 4:30 PM, and that these were the times that he worked on both June 4 and June 5, 1968. Following his work on both days, DAVIS was at his residence.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to DAVIS and he advised he had never seen anyone in the parking area that was identical with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

1066

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6.5.66

OSBORN KENNETH LOGSDON, General Manager of Parkins, was interviewed at his place of employment, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, and advised that he was at the parking lot from 9 00 AM until approximately 11:00 PM on June 4, 1966, at which time he left work and went home. LOGSDON advised that his duties took him to various hotel areas, but he was never near the suites utilized by the Kennedy For President Campaign Committee. A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to LOGSDON, but LOGSDON was unable to identify this individual as ever having been in the hotel or parking area.

LOGSDON is described as follows.

Sex
Race
Birth Data
Residence
Telephone No.
Social
Security No.
Wife

1067

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6, 8, 68

~~STANEN DEXTER~~ ~~WETZEL~~, Parking Lot Attendant, was interviewed at his place of employment, Ambassador Hotel, 1400 Wilshire Boulevard, and advised that he was working from 5:30 PM on June 4, 1968, until 3 AM on June 5, 1968. ~~WETZEL~~ explained that he remained in the parking lot the entire period he was on duty.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to ~~WETZEL~~, but he was unable to state that he had seen this individual in the parking lot or near the hotel during the time he was working. ~~WETZEL~~ did advise that he saw the police removing an individual they had in custody from the hotel, but was in such a position that he was unable to state this individual was SIRHAN SIRHAN.

~~WETZEL~~ advised as follows.

Residence

Sex

Race

Telephone No

Birth Data

Social

Security No

1068

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/6/681

FRANK S. FOX, 811 South Kenmore, no phone, advised he is bell captain at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 West Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. He stated he has been an employee of the Ambassador Hotel for three months. He stated further that on June 4, 1968, he left the hotel at approximately 11 p.m. and went home, and knew nothing about the shooting until he heard about it on television a few hours later. He stated his date of birth was .

1069

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68

BANCHERD KRISANAYUTH, Valet Service Clerk, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised he resides at

KRISANAYUTH stated he worked a split shift on June 4, 1968; thus, he was present at the above hotel between the hours of 7:00 and 10:00 a.m. in the morning and 3:30 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. KRISANAYUTH stated that immediately after he was released from duty, he left the hotel, went home, and did not return until 7:00 a.m., June 5, 1968. Therefore, he could furnish no information of value in this investigation.

BANCHERD KRISANAYUTH furnished the following background information:

Sex
Race
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Social Security No.

KRISANAYUTH stated he left his homeland in November 1966, and arrived at San Francisco, California. He has resided in Los Angeles at the above address since approximately December 1, 1966, and has continuously been employed at the Ambassador Hotel since that time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68

GRIGOR H. NAVASARTIAN, Electrician in the Maintenance Department of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, advised that he resides at

NAVASARTIAN advised that on the morning of June 5, 1968, he was on duty at the Ambassador Hotel, and at approximately 12:30 a.m. that date, he had gone up to the Embassy Room from the Ambassador Ballroom at the hotel. When he left the bank of television cameras, CHARLIE (REDMER), the Chief Electrician, told him that Senator KENNEDY had just been shot.

NAVASARTIAN advised that he had no previous knowledge of this incident, did not see the incident, and to his knowledge, had not seen the individual suspected of shooting Senator KENNEDY.

NAVASARTIAN furnished the following descriptive data concerning himself:

Sex
Race
Birth Data
Height
Weight
Build
Wife

1071

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68

WILLIAM ARTHUR FRANKLIN, Security Guard, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised after review of the hotel time records that he arrived for work at 12:23 a.m., on June 5, 1968. He could furnish no information concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY or any other information of value to this investigation.

FRANKLIN stated his residence is located at California, and his home telephone

He furnished the following background information concerning himself:

Race
Sex
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Social Security No.

1072

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68

Mr. FILIBERTO GONZALEZ, JR.,
Los Angeles, California, was
interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, where he
is employed as an assistant maitre d'. He furnished the
following information:

On June 4, 1968, he worked from 7:00 a.m. to
approximately 8:00 p.m. He left the hotel at approximately
8:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968 and did not return to the hotel
until approximately 7:00 a.m. on June 5, 1968.

He did not hear of the shootings that took place
at the hotel until he awoke sometime prior to 7:00 a.m. on
June 5, 1968. He has seen photographs of the individual
accused of shooting Senator KENNEDY and he has also observed
this person on television. He stated he had not seen this
individual prior to seeing the news photographs or television
appearances.

GONZALEZ advised that he was born in
on

1073

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/8/681

HAROLD PEDERSON,
home phone _____, advised he is a security guard at the
Ambassador Hotel, 3400 West Wilshire Boulevard. He stated he
punched out at 10:31 p.m. on June 4, 1968, and did not know
of the assassination until the next day when he reported for work.
He stated he could furnish no information concerning the shooting
as he went right home after he left the Ambassador Hotel at the
above time.

1074

Department of Justice

ID FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE

BUREAU

FBI - CENTRAL RECORDS CENTER

LA - LOS ANGELES

Class / Case #	Sub	Vol.	Serial #
0056 156	AA	2	2 4

8/11/1199635



RRP003HABJ

CLASSIFICATION NO.

FOI

Volume Number

Serials

56-156AA

set 2-4

DO NOT DESTROY

HISTORICAL ARCHIVES

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

C(4-19-76)

A. A. Buchanan 4-16-76

DO NOT DESTROY

PRESERVE FOR SELECT

COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

DO NOT DESTROY

PENDING LITIGATION

See also Nos.

279

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105

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277a

107

C

INVESTIGATION

56-156AA-2

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>19</i>	FILED <i>19</i>
JUL	1978
FBI—LOS ANGELES	
<i>15</i>	

The New York Office of the FBI obtained eight photographs taken by free lance photographer [redacted] photographs bear number COA-75092 on the reverse side. Also furnished were eight photographs which were taken by "Life" magazine photographer assigned to the KENNEDY campaign. These photographs were obtained on 6/8/68 from [redacted], "Life" Photo Editor. Time and Life Building, New York, New York, by SA [redacted] of the New York Office of the FBI. [redacted] explained that "Life" magazine purchased the roll of film taken by [redacted] which contains some of the over-all photographs of the scene immediately following the shooting which he pointed out appears to be the only photographs available to "Life" magazine at this time because all other photographs taken by [redacted] of the ensuing action of the shooting scenes are of the other victims.

The colored film purchased from [redacted] is being developed by "Life" magazine in black and white and is in the process of development but will be made available to the FBI as soon as they are prepared. [redacted] explained that when the film was first received he edited the frames and selected eight shots of the corridor scene of the shooting which were immediately developed and were made available to the FBI. The other photographs that are in the process of being developed appear to be of [redacted] relatives in addition to photographs [redacted] took at the Embassy Room and corridor to the kitchen off the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles,

The eight photographs taken by "Life" photographer [redacted] are of the scene at the Embassy Room prior to and after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. These photographs bear the stamp of "Life" magazine on the reverse side.

[redacted] said that he understood that [redacted] was very close to Senator KENNEDY at the time of the shooting and shortly after the shooting after Mrs. KENNEDY rushed to her husband's side she immediately asked the press and everyone to move back but allowed [redacted] to remain because she is personally acquainted with [redacted]

- C -
COVER PAGE

The copyright for "Life" magazine which appears in each issue shows 1967 TIME INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. REPRODUCTION IN WHOLE OR PART WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

The eight photographs taken by depict the following:

1. Scene with the many individuals, press, etc surrounding Senator KENNEDY with two or three male individuals holding Senator KENNEDY's head from the floor
2. Various individuals over Senator KENNEDY with Mrs. KENNEDY at her husband's side
3. Photograph of one of the other shooting victims lying on the floor believed to be PAUL SCHRADE with an unknown individual resting the head of Mr. SCHRADE on some KENNEDY campaign hats
4. Individual lying on the floor, head resting on KENNEDY campaign hat believed to be PAUL SCHRADE being comforted by several unidentified individuals
5. Senator KENNEDY lying on floor with head showing in foreground of picture with three male individuals comforting the Senator together with Mrs. KENNEDY. Also standing nearby is "Life" photographer
6. Photograph of individual lying on floor believed to be PAUL SCHRADE
7. Shot of bystanders with various expressions of grief and anguish at the Ambassador Hotel
8. A scene of many male individuals peering over what appears to be someone on the floor

- D -
COVER PAGE

The following photographs were taken by
"Life" photographer, set number 81301:

9. Senator KENNEDY lying on floor being comforted by several male individuals with Mrs. KENNEDY rushing toward his side
10. Senator KENNEDY lying on floor with right side of his face bloodstained being comforted by Ambassador employee and other unidentified individual with another shooting victim in the background lying on the floor
11. Individual lying on floor which appears to be Senator KENNEDY being comforted by several individuals
12. Senator KENNEDY lying on floor with right arm outstretched being aided by Ambassador employee holding the Senator's head from the floor
13. Scene of hallway at the Hospital of the Good Samaritan, Los Angeles; various KENNEDY aides among whom is BILL BARRY
14. Scene of hallway at Hospital of Good Samaritan; several police officers of the Los Angeles Police Department with several other unidentified individuals in the background as well as KENNEDY aide, BILL BARRY and former Astronaut JOHN GLENN
15. Scene overlooking the crowd at the Embassy Room, Ambassador Hotel, from the back of Senator KENNEDY at the podium
16. Silhouette rear shot of Senator KENNEDY with Mrs. KENNEDY at his right side with over-all shot of the crowd at the Embassy Ballroom, Ambassador Hotel

The above described photographs will be maintained by the Los Angeles Division of the FBI.

- E -
COVER PAGE

On June 7, 1968, SA , Los Angeles Office of the FBI, made arrangements through Administrative Deputy Coroner, Department of Chief Medical Examiner-Coroner, County of Los Angeles, 104 Hall of Justice, 211 West Temple Street, Los Angeles, California, 90012, to obtain copies of the coroner's autopsy report and postmortem examination. Arrangements were also made to obtain six sets of color photographs taken by the Coroner's Office during the autopsy and postmortem examination conducted by the Chief Medical Examiner-Coroner, Dr. THOMAS NAGUCHI.

As of June 12, 1968, advised SA that the coroner's autopsy report as well as the photographs have not yet been completed and will probably not be available until at least June 19 or 20, 1968. As soon as they are completed, they will immediately be made available to the FBI.

RE: INTERVIEW OF ALVIN CLARK,
TRASHMAN EMPLOYED BY CITY OF
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, ON 6/10/68
(PAGES 300-303 OF DETAILS)

CLARK admitted to interviewing Agents that he was emotionally upset because of the death of Senator KENNEDY. He stated that he wanted to kill SIRHAN SIRHAN and stated that SIRHAN is an "S.O.B."

Information concerning this threat against SIRHAN's life was immediately furnished to appropriate authorities on 6/10/68.

- F -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.

Office: Los Angeles, California

Date:

6/15/68

Field Office File #:

Bureau File #:

Title:

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Character:

CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis:

Ambulance driver and attendant who transported Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY from Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, to Central Receiving Hospital, Los Angeles, related circumstances surrounding trip. Director of Security, Ambassador Hotel, advised that at conclusion of Senator KENNEDY's speech, female member of KENNEDY campaign staff informed him Senator KENNEDY intended to leave by rear steps of the hotel and requested pathway through crowd be made. Vice President, Ambassador Hotel, advised that Senator KENNEDY's detour through Embassy Room kitchen area was a change from original plan. SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN observed by several individuals in area of Embassy Room prior to shooting and all advised SIRHAN was alone to best of their knowledge. ROOSEVELT GRIER, who assisted in subduing SIRHAN after shooting, advised did not observe SIRHAN prior to shooting, and did not recall anyone running from Embassy Room kitchen area after shooting. THANE EUGENE CESAR, on duty as guard at Ambassador Hotel on evening of 6/4/68, witnessed shooting, and did not recall any other individual with SIRHAN at time. HENRY ADRIAN CARREON and DAVID RALPH MONTELLANO advised that on afternoon of 6/4/68, while at San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, for target shooting, noticed individual shooting rapidly on adjacent pistol range. Both went to pistol range to observe weapon this individual using. They engaged this individual, subsequently identified by both from

photographs as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, in conversation. Both claim SIRHAN not knowledgeable concerning .22 caliber pistol he was using, and SIRHAN asked CARREON and MONTELLANO how to obtain better accuracy. CARREON and MONTELLANO noticed SIRHAN using .22 caliber mini-magnum shells. Roster of San Gabriel Valley Gun Club for 6/4/68, shows name "SIRHAN SIRHAN, ... " as being on range that date.

... claimed attended Pasadena City College (PCC) in 1964 with SIRHAN. reported SIRHAN expressed admiration for ADOLPH HITLER. Stated SIRHAN seemed to be obsessed with desire to achieve instant wealth, and criticized U. S. because of existing poverty. stated SIRHAN very emotional in discussing recent Arab-Israeli conflict, and critical of the U. S. policy supporting Israel. stated after SIRHAN fell from horse in 1966, he seemed to have difficulty seeing out of one eye. After accident, SIRHAN seemed very impatient, nervous, more emotional, and became interested in mystical bodies. Additional individuals who had attended PCC during same time SIRHAN did, describe SIRHAN as very pro-Arab and critical of American Foreign Policy as related to U. S. support of Israel. Former employees and co-workers with SIRHAN described him as quiet person who talked little about his past or family. Most stated SIRHAN a loner and did not have friends. Neighborhood investigation conducted in area of SIRHAN family residence in Pasadena. Family reported as quiet residents who kept to themselves and had few visitors. Identification records set out for SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and other members of family. ALVIN CLARK, trashman employed by City of Pasadena, advised he picks up trash at SIRHAN family home. Claims he first became acquainted with SIRHAN under name SAUL SIRHAN about two years ago. CLARK stated had never observed SIRHAN with gun and recalled once invited SIRHAN to go hunting, but SIRHAN did not accept invitation. CLARK stated that Wednesday after Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING's death on 4/10/68, SIRHAN asked him whom he was going to vote for. CLARK stated he told SIRHAN he was voting for KENNEDY. CLARK claimed SIRHAN then stated, "Why do you want to vote for him because I am going to kill that S.O.B." CLARK thought

SIRHAN was joking and dismissed remark at the time. CLARK stated that on Wednesday before shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, he saw SIRHAN briefly during a lunch break, and SIRHAN seemed happy. CLARK admitted being emotionally upset because of Senator KENNEDY's death and stated during interview he wanted to kill SIRHAN SIRHAN. A woman in white dress with black polka dots reported by SANDRA SERRANO to have run from Ambassador Hotel immediately after shooting claiming, "We've shot him -- we've shot him." Investigation does not identify this individual. Details furnished by SERRANO of incident not verified. Colored photographs of clothing worn by SIRHAN at time of shooting included. 71 latent fingerprints developed by FBI Identification Division on papers obtained from SIRHAN's room.

- P -

DETAILS:

- 1b -

TRANSPORTATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
BY AMBULANCE TO CENTRAL RECEIVING HOSPITAL,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA,
FOLLOWING SHOOTING, JUNE 5, 1968

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/9/68

_____ was interviewed at her residence and provided the following information:

She stated that she has been employed as the hospital dispatcher and switchboard operator for the Central Receiving Hospital, 1401 West 6th Street, Los Angeles, California, for 22 years.

She stated that she received a call apparently from the switchboard operator of the Ambassador Hotel, on June 5, 1968, at approximately 12:18 am, requesting an ambulance. She asked the person to whom she was talking the nature of the trouble. The person told her she did not know, but that she was told to call an ambulance. _____ asked her if it was someone sick, or if there had been an accident. The person told her she thought someone was injured, and "please hurry".

_____ advised at this point, she could hear much excitement in the background and she asked the person where the ambulance was needed, and the person told her the Embassy Room. _____ advised that she would estimate this conversation lasted 20 to 30 seconds. She advised that she immediately dispatched ambulance unit G18, to the Ambassador, and then immediately notified the Los Angeles Police Department switchboard. She advised that the police switchboard operator wanted to know what had happened.

She advised that the ambulance which she dispatched to the Ambassador Hotel, arrived there at 12:20 am, or 12:25 am. She could not remember which. She advised that this ambulance arrived back at the Central Receiving Hospital at approximately 12:30 am.

She advised that seconds before the ambulance arrived back at Central Receiving Hospital, the Los Angeles Police Department switchboard notified her that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. She stated at this time her switchboard was completely full with incoming calls. She said many of these were from other phones at the Ambassador Hotel.

She advised that she thinks she dispatched seven ambulance units to the Ambassador Hotel. She did not recall

-3-

any of the times which these units were sent to the hotel, but stated the times were logged in the records of the Central Receiving Hospital.

She advised that from the time the ambulance arrived with Senator KENNEDY at the hospital, she was extremely busy handling incoming calls and a few other routine requests for ambulances. She advised that she received many, many, calls from persons wanting to know the condition of Senator KENNEDY. She advised them that his condition was critical, which ended the conversation. She stated that no one told her the condition of Senator KENNEDY, but she assumed that it was critical, and this was the easiest way to handle the inquiries coming in from the general public. She stated that she did not think that any of the calls she received were out of the ordinary. She thought that all of them were from persons who were just generally concerned about Senator KENNEDY. She did not recall any calls out of the ordinary.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

ROBERT HULSMAN, ambulance driver; Central Receiving Hospital, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his residence, and furnished the following information:

On the morning of June 5, 1968, he was on duty at Central Receiving Hospital and received orders to proceed to the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. The order was received at 12:17 a.m. and simply stated, "injury, Ambassador Hotel - proceed".

He, accompanied by attendant MAX BEHRMANN, left Central Receiving Hospital at 12:18 a.m. and proceeded to the Ambassador Hotel, arriving there at 12:23 a.m.

Upon arrival at the Ambassador Hotel, he drove up to the main entrance and was met by several KENNEDY campaign members, who directed him and BEHRMANN to the scene of the shooting. They initially started up a staircase, but found an elevator, which was available. As they were going up in the elevator, he turned to a man standing near them and asked who was hurt. The man replied, "Senator KENNEDY has been shot".

When the elevator opened he immediately recognized Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY lying on his back directly in front of the elevator. Next to him was a second man, who he later learned was PAUL SCHRADE, also on his back in a large pool of blood. He assumed this man was dead and went directly to Senator KENNEDY. There was a large terrycloth towel near KENNEDY's head, which was completely saturated with blood. Also, the hair on the right side of the head was badly messed up so that there was no question but that he had been injured in the head. Mrs. KENNEDY was kneeling next to her husband and applying an ice-pack to his head.

-5-

At this point, KENNEDY was conscious and HULSMAN spoke to him telling him he would be all right and they were taking him to the hospital. The stretcher was placed next to KENNEDY's body and he went to the legs while BEHRMAN went to the head. He placed a hand under KENNEDY's buttocks and another under the calves of his legs so he could lift him onto the stretcher. At this point, KENNEDY said "Don't, please don't move me."

After placing KENNEDY on the stretcher, he was wheeled a few feet to the elevator so he could be taken to the ambulance. During this time, Mrs KENNEDY had been asking where they were taking Senator KENNEDY and attempting to prevent them from moving him.

Once in the elevator, they descended by accident to the basement. The elevator operator then took them to the first floor, where they began to wheel KENNEDY out to the ambulance. During this time, KENNEDY's legs had been moving and HULSMAN had been watching closely so he did not roll from the stretcher. As they were going to the ambulance, Mrs. KENNEDY was yelling and asking where they were taking her husband. HULSMAN again told her they were taking him to Central Receiving Hospital. At this point, Mrs. KENNEDY placed her arm around his neck and tried to stop him from pushing the stretcher. He took her arm from his neck and said, "Come on. We're going to the hospital."

Upon reaching the ambulance, they placed the stretcher with KENNEDY in the ambulance and locked it down. Everyone tried to get into the ambulance; however, only MAX BEHRMAN, Mrs. KENNEDY and one other unidentified white male were allowed in the rear. After shutting the rear door, he went to the driver's seat. At this point, someone apparently in an effort to get into the rear of the ambulance, opened the rear doors and he had to return to make sure they were securely locked. He again returned and got into the cab of the ambulance. In the cab was a man known to him as BILL BARRY and two other unknown white males.

As they pulled away from the Ambassador Hotel, a Los Angeles Police Department patrol car moved in to escort the ambulance and they began the drive back to Central Receiving Hospital. En route, he could hear Mrs. KENNEDY arguing with MAX BEHRMANN. HULSMAN stated he does not know exactly what provoked these heated words, but he believes it had something to do with BEHRMAN asking Mrs. KENNEDY for identification. As they were proceeding to Central Receiving Hospital, BILL BARRY turned in the cab and attempted to crawl through the opening into the ambulance portion of the vehicle and it was necessary for HULSMAN to restrain him. At this point, BARRY said, "Don't let the son of a bitch touch him.", referring to BEHRMANN's efforts to aid KENNEDY.

Upon arrival at Central Receiving Hospital, he was met by the hospital staff and removed KENNEDY from the ambulance to the interior of the hospital.

As the stretcher was being wheeled into the hospital, an unknown photographer reached out and grasped the stretcher with one hand, holding his camera in the other, in an effort to get a close-up of Senator Kennedy. At this point, Mrs. KENNEDY screamed to the man to leave the stretcher alone and BILL BARRY reached across and struck the man with sufficient force to make him release the stretcher.

After unloading Senator KENNEDY, HULSMAN was ordered to return to the Ambassador Hotel, again accompanied by BEHRMANN, where they picked up PAUL SCHRADE and returned to Central Receiving Hospital. SCHRADE was accompanied by a Negro doctor by the name of (phonetic).

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

furnished the following information:

He advised that he is employed as an ambulance attendant at the Central Receiving Hospital, Los Angeles. He stated that his normal shift is from 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. Between 12:15 a.m. and 12:30 a.m. on June 5, 1968, while in his ambulance he heard a Los Angeles Police Department broadcast calling for an ambulance - shooting at 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. stated that the call was answered by ambulance unit G-18, operators BEHRMAN and HULSMAN. advised that since unit G-18 answered the call he continued on to the Central Receiving Hospital.

advised that a few minutes after his arrival back at the Central Receiving Hospital a taxi cab arrived at the Hospital escorted by a Los Angeles Police Department funeral escort motorcycle. The Taxi cab contained and a male victim of the shooting at the Ambassador Hotel, who received a bullet wound in the leg. advised that came into the hospital, requested assistance for the shooting victim and went out to the taxi cab, put the shooting victim into the wheel chair and took him to the hospital emergency room.

advised that at this time, Central Receiving Hospital Dispatcher, told them to hurry over to the Ambassador Hotel since they were calling for two more ambulances. stated that they went to the Ambassador Hotel and pulled up to the loading dock. He stated that there was mass confusion in the vicinity of the hotel, however an unknown hotel employee came out and escorted them to an elevator which they took to the floor where the shooting occurred.

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stated that on that floor he briefly observed a young male victim of the shooting who possibly had a wound in the side, however, appeared to be in generally good condition overall. Someone stated that there was a woman inside who had been shot in the head. He stated that they went into what appeared to be the main auditorium and found this victim who turned out to be ELIZABETH EVANS lying prone on a table attended by a Negro man who gave his name and stated he was a medical doctor.

RATLIFF advised that he dressed the woman's head wound and put her on a stretcher. As they were starting for the elevator, someone stated that they had another shooting victim. He advised they left Mrs. EVANS to check this other individual who turned out to be a male who had been hit on the head with a camera. RATLIFF stated that this individual's condition was not serious and since the individual was walking without difficulty, RATLIFF told the individual to accompany them back to the Central Receiving Hospital in the ambulance. RATLIFF advised that they then loaded Mrs. EVANS into the ambulance and accompanied by the above individual who had been hit with the camera returned to the Central Receiving Hospital.

RATLIFF stated that neither Mrs. EVANS nor this other individual who accompanied them back to the hospital made any statements regarding the shooting nor did he (RATLIFF) have any other information concerning this matter.

INTERVIEWS OF EMPLOYEES OF AMBASSADOR HOTEL,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/8/68

1

Mr. A. H. ZUGGER, Vice President and General Manager, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, furnished several sheets of paper containing lists of employees of the hotel who worked during the afternoon and evening hours of June 4, 1968, and/or the early morning hours of June 5, 1968.

Mr. ZUGGER advised that the lists were compiled by members of his staff from the time clock records and from the supervisors where time cards are not utilized.

The lists furnished by Mr. ZUGGER contained the following names and other information:

REGULAR EMPLOYEES

<u>Clock Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Department</u>
802	VERA RUNNING	Housekeeping
926	DORA FLANAGAN	"
929	EVELYN SMITH	"
922	J. FRAZIER	"
939	JOAN GILLET	"
1021	VAN BROOKS	"
1106	ANGEL ZAVALA	"
1103	MARY VAUGHN	"
1110	ORANGE WORMLY	"
1117	LESLA LEIVIA	"
1122	WARTON BOWLES	"
1109	ELMER SUSSEX	"
1115	GEORGE LYONS	"
1116	EARTHA DAVIS	"
1118	TRUDIE JENNINGS	"
1203	MARION JOHNSON	Bellmen
1206	FRANK FOX	"
1216	JACK LUBARSKY	"
1222	LEONARD BLUM	"
1228	MITCHELL SMITH	"
1300	ROBERT HURON	Elevator Operato.
1400	STANLEY KARVALEK	Security
1402	ARTHUR MADDOX	"

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<u>Clock Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Department</u>
1403	HAROLD PEDERSON	Security
1401	CLARENCE GRUGAN	"
1408	THOMAS PEREZ	"
1500	ONADBOG LOHMGAN	Coffee Shop
1523	ROBERT JAMES	"
1528	WALTER KOPEC	"
1709	KAY SHUSETT	"
1714	ROSA CASTELLANO	"
1716	J. KILPATRICK	"
1803	FITO MANCILLA	"
1900	HENRY CARRILLO	Room Service
1928	JOHN OKANESIAN	"
1923	JOSE CARDENAS	"
1925	SETH SHAHAN	"
1924	THOMAS HAAG	"
1937	SALVADOZ BESERRA	"
1981	JUAN GONZALEZ	"
1983	JUAN ROMERO	"
2022	PAUL SHAHAN	Grove
2025	ROMAS PENZA	"
2027	ROBERT MOONEY	"
2034	HERMANN SPLITTER	"
2032	V. QUINTANILLA	"
2035	D. MAVROMATIS	"
2080	ARNOLDO GAMEZ	"
2083	PEDRO DIAZ	"
2120	JOSEPH JONES	Banquet
2121	ALBERTO CARRILLO	"
2124	DON DEAN	"
2130	G. MARTINEZ	"
2129	FRANK MAXWELL	"
2135	MARIO MATUTE	"
2131	OCTAVIO CUEVA	"
2136	ELIO HERNANDEZ	"
2140	MARTIN PATRUSKY	"
2143	RALPH SMITH	"
2148	ANDRES DIMINUTTO	"
2182	EVARISTO IBANEZ	"
2152	MICHEL LAGUERRE	"

<u>Clock Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Department</u>
2157	FRANK QUINSONE	Banquet
2156	MANUEL RODRIQUEZ	"
2150	JOSE CERVANTES	"
2184	BENIGNO GARCIA	"
2161	BLAINE MINNS	"
2180	ROZELIO DIAZ	"
2201	JOSE CEJA	Steward
2202	LOUIS LEGAR	"
2204	PABLO GUERRERO	"
2223	L. G. VALDIVIA	"
2236	EUFEMIO REYES	"
2232	JOEL CARVAJAL	"
2229	JESUS PEREZ	"
2244	FEDERICK DALY	"
2245	D. H. SOTELO	"
2300	LEONA CASE	Cashier/Checker
2305	ROSE WALSH	"
2310	M. KENNEDY	"
2311	C. SIEBERT	"
2315	ONA LIBAN	"
2307	KEE KIM	"
2322	SHEKK HUSAIN	"
2403	BENNY MORELLO	Chef Department
2422	GEORGE SUCHANCK	"
2414	ANGEL SANTIAGO	"
2424	RUDY SEGURA	"
2241	ANTONIO ROSAS	Stewards
2563	WALTER JOACHIM	Chef Department
2514	ALOIS ZEHNDER	"
2604	PAZ VARA	"
2608	RUTH JIMENEZ	"
2612	VESTA MORELLO	"
2617	HENRY TAYLOR	"
2630	WILLIAM WAYNE	"
Extra	VICTOR ORTIZ	Beverage
2801	YGNACIO KLINE	"
2804	ERNEST YANDRICH	"
2803	WAYNE MILLS	"
2807	V. ARREGILLAGA	"
2805	MIGUEL ZENDEJAS	"
2809	THEODORE YOOS	"

BETTY CONNELLY
VELMA HEANEY

Waitress
"

JOSE CARBAJEL
JOSE ALBERTO
CARBAJEL
ELIAS E. DURAN

Bus Boy
"
"

JOSE CASTELLO

Coffeeman

SWITCHBOARD

RUBY FORD
VERA PATTEN

IRENE EHRIE

MAINTENANCE EMPLOYEES

Name

Address

Telephone

CHARLES REDMIER

VERNER PEDERSON

HANS BIDSTRUP

GRIGOR NAVASARTIAN

EDWARD ANDERSON

WILLIE FRANKLIN

ALVIN KYLE

FLOYD FERREE

CHEFS DEPARTMENT

SANTIAGO ANGELO
NIWA JOSHIO
WAYNE WILLIAMS

Night Chef
Garden Manager
Coffee Shop

Clock NumberNameDepartment

2808	TERRY CONRAY	Beverage
2810	JUAN RAMIREZ	"
2811	MAXWELL TREBASH	"
2812	HAROLD ENDERS	"
2814	JORGE SANTOS	"
2871	RAMIRO SIFUENTES	"
2873	M. HERNANDEZ	"
2874	NICOLAS RAYES	"
2891	ELLIS SWANSON	"
2892	ALFREDO GORZALEZ	"
2900	FRANK DONATO	The Cave
2901	ERWIN MOENCH	"
2902	ELIAS RAMIREZ	"
3000	LILLIAN BUTLER	Telephone
3033	LOIS BOONE	"
3007	APRIL STEVENS	"
3015	CLARA WOODARD	"
3017	K. ROBERTSON	"
3105	B. KRISANATHU	Valet
3401	VERNER PEDERSON	Maintenance
3400	ALVIN KYLE	"
3407	FLOYD FERREE	"
3702	G. NAVACARTIAN	"
3751	EDWARD ANDERSON	"
4010	B. WICKNUCK	Laundry
4016	MICHAEL CHANG	"
4009	R. CELENZA	"
4200	F. ESPINOZA	Banquet Houseman
4207	JUAN ANGULANO	"
4226	DAVID COBIAN	"
4228	A. OLLOGUIO	"
4222	RAMIRO RAMIREZ	"
4301	PAUL DOZOIS	Spot Operator

COFFEE SHOP

GLADYS SHARRETT	Waitress
RUBY TRUM	"
BETTY CUGALATI	"
DARLENE MINORS	"

TAYLOR HENRI
ROBERT GINDROZ

Potwasher
Executive Chef

FRONT OFFICE

IRMA E. PUALANE
FRANCES ANDERSON
MIKE BEGAKIS
STAN TKACZYK
FRANS STALPERS

MARION CLARK
TOM RONCINSKE
JOHN GARRETT
HANS KORTHOFF

PARKING

REM LUGSDON
WALTER CURDELL
F. COHAHM
H. ACHTCHI
J. BERRERAS
G. GENTLEMAN
J. ARRIETA
R. CAPRILO

BILL WILLIAMS
F. BEN JABR
H. ROSHDIEH
S. D. WETZEL
G. DONER
AL ROYBAL
S. YEGANNIE
A. NYHAGEH

CASH EXTRAS

(Wages Paid at Time of Each Shift)

<u>Name.</u>	<u>Department</u>
ANTONIO ANGUIANO	Banquet
SALVADOR ACEVEDI	Steward
RAMIRO ARCEO	Steward
R. D. ALFELD	Superintendent Grove
HOWARD ASBERRY	Engineer
ALEXANDER ACOSTA	Room Service
HOVANESS AMANIAN	Maintenance
BARBARA BROWN	Cave Waitress
LARRY BOOKER	Maintenance
JOSE CASTILLO	Busboy
ARTHUR CHAPMAN	Night Cleaner
MANUEL CHAREZ	Dishwasher
LLOYD CURTIS	Security
JANE CYRELS	Grove Checker

CASH EXTRAS

(Wages Paid at Time of Each Shift)

ALBERTO CARBAJAL	Busboy
DAVID CRILIS	Security
L. A. COLLINS	Grove
BETTY CUSOLITO	Waitress
JOSEPH CALDERON	Cook
LUIS CERVANTES	C. S. Runner
BETTY CONNOLLY	C. S. Waitress
JOSE CARBAJAL	C. S. Busboy
DANIEL GAMBERONI	Cook
RAYMOND COTTER	Plasterer
EDWARD CASSTILLO	Painter
JUAN CIJA	Banquet
ELIAS DURON	Busboy
JAMES EVERHART	Electrician
SERGIO GOMEZ	Busboy Cave
RAFAEL GONZALEZ	Dishwasher
DOMINGO GERCIA	Cook
RAYMOND GOMEZ	Cook
ALBERT GUERRA	Banquet
MARCOS HERNANDEZ	Banquet
VEIMA HEANEY	Waitress
EDWIN HAYDEN	Laundry
LUIS HIGARIDA	Banquet
FRANCISCO LEGASPI	Room Service
FRANCISCO MEJIA	Banquet
FRED MURPHY	Security
HECTOR MOLINA	Bartender
SAL MADRIGAL	Bartender
ANTONIO MARIAS	C. S. Runner
DARLENE MINOR	Waitress
LOUIS MOONEY	Grove
MARIO MUNOZ	Banquet
ALMA MC FARLEND	Maid
YOSHIO NIVA	Cook
JUAN OCHOA	Dishwasher
ALEXANDRA OROPEZA	Dishwasher

CASH EXTRAS
(Wages Paid at Time of Each Shift)

ERNESTO. PASTORA	Busboy
JUAN PENA	Banquet
JAMES ROTHBERG	Security
RAMON RODRIGUEZ	Room Service
ARZIE D. REDERFORD	Housekeeping
JOSE SANTYO	Busboy
CAROL SCHIADA	Cave
RODOLFO SIERRA	Banquet
STEVE SZONYI	Banquet
ROSENDO SOTO	Banquet
JESSE SWAFFORD	Banquet
LUCIO TAPIA	Dishwasher
JOE TREPIAK	Dishwasher
RUBY TRUM	Waitress
ESTEBAN VALLE	Dishwasher
PABLO VALDEVIA	Dishwasher
ARMANDO VEGA	Barboy
NICOLAS VALENZUELA	Room Service

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/7/68

1

Mr. ROBERT JEAN GINDROZ, Executive Chef, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed in his office, which is adjacent to the main kitchen of the Ambassador Hotel, during the morning of June 5, 1968, by SAs _____ and _____ in the presence of FBI Photo Lab employee _____.

Mr. GINDROZ was advised of the identities of the above personnel and that the interview was in connection with the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He indicated that officers of the Los Angeles Police Department had already talked briefly with him about the case.

Mr. GINDROZ stated that he presently resides at _____.

His home telephone is _____ He is a native of Switzerland; having been born January 5, 1932, in Montana, Switzerland. He is not yet a naturalized United States citizen, but hopes to become an American citizen. He has been in the United States of America for the past eleven years.

In his present position as Executive Chef of the Ambassador Hotel, he has overall charge of the procurement, preparation and service of all food in the Ambassador Hotel dining rooms.

He is married. His wife, Mrs. MARY THERESA GINDROZ, is presently a patient in Kaiser Hospital, Hollywood, California, where she is to undergo surgery. She entered the hospital on June 4, 1968.

Mr. GINDROZ owns a 1959 Chrysler sedan, with current California license plates _____. He also owns a sports car, a small Sunbeam Arrow (which his wife normally drives). He said his Chrysler has over 115,000 miles on it and he is just driving it until he can take delivery on a new car. He said the Chrysler has an ignition switch which can be started by just inserting any key, or in fact for that matter even by inserting some stiff metallic object, such as a screw driver, and turning the switch.

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Mr. GINDROZ stated that he lost his original set of keys to the Chrysler about two and a half years ago, somewhere in the Los Angeles area. He lost his wallet and credit cards at the same time. The keys that he now has, he uses only to lock the trunk, noting again that any key will turn on the ignition switch and thus start the car. He said that he does not lock the doors.

He stated that he was having some trouble with the car on June 4, 1968, and so decided to drive it into the Standard Service Station on the southeast corner of Alexandria and Sixth Streets, Los Angeles, California, where he regularly trades. He said the telephone number at the station is DU 7-2005. He did drive it in on the morning of June 4th and left it at the above Standard Service Station to have them check it over and see what was wrong with it. He thought that it might be battery or generator trouble.

His wife drove the Sunbeam Arrow in and he took her to Kaiser Hospital and drove her car back to the hotel so that he would have it to go home in at the end of the day, if his Chrysler was not in working condition and had to stay in the shop. He said that about 1:00 p.m., on June 4, 1968, he learned telephonically from the Standard Service Station that his generator was shot and that it would be quite expensive to replace it. He decided not to repair it.

A young Swiss friend of his, Mr. DANIEL GAMBERONI, who resides at area of Los Angeles, (residence telephone , attends Woodbury College on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles, dropped into the hotel kitchen after his Tuesday classes on June 4, 1968, to see if Chef GINDROZ had any extra work as he needed to make some extra money as he was planning to go back to Switzerland for a vacation in August 1968. He said Mr. GAMBERONI is married to a woman from a wealthy Mexican family, whose parents continue to live in Mexico. He has two children. He belongs to a college fraternity at Woodbury College.

When GAMBERONI came into the Ambassador on June 4, 1968, he said he had nothing to do from then (which was about

3:30 p.m.) until 6:00 p.m., so Mr. GINDROZ asked him if he would go over to the Standard Service Station on Sixth Street to pick up his Chrysler before the station closed for the evening. He said he told GAMBERONI not to bring the car back into the Ambassador parking lot, but to park it on the street as near to the hotel as possible. He said that he did not want it parked in the Ambassador lot because he recalled that once before when Senator KENNEDY was staying at the hotel, Mr. GINDROZ had his car blocked in the parking lot for more than thirty minutes when he was ready to go home after work.

He said he gave GAMBERONI his Standard credit card to present at the gas station for payment of the charges to have the battery recharged.

About thirty minutes after GAMBERONI left the Ambassador kitchen, he returned and brought Mr. GINDROZ back his key ring with the three keys that had been left with the car, when he dropped it off at the Standard Station earlier. Mr. GAMBERONI told him that he had parked the car on the west side of Alexandria, facing Wilshire and the hotel, between Wilshire and Sixth Street. GINDROZ said that he had not moved the car since that time, as he had not left the hotel between that time and the present interview with him.

Chef GINDROZ said he had known DANIEL GAMBERONI almost from the time of the latter's birth. He was born of Italian parents. His older brother was Mr. GINDROZ's best friend in Switzerland. GAMBERONI and his older brother both went to the same school in Montreux, Switzerland, that GINDROZ did. They grew up together in that town. He said that from about November 1967 to December 13, 1967, GAMBERONI worked steadily in the Ambassador kitchen staff, while he was going to Cambria Adult School. Then in mid-December he went to Mexico for about a month to five or six weeks to visit his wife's family and friends. He then returned to the Los Angeles area and entered Woodbury College. He said their friendship was such that it was never necessary for GAMBERONI to have had to submit a formal application for employment at the Ambassador Hotel. Mr. GINDROZ said, "I just put him to work." GAMBERONI came to the Southern California area from Switzerland in June 1968.

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Chef GINDROZ viewed two photographs of the individual identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN and stated that he does not recognize him as anyone that he had seen before, and certainly not of any former or present kitchen employees of the Ambassador Hotel. He said that he thought the individual appeared to be of Mexican-American ancestry and somewhat resembled a friend of his employed as a chef at the Gate of Spain restaurant in Santa Monica.

Mr. GINDROZ said that he could not account for a key to his Chrysler sedan being in the possession of SIRHAN. He said that if it was merely a key that would start his car, then it could have been any key because as he pointed out previously any key or even a screw driver could be used to turn the ignition switch on, and thus start the car.

Chef GINDROZ said that he personally did not see any of the shooting but two of the kitchen employees reportedly were quite close to the scene. One was ANGELO DE PIERRO, son of the Ambassador Hotel Banquet Manager, and the other was NIVA JOSHIO, who was making sandwiches near the place where Senator KENNEDY fell. JOSHIO resides at

Number is _____ His Social Security
_____ His home telephone number is either
(Mr. GINDROZ said he was not sure of
the entry in his personal telephone book concerning this
latter number).

Mr. GINDROZ said that he personally works long hours in his job as Executive Chef, and that his having been at work from 9:00 a.m. on June 4, 1968, until past midnight was not unusual.

1

Following the interview with ROBERT JEAN GINDROZ at the Ambassador Hotel, during the morning of June 5, 1968, SA's _____ and _____ went to the location on the street (Alexandria between Sixth and Wilshire, on the west side, facing the Ambassador Hotel and Wilshire) where GINDROZ's Chrysler was parked.

Keys from FBI automobile, No. 24 (a 1966 Chevrolet sedan) were inserted into the ignition switch of the Chrysler sedan belonging to Chef GINDROZ, and when turned to the right the Chrysler started.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

WILLIAM F. GARDNER, Director of Security, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, was questioned concerning the possibility of a change in Senator KENNEDY's plans immediately after completing his victory speech. He was asked if the possibility existed that Senator KENNEDY had originally planned to proceed immediately after his victory speech to the Ambassador Ballroom, however, altered this plan and proceeded in the direction of the Colonial Room.

Mr. GARDNER stated that he had received no official notice of what Senator KENNEDY's plans or itinerary were on that evening; however, it was his understanding that following his victory speech in the Embassy Room, the Senator would proceed to the Colonial Room where he would greet members of the press. He stated that he recalled that near the conclusion of Senator KENNEDY's speech and while he was stationed in the rear hallway behind the Embassy Room podium, a female member of the KENNEDY campaign staff informed him that the Senator intended to leave by the rear steps of the hotel, and she asked him to insure that a pathway could be made for the Senator's exit. He stated he immediately contacted the front doorman and determined that KENNEDY's limousine and police escort had been moved to the rear of the Embassy Room. He stated that in view of these instructions, he merely assumed that Senator KENNEDY would no longer greet the press in the Colonial Room.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/681

ARTHUR MADDOX, advised that he has been employed as a security guard at the Ambassador Hotel for approximately six years. On the night of Senator KENNEDY's victory speech at the Embassy Room, MADDOX advised that he was assigned a position controlling the main entrance to the Colonial Room. MADDOX stated he assumed this position approximately 45 minutes prior to the Senator's arrival at the Embassy Room. The Colonial Room, according to MADDOX, was set up as a press room where election returns were being received, and it was his understanding that following the completion of his victory speech, Senator KENNEDY was to visit the Colonial Room for the purpose of greeting members of the press and thanking them for their cooperation. It was MADDOX's opinion that the Senator and his party were proceeding to the Colonial Room through the pantry area of the Embassy kitchen when he was shot. To his knowledge, there had been no change in plans from the original information he possessed that the Senator was to leave the Embassy Room to go to the Colonial Room.

Mr. MADDOX stated that he has seen photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and he does not recall having seen him at the hotel prior to the shooting.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/13/68

FRED A. MURPHY, generally known as Pat Murphy, advised he resides at _____ telephone number _____. Mr. MURPHY stated that he was a retired Los Angeles Police Department Lieutenant and is employed as a security officer at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles.

Mr. MURPHY stated that on the night of June 4, 1968, he was stationed in the general area of the pantry, behind the Colonial and Embassy Rooms of the hotel, during Senator KENNEDY's victory speech. Mr. MURPHY stated that prior to the KENNEDY speech, he learned from an unknown female member of the KENNEDY staff, he believes in the presence of Security Officer WILLIAM GARDNER, that the Senator, following his speech, would exit to the rear of the Embassy Room, proceed through the kitchen and pantry area, directly to the Colonial Room, which was being utilized as a press room. It was Mr. MURPHY's understanding that Mr. KENNEDY would visit the press room to speak to various members of the press and thank them for their cooperation.

Sometime during the speech, MURPHY realized that there was no one stationed at the double doors between the Colonial and Embassy Rooms leading into the kitchen area, so he generally stationed himself in that location to prevent any of the crowd from coming into the kitchen which could impede the Senator's proceeding from the rear of the Embassy Room to the Colonial Room.

Mr. MURPHY stated that shortly after the Senator had finished speaking, while he was still in the position covering the double doors, he heard the sound of three quick shots and in his own mind he immediately realized they were gun shots. He left his station and proceeded into the pantry area where he saw for the first time SIRHAN SIRHAN on a steam

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table being held by two men and saw a gun in SIRHAN's left hand. He immediately approached the suspect, identified himself as a former lieutenant of the police department, and attempted to get the gun from SIRHAN, but was pushed away, by whom he does not know. Immediately thereafter, ROOSEVELT GRIER obtained the gun and passed it to RAFAEL JOHNSON. Mr. MURPHY advised JOHNSON to put the gun in his, that is JOHNSON's, pocket. Mr. MURPHY then immediately placed a call to the bell captain to phone the police and obtain an ambulance.

Mr. MURPHY stated that he had not seen SIRHAN prior to having observed him after the shooting and does not recall seeing a woman in a white dress, with or without polka dots in the general area.

Mr. MURPHY advised he was aware of no plans of the Senator to visit the Ambassador Room and believed that the Senator and his party were proceeding as originally planned to the Colonial Room. He was aware of no change in plans in the Senator's activities immediately after the speech.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

UNO TIMANSON, Vice President, Banquet and Sales, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed concerning any possible last minute changes by Senator KENNEDY and his party immediately following his victory speech and before he was shot. Mr. TIMANSON advised that it was his understanding that the Senator, following his victory speech, would proceed to the Ambassador Ballroom where he would address his supporters; however, just before the speech ended, FRED DUTTON asked him if television sets had been set up in the Ambassador Ballroom and it was immediately following this, according to TIMANSON, that DUTTON indicated the Senator would visit the Colonial Room, which was being used as press headquarters. TIMANSON had advised DUTTON that television sets had been set up in the Ambassador Ballroom and TIMANSON is of the opinion that the Senator possibly was going to skip going to the Ambassador Ballroom insofar as his supporters in that room were watching his victory speech on television. TIMANSON stated that he left the podium to go to the Colonial Room and observed there were no press representatives there and that only four or five people were in the room working at the teletype machine and apparently compiling election returns. TIMANSON advised that he told Mr. DUTTON of the absence of the press and that the press was located in the Embassy Room, but in spite of this the Senator and his party, on leaving the stage, proceeded through the Embassy kitchen area in the direction of the Colonial Room. Mr. TIMANSON reiterated that he had no idea why a change was made in their plans but that FRED DUTTON would be the one who would have such knowledge.

Mr. TIMANSON advised that he could not recall from whom he received instructions that the Senator intended to visit the Ambassador Ballroom after his speech and further it was his understanding and feeling on his part that this would be his itinerary.

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Mr. TIMANSON advised he was leading Senator KENNEDY and his party through the kitchen pantry area about six feet in front of the Senator, proceeding in the direction of the Colonial Room. It was his recollection that other than those in the KENNEDY party, there were only four or five people in the pantry area. He advised he never saw SIRHAN SIRHAN prior to the shooting, nor did he observe anyone in a white dress, with or without polka dots. He advised it was only after the shooting took place did the pantry area become extremely crowded.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

JOSE MARTINEZ CARBAJEL, Busboy, Coffee Shop, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was on duty at the coffee shop from 4:00 p.m. until midnight, June 4, 1968. CARBAJEL stated that following his duty period he went to the Embassy Room on the second floor of the hotel. By the time he had completed his duty in the coffee shop it was approximately 12:10 or 12:15 a.m. on June 5, 1968. He went directly to the main kitchen on the second floor which is adjacent to the Embassy Room and was told by an unidentified individual that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

CARBAJEL advised that he arrived upon the scene after the shooting had occurred. He stated that he did not hear any sounds resembling gunfire as he approached the room. He saw no one leaving the kitchen area as he arrived.

CARBAJEL stated that he entered the main kitchen and saw a person who he described as a busboy holding Senator KENNEDY's head. CARBAJEL was unable to describe any other action occurring in the room when he arrived.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to CARBAJEL but he was unable to state whether he had seen an individual resembling SIRHAN in or about the hotel both during the time which he was on duty and following when he was upstairs. He left the hotel at approximately 1:25 a.m., June 5, 1968.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

HENRY ESTRADA CARRILLO, Room Service Manager of the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, furnished the following signed statement:

"Los Angeles, California
June 10, 1968

"I, Henry Estrada Carrillo, Room Service Manager, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, make the following voluntary signed statement to Special Agent _____ of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who displayed his credentials to verify his identity.

"I was born in East Chicago, Indiana on December 14, 1927, and have been employed at the Ambassador Hotel for the past twenty years. I reside in Los Angeles, California at _____

Street, and my home telephone number is _____

I am approximately five feet seven inches tall and weigh 180 pounds. My Social Security number is _____

"On the morning of June 5, 1968, at about 12:20 AM, I was sitting at my Room Service office desk. I recall Jean Abston, head checker, was sitting in the Head Checker Department Office located adjacent to my desk, and an individual whose name I cannot recall was positioned at the cash register located about six feet from my desk. At this time, I heard what sounded like a shot from a pistol; then about one second later heard a second shot. What seemed like between one and one-half to two seconds elapsed before I heard about six more shots.

"I immediately ran from my desk through the kitchen employees' dining area, and as I approached the entrance way into the Embassy Room Service Pantry,

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I observed Juan Romero, an employee of the Ambassador Hotel kneeling beside Senator Robert Francis Kennedy who was laying on his back on the floor of the Embassy Room Service Pantry. I ran to the side of Kennedy, paused for about five seconds, then started to run back to my office to call an ambulance.

"After taking about four steps from Kennedy and Juan Romero, I observed a Negro male, who I later learned was Roosevelt Grier, leaning against the west end of a row of three steam tables. Grier had his elbows on the top of the steam table, and as he shook his head, sobbed several times, 'Oh no, oh no.'

"About six feet down this same steam table from where Grier was located, I observed three or four unidentified persons wrestling with an individual who was waving a pistol. I did not get a sufficient observation of this individual or the gun he was waving to enable me to recognize either in the future. All I could see were three or four persons wrestling with an unidentified individual whose arm was stretched across the steam table as he waved the aforementioned pistol.

"At this point many people began to converge on the Service Pantry area, and I then ran to my office to call an ambulance. When I arrived at my office, the telephone was being used by another hotel employee; therefore, I ran to the same entrance into the Embassy Room Service Pantry and observed two Ambassador Hotel employees, Eddie Minasian and Karl, last name unknown, Roosevelt Grier, and another unidentified male Caucasian attempting to protect another male Caucasian whose head they were holding on the east end of the row of steam tables. I attempted to see this individual's face, but there were many persons surrounding him which blocked me from observing him.

"I stood back from the steam tables and shouted several times to protect him (the individual being held at the steam table). I then observed Jesse Unruh standing on top of the row of steam tables ordering that this individual should be protected. At this time, Niwa Yoshio, Cook at the Ambassador Hotel, said that I should get some rope to tie the captured individual. Thus, I returned to the Head Checker storage room, obtained a segment of rubber extension cord, and quickly returned to the Embassy Room Service Pantry. Someone took the cord from me, then I returned to my office for I was extremely nervous.

"About three to five minutes later, I returned to the Embassy Room Service Pantry. As I stood in the northeast entrance, I observed three policemen take the captured individual into their custody and walk toward the east exit of the pantry. I quickly went to the door and opened it for the police officers. As I held the door open, I observed the individual's face in their custody. The following is a physical description of this person:

"Race	Caucasian
Sex	Male
Age	23 - 25
Height	5' 4"
Weight	140 pounds
Build	Slender
Clothing	Light blue sweater, buttoned up front; with white T shirt underneath. Did not notice color of trousers
Hair	Black, very curly

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"I can recall no further descriptive information concerning the above described individual. After the police officers and the above described individual walked past me, they entered the Colonial Room through door held open by Vincent Di Pierro, waiter of the Hotel, and I failed to observe their further departure.

"I have been shown a photograph of Sirhan B. Sirhan and I have seen Sirhan's photograph in the newspaper and Sirhan is the individual I saw in the custody of the Los Angeles Police officers following the shooting of Robert F. Kennedy on June 5, 1968.

"I have read these statements of these page and 4 (four) other pages. it is true and correct.

"/s/ Henry Estrada Carrillo

Witnesses:

"SA ., FBI, Los Angeles, California,
6/10/68.

" Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles,
California, 6/10/68"

CARRILLO advised prior to June 5, 1968, shortly after the time Senator Robert F. Kennedy was shot, he had never seen or come in contact with SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. CARRILLO recalled the individual sitting at the cash register in the Room Service Office at the time CARRILLO heard the gunshots in the Embassy Room Service Pantry was CHARLIE (Last Name Unknown), an employee at the Ambassador Hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

Mrs. ROSA E. CASTELLANOS, Coffee Shop Waitress, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment and advised that she was on duty from approximately 4:00 p.m. until 12 midnight, June 4, 1968. Mrs. CASTELLANOS stated she was in the coffee shop the entire evening and went directly home following work.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to Mrs. CASTELLANOS but she was unable to advise whether she had seen this individual in or about the hotel on June 4, 1968.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

MICHAEL BANG CHANG, laundry room employee at the Ambassador Hotel, furnished the following information:

He worked at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968, and he went off duty at 11:00 p.m. He left for home at 11:05 p.m., and he did not stay around for the KENNEDY victory celebration. CHANG was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he advised that he had never seen him before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/10/68

ELIZABETH CUSOLITO (Mrs. JOHN CUSOLITO),
number _____, home telephone _____,
was interviewed at her place of employment, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, where she is a waitress in the hotel coffee shop. CUSOLITO furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, CUSOLITO arrived at work at approximately 6:00 PM, and worked until midnight. The doors of the coffee shop were locked at about midnight, after which CUSOLITO spent approximately 10 minutes straightening her assigned area. At approximately 12:10 AM on June 5, 1968, CUSOLITO went to the dressing room and changed from her waitress uniform to her street clothes and left the hotel at approximately 12:20 AM on June 5, 1968.

While at the hotel that night, CUSOLITO neither heard nor observed anything relating to the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, dated June 5, 1968,

was displayed to CUSOLITO. After viewing the photograph, CUSOLITO advised that to her knowledge, she has never seen this person.

CUSOLITO advised that she was born on May 14, 1903, at Cleveland, Ohio.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/681

CLARK B. ENGLAND, manager of the laundry at the Ambassador Hotel advised as follows:

He worked the afternoon of June 4, 1968, and he went off duty at approximately 6:00 p.m., that night. He went straight home and did not stay at the hotel for the KENNEDY victory celebration. ENGLAND was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he advised that he has never seen him before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/11/68

NORA JOSEPHINE FLANNIGAN, Maid, Ambassador Hotel,
furnished the following information:

She worked at the Ambassador Hotel the night of June 4, 1968, from 3:45 p.m., until 11:45 p.m. She went right home after work, and did not stay for the KENNEDY victory celebration. FLANNIGAN was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN, and she advised she had not seen him before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/11/68

JOAN E. GILLETT, Maid, Ambassador Hotel, furnished the following information:

She was on duty the night of June 4, 1968, from 3:30 p.m., to 11:45 p.m. She left the hotel approximately 11:50 p.m., and went straight home from there. She did not remain for the KENNEDY victory celebration, and had no knowledge of the shooting. GILLETT was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and she advised that she had never seen him before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/68

JUAN MANUEL GONZALEZ, telephone _____ was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, where he is employed as a room service busboy. He furnished the following information:

He was born December 27, 1949, at Teocaltiche, Jalisco, Mexico. He is 5'7", 120 pounds, black hair, brown eyes. His Social Security Number is _____. He has been employed at the hotel as a busboy for three years.

He began work at approximately 4:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, and remained at work at the hotel until approximately 2:00 a.m. on June 5, 1968.

At approximately 12:15 a.m. on June 5, 1968, he was in the room service section of the hotel preparing a table to be delivered to one of the hotel rooms. At about that time, he heard several noises which he thought were firecrackers. He thought someone had set off a string of firecrackers because the sounds were very rapid and close together. He could not note any pause between any of the sounds. He did not leave his position in the room service section. Shortly after he heard the sounds, Mr. ANGELO DI PIERRO, the maitre d' of the hotel, came into the room service section and used the telephone. He overheard Mr. DI PIERRO say that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had just been shot. It is his understanding that Mr. DI PIERRO was calling for an ambulance at the time.

He remained in the room service section, and he did not go into the area where Mr. KENNEDY and the other wounded were lying.

He said that he did not go into that area because he was very nervous and upset at the time and did not want to see the wounded people.

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He did not observe the individual who has been accused of shooting Senator KENNEDY.

GONZALEZ advised that he has seen photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the newspaper, and he stated that he did not see SIRHAN at the hotel on the night of June 4 and 5, 1968. Prior to seeing the photograph of SIRHAN in the newspaper, he does not recall ever seeing this individual before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/68

WILLIAM THOMAS HAAG,
telephone _____ was interviewed
at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. He
furnished the following information:

He has been a waiter assigned to room service at the hotel for approximately 22 years. He was born June 21, 1903, in Munich, Germany, and he became a United States citizen in 1930. He is 5'4" and 150 pounds. On June 4, 1968, he arrived at work at the hotel at approximately 4:30 p.m. and remained at the hotel working until approximately 4:00 a.m. on June 5, 1968.

At approximately 12:15 a.m. on June 5, 1968, he was returning from F Cottage where he had made a delivery. He advised that F Cottage is located on the hotel grounds but outside the main building.

He had just passed the Sun Club and was pushing his table on the entrance way to the level of the hotel which houses the Embassy Room when two individuals, who were running at a high rate of speed, almost bumped into his table.

One of the two individuals who were running first started to run to the left of the Sun Club but the other individual turned to the right and motioned the other individual to follow him. The two individuals ran around the Sun Club to the right towards the parking lot.

He advised that these individuals were shouting at each other as they ran past him, but he could not understand what they were saying. He could not say whether they were speaking a foreign language or English.

Mr. HAAG advised that he is nearsighted and was not wearing glasses at the time.

He stated that the only thing he can say for certain about the two individuals was that they were not Negroes. He believes they were wearing white shirts and ties

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and dark suits. He estimated height at approximately 5'7" and as to their builds would only say they appeared to have slight builds.

After these individuals passed by him and ran to the right, he did not observe them thereafter. As he recalls, there were no other individuals in the general area at the time.

After this incident, he returned to the room service section of the hotel and while en route, noticed that several people were crying, that several women appeared to be faint.

When he arrived at the room service section, there he observed JUAN ROMERO, a busboy, who had come into the room service section and who had blood on one of his hands.

At the time he did not ask anyone what happened, but he just felt that something terrible had happened. He did not hear anyone say what happened at that time. He did not go into the room where JUAN ROMERO came from.

Sometime later he did hear that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot and that other people had been shot at the hotel.

He did not observe the individual who was taken into custody following the shooting of Mr. KENNEDY.

He has seen photographs in the newspaper of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and he does not recall ever having seen this individual at the hotel or any other place.

Mr. HAAG furnished a sketch which he prepared showing the position he was in when the two individuals ran past him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

EDWIN HAYDEN, Valet Presser, Ambassador Hotel,
furnished the following information:

He worked at the Ambassador Hotel on the afternoon of June 4, 1968, and he went off duty at 8:04 p.m. He went straight home from work and did not stay around for the KENNEDY victory celebration. HAYDEN was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN, and he advised that he had never seen the man before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

ROBERT THOMAS JAMES, Counterman, Coffee Shop, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was at the hotel from approximately 4:00 p.m. June 4, 1968, until 12:04 a.m., June 5, 1968, after which time he departed for home. While on duty, he remained in the coffee shop the entire time, took no breaks, and never went upstairs near the Embassy Room.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to JAMES but he was unable to state that he had seen this individual in or about the hotel on June 4, 1968, or June 5, 1968.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/11/68

ALFRED TODD JONES,

, home telephone number
was interviewed at his place of employment, Ambassador
Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California,
where he is counter manager of the hotel coffee shop. JONES
furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, JONES arrived at work at approximately
7:00 AM and worked at the coffee shop counter until approximately
3:00 PM, when he left the hotel grounds.

JONES could furnish no information relative to the
assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. JONES stated that
he was at home and had retired for the night at the time of
the shooting.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, dated
June 5, 1968.

was displayed to JONES. After examining
the photograph, JONES advised that to his knowledge he has
never seen SIRHAN.

JONES further advised that he was born on October 9,
1909, at Cairo, Illinois.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

WALTER KOPEC, Counterman, Coffee Shop, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was on duty from 3:00 p.m., June 4, 1968, until approximately midnight on that date. KOPEC advised he left the hotel shortly after midnight and went home. He was in the coffee shop the entire evening and never went near the Embassy Room upstairs.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to KOPEC but he was unable to state that he had seen an individual resembling SIRHAN in the hotel on June 4, 1968.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/681

MANUEL MORA, laundry room employee at the Ambassador Hotel, advised as follows:

He worked at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968, and got off duty approximately 5:30 p.m. He left for home at that time and did not stay around for the KENNEDY victory celebration. MORA was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he advised that he had never seen the person before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/10/68

VERA PATTEN,
home telephone number _____ was inter-
viewed at her place of employment, Ambassador Hotel,
3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, where
she is a switchboard operator. PATTEN furnished the
following information:

On June 4, 1968, PATTEN worked from 4:00 PM
to 8:00 PM. After getting off of work at 8:00 PM,
PATTEN remained at the Ambassador Hotel until approximately
10:00 PM, spending most of the evening in and around the
Embassy Room. She left the hotel at about 10:00 PM, went
out for dinner, after which she went home. She did not
return to the Ambassador Hotel again until 4:00 PM on
June 7, 1968.

PATTEN advised that she had no information
relative to the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, dated
June 5, 1968,

_____ was displayed to
PATTEN. After viewing this photograph, PATTEN advised
that she has never seen this person.

PATTEN advised that she was born on January 11,
1919, at Auburn, New York, and that her Social Security
Number is _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/10/68

KATHERINE ROBERTSON,

number _____, home telephone _____, was interviewed at her place of employment, the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, where she is a switchboard operator. ROBERTSON furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, ROBERTSON arrived for work at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 12:30 PM. She took her position at the Ambassador Hotel switchboard at 12:45 PM and worked until 8:45 PM. ROBERTSON left the hotel, via taxi cab, from the front door at approximately 9:00 PM and went to her residence.

ROBERTSON did not return to work again until Saturday, June 8, 1968.

ROBERTSON could furnish no information relative to the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, dated June 5, 1968,

_____ was displayed to ROBERTSON. After examining the photograph, ROBERTSON advised that she does not recall ever seeing this individual.

ROBERTSON advised that she was born on May 20, 1909, at Louisville, Kentucky, and that her Social Security Number is _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/68

1

ALFRED VIGIL ROYBAL, parking lot attendant, Eighth Street Parking Lot, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, was interviewed at his employment and advised that he was on duty from 7:30 a.m., June 4, 1968, until 3:30 a.m., June 5, 1968. ROYBAL was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and stated that he was unable to state whether he had seen an individual resembling SIRHAN in or about the parking lot during June 4, 1968, through June 5, 1968. ROYBAL stated that he never left the parking lot and was never in the hotel.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

Mrs. GLADYS SARAH SHARRETT, Waitress, Coffee Shop, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment and advised that she was on duty from approximately 12 noon until 8:45 p.m., June 4, 1968, and worked the same duty schedule June 5, 1968. Mrs. SHARRETT stated that she spent the entire duty period in the coffee shop and was never upstairs near the KENNEDY For President Campaign Headquarters.

She was displayed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and stated that she had never seen an individual resembling SIRHAN in or about the hotel on June 4, 1968.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/11/68

RUBY REBECCA TRUM (Mrs. JOSEPH TRUM),
home telephone number _____, was
interviewed at her place of employment, Ambassador Hotel, 3400
Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, where she is a waitress
in the hotel coffee shop. TRUM furnished the following informa-
tion:

On June 4, 1968, TRUM arrived at work at about noon
and worked until 8:00 PM. At approximately 8:30 PM that day,
she left work and went home.

TRUM could furnish no information relative to the
assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY as she was home at
the time of the shooting.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, dated
June 5, 1968, bearing Los Angeles, California, Police
Department Booking Number 495 139, was displayed to TRUM.
After viewing the photograph, TRUM advised that she has never
seen the individual in this photograph.

TRUM advised that she was born on December 11,
1909, in Ireland.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

FRANCES A. TUNISON, laundry room employee at the Ambassador Hotel, furnished the following information:

She worked at the Ambassador Hotel on the afternoon of June 4, 1968, and she went off duty at approximately 8:45 p.m. She went right home from work and did not stay around for the KENNEDY victory celebration. TUNISON was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and she advised that she has never seen him before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

IRENE WISHNUCK, laundry room employee at the Ambassador Hotel, furnished the following information:

She started work on June 4, 1968, at 11:00 p.m., and got off duty at 7:00 a.m., the next morning. She stayed in the laundry room the whole time, and never went upstairs. She had no firsthand knowledge as to the shooting that occurred upstairs. WISHNUCK was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and she advised she had never seen him before.

The only unusual incident that WISHNUCK could recall happening in the last several weeks was that some time during the afternoon of June 3, 1968, a Negro male over six feet tall, medium build and about 30 years old, asked for a busboys uniform but he did not have the necessary card with which to obtain the uniform. When she told him he had to have such a card, he said nothing and just walked away. She had never seen the man before, and she has never seen him since then.

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ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS OF INDIVIDUALS
IN AREA OF SHOOTING

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date June 12, 1968

ROOSEVELT GRIER
telephone-- furnished the following
information to Special Agents and
from the FBI:

At approximately 7:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968, GRIER arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and went directly to the coffee shop. GRIER was alone at this time. At approximately 8:00 p.m. he observed Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY walk past the coffee shop followed by his wife ETHEL and other unrecalled individuals. ETHEL KENNEDY observed GRIER and invited him to the KENNEDY suite on the fifth floor of the hotel. GRIER did not go directly upstairs at that time but rather went to the "press room" where he was interviewed by members of the news media. He then went to a ballroom which was downstairs and which was occupied by KENNEDY campaign workers. GRIER thereafter went to the fifth floor of the hotel and arrived there at approximately 9:30 - 10:30 p.m.

Upon arriving at the KENNEDY suite he went to the room which was being used by KENNEDY officials. This room was located to the right of the room being used by Senator KENNEDY and his family. During this time he spoke with Mrs. JOHN GLENN, JOAN BRADEN who was in charge of the Women for KENNEDY campaign in California and BLANCHE WHITAKER (phonetic) who is the wife of JAMES WHITAKER, a friend of the KENNEDY family and RAFAEL JOHNSON. GRIER spoke to Senator KENNEDY about the California primary election returns and relayed a message from PIERRE SALINGER who requested that he tell KENNEDY that he, meaning KENNEDY, was leading with 50 percent of the votes returned in San Francisco. KENNEDY asked GRIER if SALINGER wanted to talk to him and GRIER replied no.

At an unrecalled time Senator KENNEDY left his suite and went to the fourth floor to be interviewed for television. GRIER noticed that neither BILL BARRY, KENNEDY's personal body guard, nor RAFAEL JOHNSON was in the area at this time and ~~GRIER decided to escort KENNEDY to the fourth floor. At the~~

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fourth floor KENNEDY conducted two or three television interviews and during the second interview GRIER observed BARRY join Senator KENNEDY and he decided to go downstairs to one of the ballrooms. Prior to his departure BARRY told GRIER "Don't go too far because the Senator is coming down". Senator KENNEDY also asked GRIER if he was leaving and GRIER indicated he would return in a short while. GRIER left the fourth floor at approximately 11:00 or 11:30 p.m. and went to the door of the press room. At this time he heard the security guard talking to some individuals, identities unknown, informing them that they could not enter the press room without a pass. As GRIER looked at the security guard, the guard motioned to the right with his head indicating to GRIER that he could gain access to the room by entering the door to the right of the main doors. GRIER turned and entered this door, proceeded to a kitchen area and entered the press room from a rear or side entrance. He remained there for an unrecalled period of time. GRIER thought that it was strange that the main entrance was guarded yet a person could pass through the kitchen and enter the rear or side door of the press room without being stopped.

After completing his business in the press room GRIER returned to the KENNEDY suite on the fifth floor and observed that the Senator was preparing to go to the ballroom to deliver his victory speech. BARRY told GRIER that the party would be leaving the suite and requested that he, GRIER, escort Mrs. KENNEDY. The party proceeded towards one group of elevators on the fifth floor and then towards a second group and finally the decision was made presumably by BARRY to take the freight elevator instead of the passenger elevator. GRIER believes that this elevator was chosen since the passenger elevators were occupied and the freight elevator could accommodate the members of KENNEDY's party. At this time the KENNEDY party consisted of Senator KENNEDY, ETHEL KENNEDY, JESSE UNRUH, PAUL JOHNSON, BILL BARRY, BILL or FRANK DUTTON (phonetic) and GRIER. When the elevator doors opened on the first floor, GRIER recognized that they were in the kitchen or serving area of the hotel. BARRY was the first person off the elevator and he was followed by two other individuals, identities unrecalled, and they in turn were followed by Senator KENNEDY, Mrs. KENNEDY and GRIER. While

walking through the kitchen or serving kitchen area en route to the ballroom, Senator KENNEDY stopped and shook hands with several kitchen employees. GRIER recalls that he saw five or six men dressed in white clothing who were presumably kitchen workers. Members of the KENNEDY party did not notice that the Senator had stopped and were continuing towards the ballroom. GRIER immediately told Mrs. KENNEDY that the Senator had left the group and he walked over to where Senator KENNEDY was standing to act as his escort. The Senator then turned away from the kitchen employees and entered the Embassy Ballroom through the curtains which separate the ballroom from the kitchen area. Senator KENNEDY immediately went onto the stage.

In reference to the location of the stage and the manner in which the group went onto the stage, GRIER explained that the stage was directly in front of the curtains and that if the stage was viewed from the center of the ballroom, Senator KENNEDY would have entered the stage on the right side. Once on the stage, Senator KENNEDY stood behind the podium, JESSE UNRUH was standing to his right, Mrs. KENNEDY was standing to his left and slightly behind him. GRIER was stationed behind Mrs. KENNEDY and RAFAEL JOHNSON was standing near the right side of the stage to prevent additional people from joining the group.

While Senator KENNEDY was speaking, BILL or FRANK DUTTON (phonetic) who was one of the Senator's staff members, told GRIER that Senator KENNEDY would be escorted from the stage from the left side, since preparations had been made for his movement through the crowd. When Senator KENNEDY finished speaking, which GRIER recalled was shortly after Midnight, BARRY and GRIER positioned themselves along side of him. Everyone on stage was aware the speech had ended and the crowd began to move toward the left. GRIER told BARRY that the exit would be from the left side of the stage and BARRY said "no". At this time Senator KENNEDY moved to the rear of the stage possibly at BARRY's suggestion and jumped to the floor. BARRY remained with Senator KENNEDY and GRIER assisted Mrs. KENNEDY

to the floor. When the group had left the stage, they walked behind the curtain and proceeded to the right which was in the direction of the freight elevator which was used previously. GRIER could not see Senator KENNEDY at this time but since the crowd was moving in that direction he assumed Senator KENNEDY was in front of him. GRIER was walking with Mrs. KENNEDY and was acting as her escort. GRIER explained that regardless of which side of the stage KENNEDY left by he would still have to follow the original route in order to reach the elevator.

GRIER walked approximately ten or fifteen feet into the kitchen area when he heard two or three sounds which resembled the sounds of firecrackers. He then saw the group of people in front of him scatter and observed a white male standing in the opening. There were people on both sides of this man and people were standing behind him. This individual was holding a black object in his right hand which resembled a gun. The man held this object at waist level, his elbow was bent and his forearm was parallel to the floor. This man was standing on the floor. After observing this man, GRIER moved to his right and went behind a piece of kitchen equipment probably a garbage container. He then walked behind the container to the opposite end and made his way towards the man who was holding the gun. As he approached this individual, he saw two other men, one of whom was BILL BARRY wrestling with this individual. The man still had the gun in his right hand but he was now pushed back onto the top of a raised counter or table. GRIER observed the gun being knocked from his hand onto the table and at this point turned and tried to locate Senator KENNEDY. When he refocused his attention on the man who was originally holding the weapon, he noticed that this person had retrieved his gun and was holding it in his hand. At this instant GRIER was approximately six feet from him and noted that the individual's arm was extended outward to the side with the gun held in the hand. GEORGE PLIMPTON (phonetic) was now wrestling with this individual and was trying to assist BILL BARRY in seizing the gun. GRIER approached the group and

shouted "I'll take the gun". He then grabbed the man's right hand and placed his own hand over the hammer and around the trigger housing. He twisted the gun from his hand and gained possession of the weapon. GRIER kept the gun in his right hand and immediately tightly grasped this individual around the legs. He recalls that several other people were holding this man.

Once the above individual was subdued, several people came up and tried to punch and hit him. GRIER recalled that he was pushing these other individuals away and trying to protect his prisoner. While holding this individual he observed Senator KENNEDY lying on his back on the floor approximately ten or twelve feet away. GRIER could see blood on the right side of Senator KENNEDY's head and it appeared that he was wounded behind the ear. He could not observe any other blood on Senator KENNEDY's body. He also noted that a second white male was also lying on his back near Senator KENNEDY and he appeared to be bleeding from the left side of his head. GRIER noted that Senator KENNEDY's eyes were partially open, however, he appeared to be in shock.

GRIER continued to hold his prisoner and the gun until some unrecalled person asked GRIER for the weapon. GRIER refused to surrender the gun since he did not think it was safe to give it to anyone at this time. A few moments later another person told him to give the gun to RAFAEL JOHNSON. GRIER handed JOHNSON the gun and maintained his hold on the man until police officers arrived at the scene. GRIER immediately surrendered this individual to the police officers.

GRIER did not recall that the individual whom he disarmed made any statements whatsoever while in his presence.

GRIER described the gun which he seized as being a dark colored revolver possibly black with a short barrel. He could not recall the chamber capacity of the revolver nor did he know the caliber of this weapon. It was GRIER's impression that this was an old, rather than a new, gun.

GRIER could not remember how many gun shots he heard prior to the time he seized the revolver, however, he is certain that no shots were fired while he was disarming the assailant.

GRIER stated that he has seen photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the newspapers and on television and is certain that this is the same individual whom he disarmed and held for the police following the shooting of Senator KENNEDY on June 5, 1968.

GRIER was questioned as to whether he observed SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the Ambassador Hotel during the evening of June 4, 1968 or prior to the shooting and he said that he had not seen him prior to the time that he disarmed him. GRIER was specifically asked whether he saw SIRHAN in the kitchen or serving kitchen area when Senator KENNEDY walked from the elevator to the stage and he said he did not observe him at this time. GRIER was asked whether he observed anyone run from the serving kitchen after he first heard the gun shots and he said that he did not recall anyone leave the area. GRIER was then asked whether he observed a white female wearing a white dress with black polka dots in the area when the shooting took place and said that he did not see such a person.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

ROBERT ANTHONY TOIGO,

advised that he was present during the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY as a member of the staff of State Senator ANTHONY C. BEILENSEN.

TOIGO advised that he arrived at the Ambassador Hotel the evening of June 4, 1968 in the company of Senator and Mrs. BEILENSEN and Miss BARBARA SHAW, a fellow staff member. He related that approximately one half hour subsequent to their arrival they entered the Embassy Room at approximately the same time that Senator KENNEDY began his victory speech. He related that, due to the highly crowded and uncomfortable conditions in the ballroom, their party decided to leave the auditorium and wait in a more comfortable area to view the departure of Senator KENNEDY and his party. He advised that they located themselves in a corridor between the ballroom and the kitchen. TOIGO advised that he was standing in a corner with his back to the wall, a table to his immediate right beyond which was located a doorway leading to the ballroom. He stated that he was facing a partition which extends half way into the hallway, to the right of which was a table and to the left an ice machine.

He advised that, shortly thereafter, Senator KENNEDY and his party passed directly in front of him; after which his attention was directed to his right. He stated that at that time he heard two noises which he described as "pops", believing them to be firecrackers. He advised that he immediately turned to his left and observed what he could only describe as a "blur of figures", after which more shots were fired and persons began rushing past him to exit through the door to his right. He stated that he became concerned for his personal welfare and jumped beneath the table which was to his right. He advised that, shortly thereafter, the shots subsided and he removed himself from beneath the table and was confronted by Senator BEILENSEN who was seriously concerned for the welfare of his wife. TOIGO advised BEILENSEN that it was his opinion that his wife

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had left the room and he (TOIGO) climbed up on the table to see if he could find Mrs. BEILENSEN in the surrounding crowd. TOIGO stated that, while standing on the table, he recalled seeing several person engaged in some type of struggle to his far left, a man who had been shot in the head lying on the floor to his immediate left, and Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor in between. He advised that straight across the room was a man who appeared to be a newsman who had apparently been shot in his side. He stated that this person was standing close to Mrs. ETHEL KENNEDY, who was attempting to reach her husband.

TOIGO stated that, when he got down from the table, the door to his right had been temporarily closed by individuals who were attempting to keep others from entering the room. He stated that, as soon as the door was reopened, he and Senator BEILENSEN departed the room.

TOIGO advised that he had a very vague recollection of what he saw at the time the first shots rang out and that it was impossible for him to relate what he actually saw other than many persons reacting in a generally confused manner. He explained that he was unable to furnish a more detailed account of the incident as it took him completely by surprise and several seconds had passed before he realized the full effects of what had transpired.

TOIGO advised that he could not recall any specific conversations or commands given subsequent to the shooting other than general commands to "move back". He stated that he was unable to provide the names of any additional persons who might possibly have been witnesses to the above-described occurrence, and reiterated that the only persons present that he could identify were Senator KENNEDY, ETHEL KENNEDY, and previously named members of Senator BEILENSEN's party.

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TOIGO stated that it was difficult to judge the size of the crowd in the kitchen area but feels that there were approximately 40 people present at the time of the shooting.

TOIGO advised that he did not recall seeing a female dressed in a white dress with black polka dots in the kitchen area. TOIGO added that he did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN before the shooting or at any time and would not be able to identify him as the assassin.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/7/68

California State Senator ANTHONY C. BEILENSEN, advised that he arrived at the Hotel Ambassador, Los Angeles, California, on June 5, 1968, shortly before the end of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's speech after being the apparent winner of the California Democratic Presidential Primary.

Senator BEILENSEN advised that he and his wife remained only a short period of time in the ballroom where Senator KENNEDY was speaking inasmuch as they found it too crowded, hot and uncomfortable. They returned to the kitchen passageway, positioned themselves in such a position as to be able to see Senator KENNEDY and his party as they came out of the hall. Senator BEILENSEN stated that after seeing Senator KENNEDY walk by he turned his head in the opposite direction to see if he could see some of his friends. He heard popping noises but assumed that these were balloons popping. He never saw Senator KENNEDY or the assailant and was unable to furnish any information concerning anyone else he might have noted in that area.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/7/68

Mrs. DOLORES BEILENSEN, advised that on June 5, 1968, she and her husband, State Senator ANTHONY C. BEILENSEN, arrived at the Hotel Ambassador, Los Angeles, California, where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was making a speech after being the apparent winner in the California Democratic Presidential Primary. They arrived shortly before the termination of Senator KENNEDY's speech and went to the ballroom where he was speaking. It was too crowded, however, and they left after remaining there only a short period of time and returned to the kitchen passageway. They positioned themselves in the passageway so as to be able to see the Senator and be able to greet friends as they came out.

Mrs. BEILENSEN stated that after Senator KENNEDY passed her she turned her head back to see if she would be able to see Mrs. ETHEL KENNEDY. She did not see Mrs. KENNEDY and turned her head back in a direction where Senator KENNEDY would have reached at that time. At the same instant she turned her head, she did not observe Senator KENNEDY but instantaneously observed three flashes emanating from a gun which appeared to be held at waist level by a man she described as being of short stature, slim, 25 to 30 years of age, dark coloring, appearing to be of Mexican American extraction. At this point she also heard three popping noises. She does not recall the arm being extended. She stated that she was approximately 20 feet away from the man holding the gun and that she could see the man from his mid-thigh up. She could not recall what obscured her vision of the rest of the man. She added that there was no one in the immediate vicinity of the man. She could not see Senator KENNEDY at this point. Upon hearing additional shots, she immediately left the area.

Due to the fact that her observation of the gunman was momentary, she does not believe she could positively identify him. She does not recall seeing anyone else in particular outside the uniformed kitchen help, Senator's staff and friends.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

June 12, 1968

Date

On June 11, 1968 FRANK J. BURNS, JR. was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel where BURNS reenacted his position in the kitchen area of the Embassy Ballroom at time Senator KENNEDY was shot.

On June 12, 1968 BURNS furnished the following summary explaining what he saw and did during the pertinent time just prior to and after Senator KENNEDY was shot.

BURNS stated this memorandum was dictated to his secretary. In addition to above BURNS stated that he could not recall seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN prior to SIRHAN SIRHAN's moving across in front of him toward Senator KENNEDY at which time BURNS began struggling with SIRHAN SIRHAN.

BURNS stated while on the platform standing behind Senator KENNEDY during the Senator's speech, he seems to recall overhearing "bits and pieces" of conversation in which a decision was being made whether to take the Senator to the Ambassador Room or the Press Room because of the late hour.

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My name is Frank J. Burns, Jr. I live at _____ telephone
number _____. I am an attorney and my office is
located at _____
telephone number _____.

On June 4, 1968, I arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 7:00 P.M. and went to the Presidential Suite, which was the headquarters for Speaker Unruh and the Kennedy Campaign staff. Between then and approximately 11:00 P.M., I was either in the Presidential Suite or around the corner in the Royal Suite area, which was occupied by Senator Kennedy and his staff.

At approximately 11:00 P.M. I went downstairs to the Embassy Room and talked to the various members of the campaign staff who were manning the anchor desk which was located to the right rear of the podium. At approximately 11:30 P.M. we decided that it was time for Senator Kennedy to come down, and I went upstairs to get him. The crowd was so dense in the Embassy Room, that I went along the passage way in back of the podium and through the kitchen, exiting into the lobby near the front desk.

As I reached Senator Kennedy's room, Speaker Unruh was just coming out. He told me that they had decided that Senator Kennedy would wait a few more minutes before coming down, but that he, Speaker Unruh, would go down and talk to the crowd right away. I led Speaker Unruh, Mrs. Unruh, Jack Crose, Speaker Unruh's Administrative Assistant, and perhaps one or two other people down to the Embassy Room through the route that I had used to go upstairs.

Speaker Unruh then talked to the crowd for a few minutes. While Speaker Unruh was talking, he told me to get the Senator to come down, and I told Jack Crose to go upstairs and get him. Stephen Smith, Senator Kennedy's brother-in-law, was then introduced, and spoke to the crowd. As he was concluding, Senator Kennedy came into the room from the door immediately to the left of the podium. Jack Crose later told me that he had brought the Senator's party down through the kitchen, the same way that we had come before. He also told me that they had come this way because Senator Kennedy did not want to try to fight through the crowd in the Embassy Room.

Statement of Frank J. Burns, Jr.
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As Senator Kennedy got on the podium, I was standing a few steps back and to the right of the microphone, and as the members of his party moved in, I stepped further back to make way for Mrs. Kennedy and other people that accompanied him down. During most of his speech I was standing at the rear of the podium and slightly to the right of Senator Kennedy, near his press secretary, Frank Mankiewicz.

A pathway had been cleared to the right of the podium leading toward the area where the anchor desk was located. When Senator Kennedy finished speaking, he paused for a moment and said a few words to some people near the microphones, and then started to move to his right toward the cleared path. I turned to my right and at that time I heard a voice coming from my left rear saying that the Senator was going the wrong way, and that he should come off the rear of the platform. Senator Kennedy turned around and passed directly in front of me, to go off the rear of the platform. I turned to my left and saw a man in a tuxedo, holding the curtains back and beckoning to the Senator to follow him. This man stepped down into the anteroom and Senator Kennedy followed him. I followed Senator Kennedy.

The man went out the door at the back of the anteroom, and turned to the right and headed down the incline with Senator Kennedy close behind him. When I came out of the doorway and turned to the right to head down the incline, the man in the tuxedo leading Senator Kennedy was perhaps 10 feet in front of me and moving quite fast. They passed into the kitchen through the left hand door which was open. At about that time I yelled to slow down because they were getting ahead of everyone. I also started to move faster in order to catch up with the Senator. During this time I noticed a number of people in the area, but I am unable to positively identify any of them. My eyes were constantly on the Senator as I was trying to attract his attention.

As I passed into the kitchen, it seemed to me that there were quite a number of people in front of the Senator and moving generally in the same direction he was. As Senator Kennedy approached the area of the serving tables, two people moved toward him. The one nearest the serving table was very short and the other one was about medium height. They both appeared to be dressed in white kitchen jackets. The Senator stopped and turned to his left to shake hands with them. I would judge that he turned slightly more than 90° from his original direction of travel. It was when he stopped to shake hands that I caught up with him and got perhaps a half step in front of him. I also turned to my left and was facing in the same direction as the Senator. It was at this moment that I heard a noise

Statement of Frank J. Burns, Jr.
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sounding like a string of fire crackers going off.

I immediately turned my head to the right. I have an impression of people standing there, but I would not be able to positively identify anyone. The one clear impression I have is of an extended arm holding a gun. This arm appeared to be next to the serving table and the gun would be about even with the front edge of the serving table. The arm did not appear to me to belong to anyone. I immediately glanced to my left toward the Senator and he was falling backward. He had thrown his hands up and his body appeared to be spinning to the left. I looked back toward the gun, and by then the person holding the gun had stepped forward past the edge of the serving table so that he was directly in front of me. He was aiming the gun down toward Senator Kennedy's falling body, and appeared to be shooting at him. My impression is that the noise of the gunfire had ceased by then.

This is the first time I recall seeing the person later identified as Sirhan Sirhan. At that time somebody grabbed Sirhan from behind. Someone else appeared to grab his gun arm and I grabbed him from the side. The struggle then became very confused and we rotated around several times, moving down the line of the serving counter in the direction that Senator Kennedy had originally been traveling. The entire situation was chaotic, and I have only vague impressions of the people who were wrestling with the assassin at that time. The next thing I remember clearly is Bill Barry coming up and plunging into the knot of people, yelling for a rope so that we could tie him up. I remember taking off my belt and handing it to Barry and bending down to grab the assassin's legs so as to get him off his feet. I believe that Barry then left and after further struggle, the assassin was more or less wrestled onto the top of the serving tables.

During the course of the struggle, my vision had momentarily come to rest upon the area where Senator Kennedy had fallen on several occasions. The first time I noticed, it appeared that he was lying on his back and no one was near him. The next time I looked I could hardly see him because there was a dense group of people around him and the third time I noticed, the crowd had been cleared back and he was on his back and someone had opened the front of his shirt. Everyone was screaming and yelling for a doctor.

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The assassin was being firmly held on the table, and I let go and ran to the entrance of what I think is called the Colonial Room to see if either a doctor or the police were coming that way. Then I ran into the passage way between the Colonial Room and the Embassy Room. Some people from the hotel and some uniformed security guards had blocked off the passage way. I asked someone there if a doctor, the police and an ambulance had been called. He assured me that they had, and that they were on their way. I ran back into the kitchen and as I did, I noticed that Mrs. Kennedy and Jean Smith were kneeling beside Senator Kennedy.

I believe I then jumped up on the serving counter to see where the gun was. A number of people were holding the assassin, the most prominent being Roosevelt Grier. I looked down and noticed the gun in Grier's hand, and we exchanged words to the effect that Grier would hang onto the gun. I then jumped off the table and went around to the other side because it appeared that the people that had Sirhan's head were trying to pull it off. He was on his back with his head and upper back off the edge of the table, and I was afraid they would push down and break his back. Grier was leaning across his hips holding him firmly on the table. The only other person that I remember clearly is someone in a tuxedo with blond hair, who had ahold of the assassin's head. I was trying to tell them to be careful, but no one was paying any attention.

About that time, Jess Unruh jumped up onto the top of the table and leaned over Sirhan and started yelling that he should be kept alive because he should stand trial. Unruh was pulling the people off Sirhan and yelling for the police. The police came up to us from the direction where Senator Kennedy was lying. The officers took ahold of the suspect and handcuffed his hands behind his back. Roosevelt Grier was bent over crying, and I remember raising his face up and asking him where the gun was. He said he had given it to Rafer Johnson. I told this to one of the officers.

Unruh then jumped off the table and told the officers to get the suspect out of there before he was killed. I led the officers into the Colonial Room through the doors from the kitchen, and then out the main entrance of the

Statement of Frank J. Burns, Jr.
Page Five...

Colonial Room into the lobby. There were five or six officers with us and I led them through the lobby, down the stairway and out the main entrance. We were moving very fast and no one was trying to stop us. As we started out the main entrance, there was a police car parked there with its right front door open. There was quite a crowd of people, particularly to my right hand side, and when they saw us coming out with the suspect, they started screaming and surging forward. The officers pushed the suspect in the back seat and Unruh jumped in the front seat and yelled for the officers to get out of there. At this time I was struggling with some people by the right front door of the police car who were trying to get to the prisoner, so I shoved the door shut and the police car took off.

DATED: June 12, 1968.


FRANK J. BURNS, JR.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/68

1

THANE EUGENE CESAR,
was interviewed at his place of employment,

CESAR advised he is employed on a part-time basis by the Ace Guard Service, 8720 Woodley Avenue, Sepulveda, California. CESAR stated in connection with this employment, he was assigned as a guard to the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968.

CESAR stated he arrived for work at the Ambassador Hotel that evening at 6:05 p.m. and was assigned to the Embassy Room for most of the evening. CESAR stated his main function during the early part of the evening was to patrol the entrance to the Embassy Room, control drunks, break up fights, and to keep young children from sneaking into the Embassy Room.

About 10:50 p.m. the Embassy Room was becoming so crowded that CESAR, at the request of the Los Angeles Fire Department, was assigned to the kitchen area behind the Embassy Room. CESAR stated his function at that point was to restrict people from entering the Embassy Room from the kitchen, allowing admittance only to KENNEDY staff members and members of the working press. CESAR stated that it was nearly impossible to control people entering the room since false press badges and staff buttons were prevalent. CESAR stated he noticed no one in the kitchen who was not wearing a business suit and noticed no one loitering in a suspicious manner.

At 11:50 p.m., CESAR was moved to the exit door leading from the Embassy Room into the kitchen area by FRED A. MURPHY, Security Guard, Ambassador Hotel. CESAR stated at this time he was informed by MURPHY the plan was for Senator KENNEDY to leave the Embassy Room through this door after making his victory speech and proceed through the kitchen to the Colonial Room where a press conference was scheduled to be held. At approximately 12:10 a.m., Senator KENNEDY emerged from the Embassy Room into the corridor leading to the kitchen.

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and CESAR, holding Senator KENNEDY's right arm and holding the crowd back with his right hand, began to escort the Senator through the crowd.

As the Senator entered the kitchen from the corridor, approximately ten feet from a steam table, KENNEDY pulled loose from CESAR's grasp and proceeded over to shake hands with a busboy. At this time, CESAR attempted to stay as close to KENNEDY as possible and at the same time, trying to control the crowd. As KENNEDY was shaking hands with a busboy, CESAR looked up and suddenly saw a hand sticking out of the crowd between two camera men and the hand was holding a gun. CESAR continued he was blinded by the brilliant lights and could not see the face of the individual holding the gun. Just as CESAR started to move to jump on the gun, he saw the red flash come from the muzzle. At the same time, CESAR was shoved by an unknown individual, and the next thing he remembered he was on the floor against the ice machine. CESAR stated he was approximately four feet from the gun when it went off and that Senator KENNEDY was approximately two feet from the gun.

CESAR scrambled to his feet, drew his gun, and moved to the Senator. At this time, CESAR stated there were several men on top of the assassin trying to get the gun from his grasp. CESAR stated he took a position next to the Senator's body to protect him from further attack, and about three minutes later was given orders by Ambassador Security Guard MURPHY to get to the Embassy Room doors and keep the crowd out. CESAR took his position at the Embassy Room door inside the Embassy Room and stayed there until approximately 2:00 a.m. controlling the crowd.

CESAR stated he did not see SIRHAN at all during the evening and never saw anyone in the kitchen area that was dressed in anything other than a suit except for one television employee who turned out to be a delivery man.

CESAR estimated there were approximately fifty persons in the kitchen area at the time of the shooting. This included kitchen help, newsmen, and campaign workers. CESAR recalled the room was in utter confusion but there appeared to be very little movement of people and he cannot recall seeing anyone attempting to flee from the room. CESAR added he cannot recall seeing any female wearing a white dress with black polka dots.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6, 11/68

C A L I F

ELMER M. BOOMHOWER was interviewed at his residence, a section of Los Angeles, telephone . He stated he is employed by the Ace Guard Service, 8720 Woodley Avenue, Sepulveda, California, telephone

BOOMHOWER related that on June 4, 1968, he went to work at 6:00 p.m. at the Ambassador Hotel. He was a security guard in the hall outside Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's suite. This was several floors from the area where Mr. KENNEDY was shot. He stated that he was at a post outside Room 518, which was several doors from the Presidential Suite where Senator KENNEDY was a guest. He could hear a television program concerning the events taking place in the Embassy Room of the hotel and in that way about 12:15 a.m. heard the news that Mr. KENNEDY had been shot. He stated that almost immediately JOHN GLENN, who was in the KENNEDY suite, left that place and immediately went downstairs. Some time later, on orders from the Security Office of the hotel, he reported to the Guard Room on the first floor and still later made a check of the ballroom and other places on the first floor checking hotel property and to help calm down the guests and visitors.

BOOMHOWER stated he did not see anyone resembling SIRHAN SIRHAN. He said he has seen SIRHAN's photograph in the newspapers.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/68

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HAROLD L. BURBA

advised that he is employed by the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) and is assigned to LAFD Headquarters, 217 South Hill Street, where he can be reached at MA 8-6161, Extension 327.

BURBA advised that he desired to furnish the following information which is in addition to information furnished by him on June 6, 1968.

On the night of June 4, 1968, BURBA was on official duty at the Ambassador Hotel to photograph fire hazards. At the time BURBA estimates to have been approximately midnight, he was sitting in the hall which runs along the north side of the Embassy Room at which time he observed Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and his party pass where he was sitting. They were walking down the corridor in a westerly direction. The Senator passed out of BURBA's sight and he assumed that KENNEDY entered the Embassy Room. BURBA noted that he feels that he is unable to give an accurate estimate of the number of people in the party who passed him, but feels that the number did not exceed fifteen persons.

As the party passed, BURBA recalls seeing several stragglers but cannot recall exactly how many, inasmuch as at that time he did not note each of the individuals following the party. He does recall, however, seeing one white male with dark complexion who was among the stragglers. After viewing the photographs in the "Los Angeles Times" on June 5, 1968, BURBA believes that this particular individual was SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. When he observed SIRHAN among the stragglers it was due to the fact that SIRHAN appeared to turn his head from side to side as if paying unusual attention to the surroundings. At that time, SIRHAN was carrying a rolled up poster in both hands. The rolled poster appeared to be about two feet long and two (2) to three (3) inches in diameter. BURBA noted that inasmuch as SIRHAN carried the poster with both hands, he feels that SIRHAN had nothing else in his hands although he is unable to state as a certain

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fact. BURBA pointed out, however, that he feels positive that had SIRHAN had an object the size of a hand gun in either hand, he would surely have noticed it. BURBA also pointed out that he estimates that when he observed SIRHAN, he was about thirty (30) to thirty-five (35) feet away.

BURBA stated that he is unable to say whether or not SIRHAN was with anybody else, but explained that he does not have the impression that SIRHAN was accompanied by any other persons. He feels that he was a single individual with the group of stragglers. He noted that he saw absolutely nothing to indicate that SIRHAN was with another person. BURBA further pointed out that this was the only time he observed SIRHAN during the entire evening.

BURBA explained that he later became aware that Senator KENNEDY had completed his acceptance speech and left the Embassy Room through the rear anteroom giving access to the same corridor he had walked through when heading toward the Embassy Room. He is unable to estimate the time at this point, although he did become aware that the Senator and the party were walking eastward along the corridor, and he became aware that KENNEDY had been shot.

After BURBA became aware that the Senator had been shot, he made his way down the hall toward where the shooting occurred, from his position toward the Colonial Room where the temporary press room was set up. Although he could not see Senator KENNEDY, he observed a poster being held in the air above the crowd as if to prevent its being crushed. He noted, however, that although the poster appeared similar, he cannot say for sure that it was the same poster which he had observed earlier in SIRHAN's hands. He also explained that his view was obstructed and advised that he could not see who was holding the poster above the crowd.

BURBA concluded by stating that, to the best of his knowledge, he cannot recall any other event that he observed which might now be pertinent in view of the current investigation being conducted.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

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CAESER CHAVEZ, Director, United Farm Workers Organizing Committee. AFL-CIO, office address, mailing address, was interviewed in Room number 6, of the Travelodge Motel, Indio, California, at which time he furnished the following information:

Mr. CHAVEZ last saw and personally talked with Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in March, 1968.

On the evening of June 4, 1968, Mr. CHAVEZ was going to see ROBERT F. KENNEDY and after the polls closed CHAVEZ left United Farm Workers Organizing Committee Headquarters, 806 Eastman, Los Angeles, California, with Father LUCE of the east side parish of the Episcopal Church. Mr. CHAVEZ arrived at the Ambassador Hotel with Father LUCE, 200 workers from his organization and a Mariachi Band.

Mr. CHAVEZ stayed at the Ambassador Hotel approximately one hour leaving at about 11:00 p.m. without seeing Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He left as his wife had not been able to come to the affair and he was feeling tired due to a back injury. Prior to leaving, Mr. CHAVEZ told one of his associates RUDY AMADA to tell the others he had left.

Mr. CHAVEZ departed with Fathers LUCE and GARBER of the Episcopal Church and they took him by his home where they picked up Mrs. CHAVEZ and then proceeded to the eastside campaign headquarters for RICHARD CALDERON, a candidate for State Senate. CHAVEZ was there approximately ten or fifteen minutes when Senator ROBERT KENNEDY came on television and gave his victory speech. Mr. CHAVEZ watched this speech with his wife, HELEN CHAVEZ and the others at CALDERON's campaign headquarters.

CAESER CHAVEZ stated that he had seen photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN in the newspaper and on television and did not know him. He did not see SIRHAN at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated he has had no argument with Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY

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or the KENNEDY organization at any time. He added he can furnish no information regarding the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

Mr. CHAVEZ stated that on June 10, 1968, while stopping at his union headquarters in Los Angeles at 805 Eastman, one BILL CHANDLER commented that he (CHANDLER) knew SIRHAN SIRHAN or had gone to school with him in Pasadena, California. BILL CHANDLER is affiliated with CHAVEZ in his labor movement and was at the Ambassador Hotel on the night ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. CHANDLER resides at
phone

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

LARRY J. BECK appeared voluntarily at the Los Angeles FBI Office and furnished the following signed statement:

"Los Angeles, Calif.
6-8-68

"I, Larry J. Beck, furnish the following signed statement to _____ who has identified himself as a Special Agent of the FBI.

"I reside at _____ in _____. In May of this year, I worked for about a week and a half as a volunteer worker for the Kennedy Organization in Rochester, N. Y. I flew out to Los Angeles on 5-30-68 for the purpose of visiting and seeking employment. Later that day, I contacted the Kennedy Headquarters at 5615 Wilshire Blvd in Los Angeles and made arrangements to be a volunteer campaign worker for Senator Robert F. Kennedy, with my expenses to be paid.

"I worked thursday and all day Friday at the Kennedy Hq. I worked again at Hq. Saturday morning and took the rest of the day off. On Sunday afternoon I was assigned to the temporary Hq. at the Ambassador Hotel. There was a party for Senator Kennedy at the Ambassador Hotel Sunday evening but I was unable to attend since my duties took me elsewhere. On Monday morning, June 3rd, I came to Campaign Hq. at 6:45 A.M. and observed a cleaning crew of about three people. I had seen them at the Hq. previously on several occasions. I worked all day at Hq. and returned the following morning about the same time. I observed the cleaning crew again and noticed they had access to the"

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"offices, materials, and campaign papers I had some conversation this particular morning with Steve, one of the cleaning crew, for several minutes and we talked about how dirty the Hq. had become. I had spoken with Steve previously on one or two occasions.

"Steve was a male caucasian, about 23 or 23 years old 5'5" with his cowboy boots on, 125 to 140 lbs, dark eyes and a pimply complexion. He had black, curly hair, worn long, dark eyes and wore blue denim shirt and slacks.

"I left campaign Hq. about 11:00 A.M., 6-4-68 and eventually got to the Ambassador Hotel about 3 or 4 P.M. in the afternoon. I was in the Embassy Room at the time of the shooting shortly after mid-night but did not see the actual shooting of Senator Kennedy. I didn't see Steve of the cleaning crew around the hotel that afternoon prior to the shooting or after the shooting. I spent the rest of the night at the Hotel and saw a picture of Sirhan Sirhan on TV later Wednesday, since he had been accused of the shooting. He, Sirhan, didn't appear to resemble Steve of the cleaning crew then, but later when I was interviewed by the Los Angeles Police Dept. and shown three photographs of the man charged with the shooting of Senator Kennedy, Sirhan Sirhan, I got the impression that Steve of the cleaning crew at Campaign Hq and Sirhan were identical.

"During my conversations with Steve, politics was not discussed and he never commented on how he felt about Senator Kennedy. Generally, Kennedy was well regarded by the campaign workers but his frequent last minute plan changes irked some of the workers frequently. Some jealousy existed between the campaign secretaries and the Kennedy girls because of things like salaries,"

"travel priviledges and positions.

Some of the precinct chair-
man were unhappy with the Campaign Hq because
they were not getting their fair share of
election materials.

"I do not know the last name of Steve
of the cleaning crew mentioned above. I do not
know the man accused of the shooting, Sirhan
Sirhan, unless he and Steve are determined to
be identical. I do not have any personal
knowledge of the motives for the assassination
of Senator Kennedy.

"I have read this statement consisting
of this and four other pages, and find it to be
true to best of my knowledge.

"Larry J. Beck

"Witnessed:

Special Agent, FBI, 6/8/68.
Los Angeles, Calif."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/11/68

WILLIE S. BELL was interviewed at his residence, He stated he was working at the Ambassador Hotel as a security guard on the Ace Guard Service, 8720 Woodley Avenue, Sepulveda, California, telephone 894-5717, on the evening of June 4, 1968. He began working about 6:00 p.m., and after about an hour and a half at one post was sent to the hallway near the Press Room and stayed at that post until about 3:00 a.m. on June 5, 1968. He advised that his position was between the Embassy Ballroom and the kitchen area. In order to go from the ballroom to the Kitchen one had to go up some steps and around the corner.

BELL advised that he first learned of the shooting when a woman in a pink dress came from the area of the kitchen sometime shortly after midnight and sat on the steps saying that Mr. KENNEDY had been shot. A woman in a blue dress came up shortly thereafter and sat on the steps also stating that Mr. KENNEDY had been shot. Shortly thereafter he stated he was busy trying to hold closed the doors leading from the Embassy Ballroom to the kitchen area inasmuch as people were attempting to go to the kitchen area to see what was happening.

BELL stated he did not hear any shots but at one time heard a voice whom he assumed to be a newspaper man shout, "The gun is on me. Take that gun if you have to break his fingers", and shortly thereafter another voice shouted twice, "Kill him, ROSEY".

BELL advised that before or after the shooting incident occurred, he did not see anyone who resembled the man who shot Senator KENNEDY who was described to him as wearing a greasy pair of blue jeans and a T-shirt. He stated this description was furnished to him by people coming from the kitchen area where the Senator had been shot. He said he observed a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN later on television and in the newspapers, but he did not recognize the photographs as anyone he had seen on the evening of June 4 through 5, 1968.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/68

Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM FULTON, telephone , advised that he is currently employed as a stage manager for and has been employed by that company for the past 16 years.

He stated that during the evening of June 4, 1968, and early hours of June 5, 1968, he was assigned to a television crew at the Ambassador Hotel handling interviews of California Primary Election officials in the Gold Room which is a small side room just off the Embassy Room.

He stated that he was working with RAY BRANNIGAN and during the victory speech by Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he was on the television ramp in front of the Gold Room and heard the speech from that position. After Senator KENNEDY finished his speech and departed the main stage of the Embassy Room, some five or six minutes later he saw a woman on that side of the Embassy Room crying and observed someone give a signal with his hand as if shooting a pistol into the ceiling at which time he realized something unusual had occurred. He said he did not hear any shots and was not in the area of the kitchen access hallway where he later learned KENNEDY had been shot, but was on the opposite side of the Embassy Room. He stated that of the hundreds of persons trying to exit the Embassy Room, quite a few tried to cut through the Gold Room but were turned away by employee RAY BRANNIGAN.

FULTON stated that some three hours after the shooting, he and BRANNIGAN were interviewed by officers of the Los Angeles Police Department, at which time BRANNIGAN recalled that a man appearing to be of Mexican extraction was trying to locate his wife and had attempted to leave the Embassy Room through the main door of the Gold Room. BRANNIGAN turned this man back and suggested that he leave the Embassy Room by the main door, and he headed in that direction. Upon arriving at the main door of the Embassy Room, this man found that the doors were tied off by a television cable tied through the handles. He attempted to untie the doors but someone yelled to him, "Leave them tied." This man then returned to the Gold Room door where people were being directed to leave the room through

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the fire exit, located in the same wall as the Gold Room door but to the south.

Mr. FULTON described this man as follows:

Complexion	Dark
Age	35 - 40 years
Height	5'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	150 pounds
Hair	Dark curly, possibly wearing a mustache
Clothing	Dark suit with white shirt and tie

He stated that he did not actually notice how this man actually departed the Embassy Room and attached no significance to him at the time as he appeared to be only a man trying to get out, more excited than anything else, and seemed to be frantic to locate his wife.

He stated he did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN, whose picture he has seen on television and in the newspapers, before, during or after the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/12/68

RICHARD ALLIE KLINE, also known as Dick Kline, Public Relations Director, California Campaign for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, home address _____, telephone number _____ advised that on the evening of June 4, 1968, he was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. RICHARD KLINE stated that his assignment was to run the "anchor" desk, which consisted of obtaining the election returns from various areas of the State of California, and furnishing this information to the press. RICHARD KLINE stated that in addition to himself on the evening of June 4, 1968, he also worked with PIERRE SALINGER and FRANK MANKIEWICZ. RICHARD KLINE stated that the "anchor" desk was located immediately adjacent to the stage of the Embassy Room where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY made his speech on the evening of June 4, 1968.

RICHARD KLINE also stated that he was the individual responsible for selecting the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel for the site of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's speech on the evening of June 4, 1968. RICHARD KLINE stated that two rooms in the Ambassador Hotel were selected, one being the Embassy Room and the other room being one located below the Embassy Room. RICHARD KLINE stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, the original plan was to only allow 700 people, plus the news media into the Embassy Room, and the rest were scheduled to go to the room located below the Embassy Room.

RICHARD KLINE stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, the schedule was for Senator KENNEDY to make his speech in the Embassy Room, then to go to the ballroom downstairs, and after that for Senator KENNEDY to meet with approximately 20 selected newsmen in a room on the fifth floor of the Ambassador Hotel. RICHARD KLINE stated this original plan was not workable because the election returns were delayed and the plan was modified so that after Senator KENNEDY made his speech he was to go to the ballroom downstairs, and then go to the Colonial Room of the

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Ambassador Hotel to meet with selected newsmen. RICHARD KLINE stated that on stage, after Senator KENNEDY had made his speech, the schedule was again modified for him to go to the Colonial Room of the Ambassador Hotel immediately after his speech to talk to selected members of the news media. RICHARD KLINE stated that when Senator KENNEDY left the stage he personally was at the "anchor" desk next to the stage, watching the television coverage of the proceedings.

RICHARD KLINE stated that after Senator KENNEDY had left the stage he heard some noises, which sounded like firecrackers, and although he did not know actually what had occurred, he suspected something was wrong, so he commenced clearing the passage way located directly behind the stage. RICHARD KLINE stated that shortly thereafter, he heard the news that Senator KENNEDY had been shot, but he personally did not witness any of the activities relating to the shooting, and did not see the alleged assassin SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. In addition, RICHARD KLINE stated that he did not notice any unusual activities on the evening of June 4, 1968, or early morning of June 5, 1968, and he could not recall any additional information which he believed could be helpful in the investigation being conducted by the FBI.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/11/68

TIMOTHY PAUL RICH, age 22,
telephone _____, employed as reporter, photographer
and proofreader for the _____
telephone _____, was interviewed at his
residence.

RICH stated that he had previously covered the
KENNEDY campaign at the Biltmore Hotel approximately six
weeks before. He covered this campaign from the time
KENNEDY arrived at the Burbank Airport until the time KENNEDY
made his final speech at the Biltmore Hotel. During this
time he took numerous photographs of KENNEDY and his
campaigners.

On the evening of June 4, 1968, RICH went to the
Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, arriving at approximately
11:00 p.m. He drove his 1964 Ford Galaxie 500 and was
accompanied by his cousin, WALTER GEORGE RICH,
He parked his vehicle
on 7th Street behind the Ambassador Hotel, walked across
the parking lot behind the Ambassador Hotel and entered
the building. They found themselves in the RAFFERTY
campaign area and immediately began to look for the area
where KENNEDY would possibly make an appearance. The first
people they saw were the "Kennedy Girls". They began to
follow these "Kennedy Girls" and finally arrived at the
Embassy Room.

They arrived at the Embassy Room approximately
45 minutes to an hour before KENNEDY made his speech. The
Embassy Room was very crowded, containing numerous television
cameras, newspaper photographers, campaigners and spectators.
Several reporters were on the stage. One section of the
room located to the righthand side of the stage, was roped
off and appeared to be crowded by KENNEDY supporters.
RICH went to this area in an effort to locate a "Kennedy Girl"
he had met during the previous campaign. He identified this
individual as ROTA HERTZBERG, who lives in West Los Angeles.

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To the right and behind the roped off area was an exit leading to a passageway which appeared to run behind the stage in the Embassy Room. As he attempted to look into this passageway, an individual, who apparently was a KENNEDY campaigner, told him that he was in the way. RICH left this area; however, before leaving he noticed that the passageway running to the left apparently led to a flight of stairs which led to rooms on the floor beneath. If one went to the right in this passageway, they would enter a doorway leading into an area, which RICH subsequently determined was the kitchen. RICH advised that he looked into this kitchen area and noticed that there was a small "anteroom", which one had to go through before entering the main kitchen area. In this anteroom were several chairs lining the wall. There were several individuals in this anteroom and the kitchen area; however, RICH took no particular notice of any individual. When asked if he had noticed an individual which he could now identify as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, RICH advised that he had not taken notice of any particular individual who might resemble SIRHAN.

RICH advised he returned to the Embassy Room and while he was in the Embassy Room KENNEDY came onto the stage and made a speech. RICH watched the activities through television monitors and occasionally made an effort to see the stage through the crowd. Standing nearby was his cousin WALTER RICH.

Toward what RICH felt was the end of KENNEDY's speech, WALTER asked him if he was going to give KENNEDY the pictures he had in a Manila envelope. RICH explained that having previously covered the campaign and taken numerous photographs of KENNEDY, he had made a packet of appropriate photographs and intended to give them to the Senator if he had an opportunity. RICH advised WALTER that he did intend to give KENNEDY the packet and the two of them made their way to the passageway behind the stage. While they were in the passageway, an individual asked them to get out of the way. The man extended his arms in an effort to block people from coming into the passageway from the Embassy Room. RICH and WALTER extended their arms and helped this individual form a line in front of which KENNEDY could pass into the kitchen area.

RICH stated he saw KENNEDY come down the passageway toward the kitchen area. At about that time the crowd was pressing so hard behind him that he was forced into the passageway. He decided that he would attempt to get into the kitchen area to avoid the press of the crowd and as he entered the doorway to the kitchen he noticed that KENNEDY simultaneously had entered the door into the anteroom area with him.

KENNEDY was walking faster than he and passed him by. RICH called out "Senator Kennedy, Senator Kennedy" and received no response. He again called to Senator KENNEDY and at this time the Senator turned his head to look over his right shoulder. RICH handed the envelope to the Senator saying, 'This is for you'. KENNEDY took the envelope and kept on walking toward the main part of the kitchen. RICH turned to go back the way he had come, at which time he heard three 'pops' which sounded like a cap pistol. At almost the same instant he felt a shove from behind and immediately turned, at which time he observed a man, whom he later determined to be PAUL SCHRADE, falling to the floor backwards. He also saw Senator KENNEDY on the floor and noticed that blood was 'all over the place', on the floor, all over PAUL SCHRADE, and in particular under the head of Senator KENNEDY.

RICH advised he is not sure of exactly what he saw or heard for a few seconds after that. He definitely did not see the individual who fired the shots or the struggle over the gun which he subsequently learned ensued after the shots were fired.

RICH advised he does not recall hearing other shots, although he is confident that there were more shots fired because something prompted him to run. He speculated that he felt a gun battle was about to ensue and after seeing KENNEDY on the floor he moved as rapidly as possible toward the Embassy Room. En route he saw one man sitting on the chair at the side of the anteroom apparently shot, and while looking through the doorway he noticed another man fall as if he had been shot.

While en route to the doorway he noticed his cousin coming into the kitchen area; however, he did not know what his cousin did until he arrived in the vicinity of a wall outside the kitchen and noticed his cousin was right behind him.

After about 30 seconds to a minute, he then saw that someone was closing the door to the kitchen and he immediately moved back into the kitchen area. He climbed up on a metal-top counter along the wall of the anteroom in an effort to see what was going on. Also on the counter was a Negro female whose identity he does not know. RICH advised he stayed on the counter while KENNEDY was being removed from the room and observed the pandemonium going on during the next 45 minutes to an hour. He kept looking for the envelope he had given to KENNEDY, but did not see it after he had given it to the Senator.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/11/68

WALTER GEORGE RICH,
telephone _____, advised that he is a student
at the University of Nevada and is home for summer vacation.

On the evening of June 4, 1968, he accompanied
his cousin, TIMOTHY PAUL RICH, to the Ambassador Hotel to
observe the activities of the KENNEDY campaign. They
arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 11:00 p.m.

They worked their way into the Embassy Room
where they had determined KENNEDY would possibly make an
appearance sometime during the evening.

While in the Embassy Room, WALTER's cousin, TIMOTHY,
went to the area near the righthand side of the stage in order
to determine where he might be able to get close enough to
Senator KENNEDY to hand him an envelope containing photographs
taken by TIMOTHY during KENNEDY's last campaign in California.
While TIMOTHY was gone to this area, WALTER remained in the
central part of the Embassy Room.

TIMOTHY returned to WALTER shortly before Senator
KENNEDY arrived to make his speech. They both remained
in the Embassy Room where KENNEDY and other members of his
staff made speeches. Shortly before KENNEDY finished his
speech, WALTER asked his cousin if he was going to give
KENNEDY the photographs to which TIMOTHY indicated in the
affirmative and they made their way to a passageway at the
rear of the stage area.

WALTER stated that behind the stage was a hallway.
He did not know where the hallway led if one went behind
the stage; however, if one went "to the right" they would
enter an area which he subsequently learned was the kitchen.

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WALTER advised that he walked into the kitchen area before KENNEDY came through the hallway, but took no notice of any particular individual.

While waiting for KENNEDY to finish his speech, WALTER and TIMOTHY assisted an individual in forming a line to keep people from entering the hallway from the Embassy Room.

Shortly thereafter, WALTER observed KENNEDY leave the stage area and enter the passageway into the kitchen.

At about that time, TIMOTHY and WALTER became separated. WALTER attempted to follow KENNEDY into the kitchen area and as he was entering the kitchen area, he heard three sharp noises which resembled a cap pistol.

At almost the same instant the crowd in front of him opened leaving a greater gap between him and Senator KENNEDY. WALTER saw a man fall backwards to the floor with blood "all over his face and seemingly suspended in the air". WALTER also saw Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor.

The crowd closed up the gap and immediately pandemonium broke out.

WALTER and TIMOTHY immediately left the kitchen area and hid behind a wall. WALTER advised that he did not hear any shots after the initial three shots were fired, but he observed at least two other individuals, both men, inside the anteroom to the kitchen who had apparently been shot.

After remaining outside the kitchen for about a minute, TIMOTHY was able to re-enter the kitchen; however, WALTER remained outside. WALTER stated he observed no further activities inside the kitchen and did not, at any time, see the individual resembling a photograph he had seen of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

LUCY SALINGER, (telephone [redacted], was interviewed at the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, where she has been employed in the press office as a secretary. SALINGER advised that she had determined that the volunteer KENNEDY worker who took photographs in the KENNEDY Headquarters on election day June 4, 1968, was ANNIE GANI, who is employed at the

SALINGER advised that she was at the Ambassador Hotel on election night, June 4, 1968, at the time KENNEDY was shot. She stated, however, that she was in the Embassy Room in the press area when the initial confusion broke out. She stated that although she heard noise, she, at that time, did not identify any sound as being the sound of a shot, and further related that she did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN or recognize any other people who were in the vicinity of KENNEDY when he was wounded.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/10/68

Date

KERRY ANN MC MAHON, also known as Corky Mc Mahon, was advised of the nature of the inquiry and the identity of the interviewing Agent. MC MAHON furnished the following information:

MC MAHON stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, at approximately 8:30 PM, she arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, with ROBIN KAREN CASDEN, LAURIE PORTER, and SCOTT HOWARD. She further advised that all four of them were successful in sneaking into the press room located on the second floor of the Ambassador Hotel.

They remained near the back wall and on the terrace throughout most of the evening.

MC MAHON advised that approximately one and a half hours after their arrival at the hotel, she noticed an individual pacing up and down below the terrace. She stated that he would talk to a Security Guard on the first floor below them, then walk upstairs and into the press room. He would then return to the first floor and walk to the Security Guard and again go into the press room. MC MAHON stated he did this on several occasions while she was standing on the terrace and it continued up until the time Senator KENNEDY spoke inside the press room, which she believes was around 11:00 PM. MC MAHON stated she did not see him again after KENNEDY started to speak and advised she does not remember any description other than the fact that he was male and had dark brown hair.

MC MAHON advised they went inside the press room to hear KENNEDY's speech and stood on chairs at the back of the room while he spoke. At the end of his speech, MC MAHON stated she told those with her that she wanted to shake his hand.

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MC MAHON stated that at the end of KENNEDY's speech, she jumped from the chair and ran towards the stage where KENNEDY had been speaking. She then went left of the podium into a hall like area in an attempt to reach KENNEDY, but when she was approximately ten feet from KENNEDY the area was closed off by someone shutting a folding wooden partition. She then attempted to peer around the partition and at that point the partition was drawn back by a large Negro male who pushed HOWARD and herself to one side. MC MAHON stated they then walked in front of the speaker's stand and noticed for the first time a white female, approximately 40 to 45 years old, lying on the right side of the speaker's stand. She was covered up to her midriff with a table cloth and her face and hair was covered with blood.

MC MAHON advised that approximately two minutes later CASDEN ran up to her crying and shouted, "Bullets, bullets, bullets", over and over again, as well as, "They shot him, they shot him." MC MAHON observed that CASDEN had blood on her head and the right side of her dress and leg. MC MAHON advised that she then asked CASDEN what happened and CASDEN told her that bullets went in front of her face and that Senator KENNEDY had fallen on her. She also told MC MAHON she had been behind the Senator in the kitchen when he turned to the right, smiled, shook her hand, took two steps forward, and then fell back upon her. She told MC MAHON she then went along the kitchen wall and ran back into the press room. MC MAHON advised that after this, CASDEN appeared to become more incoherent and again repeated, "Bullets, bullets", over and over again. At this point MC MAHON stated that a Secret Service Agent and herself started taking CASDEN from the room heading for the right exit. MC MAHON advised that she then observed approximately 15 Los Angeles Policemen holding a man, however, she could not really see him, but there was a large number of individuals apparently trying to reach him. MC MAHON stated she then told the Secret Service Agent she was going to take CASDEN home and they left the building at that point.

MC MAHON advised she did not observe anyone or anything else who appeared suspicious and advised that SCOTT HOWARD lives in the

with LAURIE PORTER living on
, and ROBIN CASDEN at

MC MAHON advised that she also noticed MILTON BERLE and the star of Burke's Law, television series, in the press room on June 4, 1968.

MC MAHON said she has seen photos of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN published in newspapers and does not recall seeing him at the Ambassador Hotel or at any other time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/10/63

Date

MARY KATHLEEN MC MAHON, , was advised of the nature of the inquiry and the identity of the interviewing Agent. MC MAHON voluntarily furnished the following information:

MC MAHON stated that on the evening of June 4, 1963, at approximately 10:10 p.m., she left her residence with DEBBIE MOONEYHAM, who lives in and is a cashier sales girl for the

telephone number . MC MAHON advised that they arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, at approximately 10:45 p.m., and remained throughout most of the evening on the first floor ballroom, which is located directly below the press room where Senator KENNEDY spoke. MC MAHON stated that they attempted to get into the press room on the second floor but were stopped at the door. MC MAHON stated that at approximately 11:30 or 12:00 p.m., someone in the ballroom announced that Senator KENNEDY would shortly appear in the ballroom at the podium in the front of the room after he had finished his victory speech in the press room. MC MAHON advised that at this point they started moving towards the front of the room and then heard several people scream near the speaker's stand. Shortly after this someone said that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. MC MAHON stated someone then told everyone to leave the ballroom and they moved into a small press room located close by and watched the events on television. MC MAHON advised that while they were watching television, an announcement came over the television set stating that no one was to leave the hotel. MC MAHON advised that they remained at the hotel until approximately 3:00 a.m., June 5, 1963.

MC MAHON stated that her sister, KERRY ANN MC MAHON, SCOTT HOWARD, LAURIE PORTER, who lives on (exact address unknown); and ROBIN CASDEN, were also in attendance at the Ambassador Hotel on June 5, 1963.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/10/68

Date

1

SCOTT BARRY HOWARD,
was advised of the nature of the inquiry and the identity of the
interviewing Agent.

HOWARD voluntarily furnished the following information:

HOWARD stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, at approximately 3:00 p.m., he arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, with ROBIN KAREN CASDEN, LAURIE PORTER, and KERRY ANN MC MAHON. He stated that all four of them were successful in gaining entrance into the press room located on the second floor of the hotel and they spent most of the evening on the terrace located opposite the speaker's stand.

HOWARD advised that at approximately 9:00 or 9:30 p.m., he talked to an unknown individual who he thought was rather strange. This individual had on a busboy's uniform with a white jacket and he was very difficult to understand. HOWARD advised that he apparently was of a foreign extraction and when he first saw this individual he asked him in jest why he did not jump off the terrace and this person gave a reply which he could not understand. HOWARD described this individual as a Mexican male, approximately 32, light brown hair, "flat on top and pointed in front", 5 feet 11 inches, 145 pounds, slender, with medium complexion.

HOWARD advised that at approximately 11:00 or 11:30 p.m., they went into the press room and listened to Senator KENNEDY's speech. HOWARD stated that they stood at the rear of the room slightly left of the speaker's stand. At the end of his speech, Senator KENNEDY turned and walked to the rear of the platform while MC MAHON and himself attempted to reach him. HOWARD stated that they went left of the platform and into a hall-like area with a folding wooden-type partition separating them from Senator KENNEDY, who apparently went to

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the right after leaving the podium. HOWARD advised that while they were standing there, ROSIE GRIER, a Negro football player for the Los Angeles Rams, opened the partition and pushed MC MAHON and himself to one side. GRIER was saying something about bullets as he ran down the exit on the left side of the press room. HOWARD stated he then attempted to go through the kitchen, but was prevented from doing so when someone closed the folding partition. HOWARD advised they then went around the front of the speaker's stand and noticed for the first time a white female, approximately 35 to 40 years old, lying on the speaker's platform with blood over her face. While standing at the platform, HOWARD advised CASDEN ran up with blood on her left leg and near her right eye. She seemed to be in a state of shock and kept repeating, "They shot him. He's dead." HOWARD stated that all three of them started to move away from the area and he walked away at this point and temporarily lost sight of MC MAHON and CASDEN. HOWARD advised he then started walking toward the cafeteria and before he could reach the cafeteria door, approximately eight Los Angeles policemen came out bringing a man with them. HOWARD stated he did not get a very good look at this person since his hands and arms were held in front of his face and the crowd of people in the area was attempting to reach said person. The policemen then took this person down the right exit and HOWARD followed them down to the next floor, but returned to the press room in search of MC MAHON and CASDEN. HOWARD stated that upon returning to the press room he found MC MAHON and CASDEN and observed MC MAHON walk to the previously mentioned lady lying on the speaker's platform, apparently for a closer look. HOWARD advised it was shortly after this when somebody told everyone to clear the press room, whereupon they left the hotel.

HOWARD stated he observed FREDDIE STEWART, who did TV specials in the press room on June 4 through 5, 1968, and that he lives somewhere in Hollywood, California. HOWARD

advised his father, BRUCE HOWARD. , telephone
number , located on , (exact address
unknown), is a friend of STEWART's and would know how to locate
him.

HOWARD stated that LAURIE PORTER lives on
and ROBIN CASDEN lives at
and KERRY ANN MC MAHON lives at

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN'S ACTIVITIES
AT SAN GABRIEL VALLEY GUN CLUB, JUNE 4, 1968

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/3/68

HENRY ADRIAN CARREON furnished the following signed statement:

"6/7/68
Los Angeles, Calif.

"I, HENRY ADRIAN CARREON, hereby give the following voluntary statement to and who have identified themselves to me as agents of the FBI. This statement may be used in any manner deemed necessary.

"I am 19 years old, born 10/30/48; at Los Angeles, Calif. I currently reside at I am employed by the

I currently attend East L. A. College, majoring in Police Science. This is my freshman year.

"On Tuesday, 6/4/1968 at approximately 11:00 a.m. DAVID MONTELLANO and myself attended the San Gabriel Rifle Range for target shooting. DAVID resides at

"After shooting on the rifle range, we noticed an individual shooting very rapidly on the pistol range which is beside the rifle range. At this time we decided to start shooting our own pistols, a .22 Colt magnum. Noticing the individual down the range was shooting rapidly, we decided to approach him and inquire about the weapon. DAVID asked him if the weapon was a 38 and he replied 'No, it was a .22 caliber.' Then I asked him how many bullets the pistol was able to hold and he replied, 'it is an eight shot pistol.' I then asked him if it was a single or double action and he replied 'it is single'. It was only obvious he didn't know much about the gun as we could see that it was double action. He finally said that we had gotten him confused and that the pistol

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"was double action. I asked him what make the gun was and he didn't answer. I asked again and he said 'it was an Iver - Johnson' and showed me the inscription on the barrel which verified this.

"This individual then ask us if we hunted and we answered 'no, we had just begun learning about pistols.' I believe I asked him if he hunted himself and he said, 'I just started shooting myself' DAVID asked him about a special box of bullets which he had on the support in front of him. The bullets were mini-magnum. He also had several boxes of regular ammunition. The box of mini-magnum was about 1/3 gone. He had about 400 empty casings to the right of him which he had apparently fired.

"The individual asked DAVID how to obtain better accuracy thru the sight pattern and they discussed briefly and then DAVID and I left the range at approximately 2 pm. The individual was still shooting.

"After Senator KENNEDY's attempted assassination early in the morning of June 5, 1963 DAVID and I heard the description of the suspect and the gun used and decided it matched the description of the individual we had seen and talked with at the range and the gun likewise matched. We decided to call the police.

"The individual at the range was about 22 to 23 yrs of age, thin build, weighing about 135 pounds, about 5'5" to 5'6" tall, dark complexion with curly black or brown hair. It was apparent that he was of a foreign extraction. He spoke with some type of accent not readily known to me. He was wearing a long sleeve beige or white shirt with stripes and light blue jeans. I noticed no apparent scars or identifying marks. I saw no one with him and noticed no automobile.

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"After we called the police, Detective of Homicide Division, Central, LAPD came down with six mug shots. DAVID and I both picked out one mug shot as definitely being the individual we had seen at the range. We did not know his name at that time and didn't know it until we heard the name on television.

I have read the above statement consisting of this page and three (3) others, initialed each page and correction and believe it to be true to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ HENRY A. CARREON

"Witness:

/s/

Calif.

/s/

Angeles."

, Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles,

, Special Agent, FBI, Los

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/68

1

On June 12, 1968, Special Agents _____ and _____ contacted DAVID RALPH MONTELLANO and identified themselves as agents of the FBI. MONTELLANO stated that he was willing to talk to the FBI and provided the following information:

MONTELLANO stated that he is currently residing at _____ is 20 years of age, and is currently unemployed.

On June 4, 1968, he and HENRY CARREON decided to go to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California, and to do some target shooting. He stated that they arrived at the range at approximately 11:30 a.m., and after securing their targets, went to the rifle range in order to fire a .22 caliber Marlin carbine rifle. After firing several rounds, MONTELLANO said that he and CARREON heard some rapid firing coming from the pistol range, which is adjacent to the rifle range. MONTELLANO said that he and CARREON discussed the matter briefly and then decided to go to the pistol range to see what kind of weapon was being used in connection with this rapid firing.

MONTELLANO advised that he and CARREON then went to the pistol range and at the far end of the range they saw an individual whom he described as approximately 5'4" - 5'5" in height, 115-120 pounds, dark complexion, bushy haired, and dressed in light colored clothing, firing around gun position four or five. MONTELLANO said that he asked the individual, "Is that a .38?" and the individual replied, "No, it's a .22." MONTELLANO stated that he observed about six boxes of Super X Western .22 long rifle shells in front of the individual on the bench, and two boxes of .22 caliber mini magnum shells. He stated that he thinks CARREON asked the individual if his gun was single or double action. He stated that the individual replied "It's single action"; however, he later changed his mind and said, "I was confused, it's double action." MONTELLANO stated that on one occasion, the individual showed he and CARREON the weapon, and he personally observed

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that it was an Iver-Johnson eight shot .22 caliber pistol with an approximate 2" barrel.

MONTELLANO stated that the individual was firing at a target set out some distance in front of the firing position, and that he saw many holes in the target; however, many of these holes were in the white portion of the target rather than the black, and he, MONTELLANO, was under the impression that the individual was not a very good shooter.

MONTELLANO stated that it was approximately 1:00 p.m. when he and CARREON went to the pistol range, watched and engaged the individual in conversation, and left the range at approximately 1:30 or 1:45 p.m. He stated that the actual time spent watching and conversing with the individual was approximately 20 minutes. He stated that the individual was still at the range to the best of his knowledge, when he and CARREON left.

MONTELLANO further advised that one thing that he remembers about the incident was that the individual kept his spent cartridge casings in a pile on the firing bench to the individual's right. He stated that it appeared as if he might be wanting to save the cartridge casings. He estimated that there were 400 to 500 of these casings piled on the bench.

MONTELLANO further stated that he recalled a party of four people being around the rifle range when he and CARREON were there and that he later recalled this party being on the pistol range while he and CARREON were watching and talking with the individual at the far end of the range. He stated that this party consisted of a man described as 5'2"-5'3" tall, about 245-250 pounds, husky build, late 30's, and short hair. A woman described as 22-23 years of age, 5'4"-5'5" in height, nice build and well developed, shoulder length blondish hair; and two, possibly teenage boys, one described only as about 13 years of age and wearing light colored jeans; and the other described as about 15 years of age, hippie hair cut, sideburns, wearing a dark shirt with white tie and with pinstripe or checked trousers.

MONTELLANO stated that this party was firing a .32 caliber chrome plated gun, with white or pearl handles, and possibly a magazine loaded automatic. He stated that at least on one occasion he recalls either the man or one of the boys gave assistance to the woman who was firing the gun. He said that earlier when he and CARREON were on the rifle range, he remembered this party being there, and he recalled the man said something to the effect, "She has never shot a pistol before and I wanted to teach her." He said that he thought he would recognize the man and the younger of the two boys if he were to see them again; however, he doubted if he would recognize the woman and the other boy. He stated that he had the impression that the party was a man and his younger wife and two sons or possibly a man, his daughter, and two sons.

MONTELLANO further advised that he, at no time, saw the individual firing at the far end of the pistol range, come over to converse with, or observe the four members of the party during their time on the pistol range or rifle range.

MONTELLANO, upon being shown pictures of various individuals, picked out a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN as positively being the individual whom he had seen firing at the far end of the pistol range, and had engaged in conversation. MONTELLANO stated that he is aware that SIRHAN is currently under arrest for the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and he is certain that the individual at the range was SIRHAN SIRHAN.

MONTELLANO stated in conclusion, that if he could recall any additional details regarding the occurrences on the firing range that he would contact the Los Angeles FBI Office.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/8/681

LLOYD JOHN HAGER, Range Manager, San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California, provided the following information to Special Agents and after identifying themselves as Special Agents of the FBI.

HAGER advised that he was on duty at the gun club on June 4, 1968. Upon being shown photographs of individuals including SIRHAN SIRHAN, he advised that he did not recognize the individual as being a shooter at the range on that day. However, HAGER advised, his records indicate that an individual signed in with the name SIRHAN SIRHAN on June 4, 1968. HAGER stated that he had notified the Los Angeles Police Department that SIRHAN's name appeared on these records and it was his understanding that police officials requested the record with the name SIRHAN SIRHAN be retained until they picked it up.

HAGER stated that they maintained two rosters of shooters at the gun club. One roster contained signatures of gun club members only who are shooting on any particular day and the other roster is for non-members. He noted that SIRHAN's name appeared on the non-member roster. In addition, he stated that everyone who shoots at the range is supposed to sign one roster or the other but often times this is not done.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/3/68

Date _____

1

EVERETT CARL BUCKNER, SR., who resides at _____, telephone number _____ and is employed as Line Officer, San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California, provided the following information to Special Agents _____ and _____ after identifying themselves as Special Agents of the FBI:

BUCKNER advised that he was on duty as the Line Officer for the gun club on June 4, 1968. At approximately 9:30 to 10:00 a.m., an individual came to the range and signed the non-member shooting roster with the name SIRHAN SIRHAN,

BUCKNER stated that he later recognized a picture on television of SIRHAN, a suspect in the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, as being identical to the individual whom he had seen on the range on June 4, 1968. BUCKNER stated that SIRHAN had in his possession a .22 caliber pistol with clip and after receiving a target, went to shooting position number 1 on the pistol range. After firing for approximately 15 minutes, SIRHAN returned to BUCKNER and asked, "What are your best shells? Have you got some that will not misfire?" After a short conversation, BUCKNER stated he sold SIRHAN a box of shells but he is not sure what type. SIRHAN then returned to position number 1 and started firing again.

Approximately 15 minutes later, a man and a woman came to the range counter. BUCKNER stated that he could describe the male only as white, 30-40 years of age, and slender build. He described the woman as 25-30 years of age, 5'6" - 5'8", 135 pounds, husky build, blonde hair - approximately shoulder length and wearing a light colored dress. BUCKNER stated he could not recall if the man and woman signed either the non-member or member roster prior to shooting. The man said, "I want to shoot rifle, she wants to shoot pistol." BUCKNER then told the man that he could not shoot the rifle and pistol on the same range and he, BUCKNER, then asked the man, "Would you like to go with your wife first", and the man replied angrily, "That is not my Goddamn wife," and then said

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to the woman, "You go over there by yourself." He then told the woman, "You'll have to go by yourself because you have to learn how to shoot that pistol today". BUCKNER stated the woman then turned to him and said, "I've had this gun a long time and I have to learn how to shoot it. This is the first gun I've ever owned and I've never shot a gun before."

BUCKNER advised that he gave each the proper target and the woman then went to the pistol range and the man went to the rifle range. BUCKNER stated that he placed the woman's target in place for her around gun position number 24, which is at the opposite end of the pistol range of the number 1 gun position from which SIRHAN was firing. BUCKNER stated the woman then started shooting but could not hit the target and asked him for help and BUCKNER told her that he was not allowed to do so. The woman continued firing and after a few minutes, SIRHAN came over to the woman and said, "Here, I'll show you how to shoot that." The woman said, "Get away from me, you son of a bitch; they'll recognize you." BUCKNER stated that he was approximately five feet away from SIRHAN and the woman during this conversation. SIRHAN then took the gun away from the woman and proceeded to show her how to line up the sights for a proper sight picture. He returned the gun to the woman and she fired and hit the bulls-eye. She continued firing for approximately 15-30 minutes with SIRHAN beside her. After that SIRHAN left her and returned to the number 1 gun position.

Approximately 10 minutes after this, the man with whom the woman had apparently come to the range with came over to the woman on the pistol range and removed her target and returned to the bench with it. The woman said, "See, I got a bulls-eye". The man said, "Yes, Goddamn you, that was an accident. Look at all these wild shots." BUCKNER stated that the man then returned the targets. BUCKNER stated that after returning the targets to the shed, the man and woman left the range. BUCKNER stated that he did not notice an automobile. He stated that he would estimate this time as approximately 11:00 to 11:30 A.M., although he said it could have been as much as an hour or so later.

BUCKNER stated that SIRHAN left the range approximately 10 or 15 minutes after the man and woman and he thought SIRHAN was driving a light colored car, make and model unknown, although it sticks in his mind that the middle letter on the license plate was the letter W.

BUCKNER stated that he was certain that the photograph of SIRHAN was the same individual who was firing at the range on June 4, 1968. He stated that he was reasonably certain that he would recognize the blonde woman if he were to see her again, however, he did not think that he could recognize the man with the woman. BUCKNER stated that he would be willing to help the FBI in any way possible in this investigation and in the event that he should think of anything that might be of assistance he would immediately contact the Los Angeles Office.

BUCKNER pointed out that he has never been satisfied that only one person assassinated President JOHN F. KENNEDY in Dallas, and it is his definite opinion that a conspiracy existed in that assassination. He stated from what he can gather from the news media, from the very beginning he believed that a conspiracy existed to assassinate Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. BUCKNER stated he could furnish no information to support the feeling he had from the moment he received news of the shooting of the Senator that this was a conspiracy other than the information he furnished concerning the events that took place at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club on June 4, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

EVERETT C. BUCKNER,

was interviewed at the San Gabriel Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, where he is presently employed in the capacity of a line officer.

Mr. BUCKNER stated he was working on the morning of June 4, 1968, in the area of the target shed, when an individual came to the shed and purchased a pistol target. He advised he is responsible for the sale of targets and ammunition, and said he told this man to sign the non-member register, which was done, and that this individual, after obtaining his target, then proceeded to the vicinity of position number 1 or 3 at the extreme end of the pistol range. He said he could not definitely pinpoint the time of day, but estimated that it was sometime after 10:00 a.m. He said he did not, at this time, observe this individual firing the pistol, but knew that firing was taking place from the noise at that end of the range. He could not recall whether there were any other shooters on the pistol range at this particular time.

He said sometime thereafter, possibly 30 minutes or so, a couple approached the target shed and the man told him he desired a target for the rifle range, and that the girl wanted to shoot a pistol. He said he told this man that it would be necessary for them to separate, inasmuch as rifle firing is not permitted on the pistol range, and the male then obtained his target and started to walk toward the rifle range. He said at this point he made the comment to the man, "Arn't you going to help your wife set up her target?" He said this man replied to this comment rather angrily, "She's not my God damn wife." At this time the man then proceeded alone toward the rifle range area.

BUCKNER said he then took the pistol target for the girl and started walking toward the pistol range, at which time the girl made a comment to him to the effect, "This is the first time I have shot this gun, but I have to shoot it today." BUCKNER said he

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told the girl that it was against the Gun Club's rules for him to assist her in any way with the gun, loading or anything else, but that he would, on his own, help her in setting up her target. He said that they went to a position near the end of the pistol range, which would be position number 22 or 23, and he thereafter set up the girl's target at the 15 yard line. He said after returning to the line he watched the girl fire for a short period of time, and noted that she was a very bad shot, inasmuch as she was not even hitting the target. He said during this period of time the man who had come earlier was at the extreme other end of the range firing his pistol, although BUCKNER paid little or no attention to him.

He said he returned to the target shed and a short time thereafter the man who had come earlier came to the shed and asked him if he sold ammunition. He said he replied in the affirmative, at which time this individual said to him, "I want something that won't misfire." He said he told this man that he had the regular .22 shells, which this man was firing, for sale at \$.85 a box, but that he also had a more expensive shell, which he believed sold for \$1.40. He said he told this man he had never seen any of the expensive shells misfire, and that at this time, the man said he wanted a box of this shell. He said he then sold a box of the expensive shells to the man, at which time the man then returned to his firing position.

BUCKNER exhibited a box of .22 long high velocity rifle shells, Imperial brand, which bore the stamped letter "D" on the base, which he said he was quite certain was the same kind of shell he sold to this man. It was noted that the price of \$1.05 was marked on the box of this particular shell.

Following this incident, the time not being noted, he walked to the pistol range to see how the girl was doing with her shooting. He said he was approximately two to three feet from

her at this time, and at this point the man, referred to previously, walked up to him with his target in his hand and said to him, "How's this for shooting?" He said he observed the target of this man, and noted that all shots were in the bulls-eye area. He said he told this man that this was very good shooting and was, in fact, the best shooting he had seen on this range. He said the man was quite elated over his fine pistol shooting and seemed to be very happy.

Immediately following this conversation, he said this man then walked over to the girl, who was having difficulty with her shooting, and made some type of remark to her to the effect that he would show her how to do it. He said the girl then commented to this man, "God damn you, you son of a bitch, get out of here or they will recognize us." He said this man did not leave and continued to show her how to shoot the gun. He said he did not overhear any further conversation and did not know whether there had been any further conversation.

Following this he said he did not observe this man again and assumed that he must have left.

Sometime thereafter the man with whom the girl had come and who had shot the rifle, came to the pistol range area and the girl, rather jubilantly, showed him her target, which had one hole in the bulls-eye. He said the man then made some kind of comment to the girl to the effect she had fool's luck. He said he overheard no further conversation and following this he assumed that the man and woman left, although he did not see them leave the range.

Mr. BUCKNER said he did not observe the gun fired by this girl very closely, but said he believed it was a .22, that it was a small gun, and it was his recollection that it had a pearl handle.

With respect to the rifle shot by the man, BUCKNER said that the rifle had been brought by this man, but he stated he could not recall anything about it, as to whether it was in a case or not. He said in all probability it had been in a case, but he could not state this as a fact.

Mr. BUCKNER was exhibited a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN, and after viewing this photograph positively identified this photo as being of the man who had come to the range earlier on June 4, 1968, who had shot at the extreme end of the pistol range, at position one or three, who had purchased a box of ammunition from him, and who had had conversation with the girl.

With respect to the girl he said he had never seen her at the range before, but noted he had only worked at the range for approximately two weeks previous to this time. He described this girl as white; 25-30 years; 5'6" - 5'8" tall; 135 pounds; blonde hair, worn shoulder length; rather husky build; attractive, and wore very little make-up.

He described the male accompanying this girl as white; 30 years; 5'10" - 6'; 175-180 pounds; long hair and rather slight in build.

He said it was his recollection that the man accompanying the girl had purchased both targets and that while it was a regulation that anyone firing had to sign the register, he did not believe that this man had signed the register.

He stated he felt that should he see this girl again in person that he would be able to recognize her, and that if anything further came to his mind concerning this incident he would immediately notify the FBI.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/8/681

EARL HERMANN, Target Stapler, San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, was advised of the identity of Special Agents _____ and _____ as being Special Agents of the FBI.

HERMANN advised that on June 4, 1968, he was not at the range until late in the afternoon as he had gone to Big Pines, California, and therefore, had no idea of any individuals who were at the range on that date.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/681

WILLIAM ATALIC,
was interviewed at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish
Canyon Road, Duarte, where he is employed as a general handyman.

Mr. ATALIC was queried as to any recollections he had concerning the day of June 4, 1968, which was the day immediately preceding the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

He said that on this particular day he had been working in the morning near the target shed putting in a new curbing and as the job was rather complicated, paid very little attention to any people at the range. He stated, however, that he recalls seeing a young man at the range whom he assumed had been target shooting, but said he paid little attention to him, as he had no reason to watch his movements.

He said after watching television following the shooting of Senator KENNEDY he observed an individual, identified by the name of SIRHAN SIRHAN as the person who had probably shot Senator KENNEDY, and after viewing this person said he felt sure that this was the same man he had seen at the range on the morning of June 4, 1968, mentioned above. He stated, however, he could not state this for a fact.

Mr. ATALIC was also queried as to whether he had observed any females at the range on June 4, 1968, at which time he stated it was his vague recollection that a girl had been at the range sometime during this day, but stated he could not be certain of this, as he had paid no attention to anything going on about him.

Mr. ATALIC advised he could recall nothing further about the events of June 4, 1968, but that should he recall any further information he would immediately contact the FBI.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/631

HARRY HICKS,
was interviewed at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California, where he is employed as a general handyman.

Mr. HICKS was queried as to any recollections he might have concerning the events at the range on June 4, 1968, this being the day immediately preceding the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Mr. HICKS advised that on this particular day he was working at the extreme further end of the rifle range painting, removing poles, and doing other odd jobs, and noted that in the area where he was working there was little or no activity.

He said, however, that he recalled that sometime in the late morning of this day he noted, at a distance, a man and woman, and observed this woman appeared to be quite shapely. He said he believed he made a comment to one of the other workers, whom he could not now identify, to the effect that it would probably be better to have this man set up the targets and then for firing to commence while he was placing the targets. He said he made this comment in jest, thought nothing further of it, and following this resumed his working.

He said he did not observe this couple either arriving or leaving, and had no further information of any kind relative to this day.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/681

CHARLES JENKINS,
was interviewed at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish
Canyon Road, Duarte, where he is employed in the capacity of a
carpenter.

Mr. JENKINS was queried as to any recollections he might
now have concerning events at the range on June 4, 1968, which
was the day immediately preceding the shooting of Senator ROBERT F.
KENNEDY.

Mr. JENKINS stated on this particular day he had been
working with HARRY HICKS at the extreme end of the rifle range,
and in this position was removed from any activity that may have
been going on at the range.

He said he was busy with his work, paid no attention to
any individuals, and that he had no information which he felt might
be beneficial. He stated he definitely could not recall having
seen any man or woman.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/63

SA _____ and SA _____
reinterviewed HENRY ADRIAN CARREON.
CARREON provided the following information:

Since the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he stated that he had seen many pictures of the individual arrested in the matter, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

CARREON stated that this individual (SIRHAN) was definitely the individual whom he had seen and talked with at the San Gabriel Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California on June 4, 1963.

Additionally CARREON stated that to the best of his knowledge he believed that SIRHAN was firing at the far end of the pistol range around five positions possibly 3, 4 or 5.

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BACKGROUND CONCERNING SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

stated that he did not recall any conversations with SIRHAN which might have reflected SIRHAN's political beliefs or about his family background. advised that he could only recall the context of one conversation and that was in regard to SIRHAN's first and last name being the same. advised that SIRHAN never discussed anything of a personal nature and that all.

furnished a form which he called a "Senior Data Sheet." advised that this form had been furnished to SIRHAN to list interests, school activities, honors, positions held and any other noteworthy high school accomplishments. displayed the form which had nothing listed on it and was unsigned. advised that this form was for the benefit so that he could provide background information to interested colleges that would inquire about

a particular student. advised that SIRHAN's record shows that he did not participate in any high school extra-curricular activities. further advised that it was not uncommon that an academically average student would not participate in any activities. further advised that he was the sponsor for numerous activities at John Muir High School and that he could not recall SIRHAN at any function, social or otherwise, or participating in any class project. advised that SIRHAN was definitely not a class leader.

 advised that SIRHAN had taken the California Cadet Corps course all three years in high school. advised that this was almost identical to the high school Reserve Officers' Training Corps sponsored by the Federal Government, also known as ROTC. advised that the California Cadet Corps is sponsored by the State of California at the John Muir High School to provide the same type of curriculum as Pasadena High School, which has an ROTC program. advised that the California Cadet Corps is a military science course, which would include military history, drill and some rifle range practice. advised that who teaches the course at John Muir High School could provide more detailed information and may have roll books reflecting SIRHAN's attendance. advised that is commissioned by the California Cadet Corps and did not know exactly what military standing his rank of possessed.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/12/68

Date _____

He had previously been employed as a teacher at Muir High School, Pasadena, California. He recalled having had SIRHAN SIRHAN as a pupil in his class about 1960, at Muir High School. He recalled SIRHAN only as a quiet, mediocre student, who did not associate with the other students at the school. He did not recall that SIRHAN had any close friends or associates.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/12/63

Date _____

He had previously been employed in the same capacity at Muir High School, Pasadena, California.

He vaguely recalled SIRHAN SIRHAN as a pupil at Muir High School about 1960 - 1961, but could not recall anything specific about him.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date _____

was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent, and that she was being interviewed concerning SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, who listed _____ on his high school record.

advised that a review of her records reflects no information concerning SIRHAN.

telephonically contacted and he advised that the name was unknown to him.

She further advised that she knows of no other in the Pasadena, California, area.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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, advised that he became acquainted with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN while students together at Pasadena City College (PCC) in 1964. Both were , consequently, their association became quite close. They did not have any classes together, however, they were frequent associates and, after leaving PCC.

SIRHAN was considered and initially seemed lonely and quiet and was considered very kind and considerate.

SIRHAN was considered by to be quite passive politically and did not tend to discuss American politics. SIRHAN did, on one occasion, express admiration for ADOLF HITLER and, although he disapproved of his tactics, did greatly admire him in the success that he achieved. SIRHAN criticized the United States because of existing poverty and the difficulty in achieving rapid advancement. SIRHAN seemed to be obsessed with a desire to achieve instant wealth and success. SIRHAN was very emotional in discussing the recent Arab - Israeli conflict and was critical of United States policy supporting Israel. SIRHAN did not discuss personalities in connection with United States politics. recalled that on one occasion, a Jewish friend of his, not known to SIRHAN, expressed to him a disapproval of the Israeli treatment of Arab refugees. This related to SIRHAN and SIRHAN understood him to say that his friend admired the Israeli treatment of Arab refugees, and SIRHAN, in an emotional outburst, stated, "He had better not say that to me".

After SIRHAN fell from a horse in 1966, he seemed to change considerably. His eyes appeared to be different to the effect that he had difficulty seeing out of one eye

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and it seemed glassy and bloodshot. SIRHAN rubbed it frequently and since the accident seemed very impatient, nervous, more emotional, and always in a hurry.

After the accident, SIRHAN also became interested in mystical bodies, the power of mind over others. SIRHAN had indicated that he was studying mysticism with an individual named PAUL, who was unknown to

Prior to the accident, considered SIRHAN a very intense person and a perfectionist and, subsequent to the accident, SIRHAN seemed to have lost an intensity which had been characteristic of him previously.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/12/68

Date

advised that he became acquainted with SIRHAN at Pasadena City College (PCC) in 1963 and 1964 when both were students. He did not have any classes with SIRHAN but came to know him namely through his friendship with the

While at PCC, SIRHAN took part in informal discussions, however, he did not discuss politics, except that he was very pro-Arab and was critical of American foreign policy because of United States support of Israel. He felt that SIRHAN liked the United States and did not consider him a revolutionist.

SIRHAN was a member of a foreign student organization at PCC and a member of an Arab student organization.

SIRHAN impressed as desiring to rapidly get ahead in life and to acquire wealth. While a student at PCC, SIRHAN was employed for a while at a

Since 1964, saw SIRHAN only once, that being in February 1967, when he spoke to him briefly after meeting him on the street in Pasadena.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 5/10/58

He advised he met SIRHAN SIRHAN at Pasadena City College (PCC) in 1963 when both were students. He advised he does not know him well, but that they talked some with each other

stated he does not believe that SIRHAN is part of any conspiracy, that he probably was motivated "from his own head". denies there is any Arab group that he is aware of that would have sponsored any attack such as the one on Senator KENNEDY. stated he has not seen SIRHAN since 1963, but does hear of him often, is aware of SIRHAN's continued residence in , knew about SIRHAN's horse racing jobs, and has heard that SIRHAN asks about him

states that he knows that the night before the murder SIRHAN had dinner with , an

continued he thinks SIRHAN might have been motivated by reports of continued raids by Israel on Jordan and that somehow SIRHAN reached a cracking point. stated this aggressive action on the part of SIRHAN is to him unbelievable; that SIRHAN's personality was not one given to violence. Although had not had personal contact with SIRHAN for some years, he did hear of him often enough to be amazed at what has transpired.

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Date

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stated that he has never known SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN by name. He explained that while attending PCC, he came to know many foreign students through social activities and noted that some of the foreign students were Arabs. He stated that after Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's assassination, he has become aware of the identity of SIRHAN and explained that he now realized that he had seen him on several occasions at PCC. He noted, however, that he has never known him by name, has never associated with him, and has never had a conversation with him.

recalled that in late March, 1968, he attended the races at Santa Anita with an associate,

noted that also attended PCC and recalled that he and saw SIRHAN by chance at the races. He pointed out, however, that although they recognized SIRHAN by sight and had a conversation with him, the conversation was solely about the races and nothing more. noted that he believes this date was the last day of the season at Santa Anita although he was not certain.

He concluded by noting that he has absolutely no information concerning SIRHAN other than that set forth above.

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went on to say that on March 30, 1964, he employed one SIRHAN. SIRHAN who worked for him at the station until September 14, 1964. advised that SIRHAN was an outstanding employee, excellent worker, and never had any friends hanging around the station. He advised that during the time SIRHAN was employed by him, he worked the 4:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. shift alone and that none of the other employees would have known anything about SIRHAN. He advised that during his association with SIRHAN at no time did SIRHAN ever express any of his political views or nationalistic leanings or for that matter, any of his views. He advised that while SIRHAN was employed at his station, he resided with a family by the name of [redacted] who resided at [redacted]

[redacted] advised that SIRHAN stayed with the [redacted] and that this family would probably know him better than anyone else. He advised that before SIRHAN terminated employment with him, he had moved from the [redacted] residence to his mother's address at [redacted]

[redacted] further advised that he could not furnish anything derogatory concerning SIRHAN and that when he was notified that SIRHAN was the person suspected of shooting Senator KENNEDY, it was very hard for him to believe.

[redacted] then furnished the following individuals who might have known or been associated with SIRHAN:

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Date 6/11/68

advised that he is self-employed doing garden jobbing work. He became acquainted with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in 1961 or 1962. He stated that he does not recall how SIRHAN came to him, but that during this period he was using young boys in connection with his gardening work and SIRHAN did come to him for such employment. During the next three years, SIRHAN worked for him on a part-time basis, as work was available, and as SIRHAN wanted work. During the first part of this period, it was understanding that SIRHAN was attending Muir High School in Pasadena, and was living with his mother at some address on East Howard Street. He subsequently left Muir High School and did some studying at Pasadena High School located on Sierra Madre Boulevard. It was belief that this was high school study rather than on a college level.

advised that it was his understanding that SIRHAN's father had originally been in this country, but had returned to Palestine by himself. SIRHAN's mother stayed in this country, and in addition he had two brothers and possibly one sister in this country. One brother was a painter by the name of JOE. The other brother was a musician; however, did not know his name. It was also his impression that the sister may have died sometime during the time he knew SIRHAN.

In about 1963, SIRHAN had some type of difficulty with his family.

Because of this fight, SIRHAN left his family's residence and lived for several weeks in a camper owned by and parked at his residence. After found out that it was illegal to have someone stay in the camper, SIRHAN moved to a house owned by was in the process of renovating

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this house and SIRHAN stayed there by himself. This house has subsequently been torn down.

In early 1964, SIRHAN started work at the gas station located at the intersection of _____ last saw him during the period he was working at this gas station and estimated that this would have been three to four years ago.

_____ advised that he does not have any information concerning any associates of SIRHAN other than he was friendly with one of the employees of the above service station who left this area to enter military service.

_____ described SIRHAN as a quiet boy, who talked very little about his past or his family. He was quiet, well mannered; and studied very hard. He did not discuss politics and did not in any way express resentment toward any individual or any group. He appeared to like the United States and enjoyed living in this country. At no time did he display any temperament or show violence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/11/68

Date _____

stated that he was acquainted with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN for approximately a six month period in 1963, during which time they became close friends. At that time, and was employed at the service station located at the intersection of _____ owned by _____ worked during the late evening and early morning hours at this station. Sometime during the middle of 1963, possibly in June or July, _____ introduced him to SIRHAN. _____ stated that he does not know how _____ and SIRHAN became acquainted, or what connection they have with each other. At the time this occurred, it was _____ understanding that SIRHAN was attending Pasadena City College, and was doing part-time evening work at Peak's Hamburger House (now known as Taco Treat), located near the intersection of Halstead and Foothill Boulevard in Pasadena. It was _____ belief that at this time SIRHAN was probably about 19 years old. From the time that he met him, until the time that _____ left the service station in December 1963, to enter the Armed Services, SIRHAN made it a practice to come to the service station and stay with _____ for several hours each evening.

stated that he left the service station in December 1963, and did not return to the California area until December 1966. At that time, he asked _____ if he knew where SIRHAN was, and _____ stated that he did not know what SIRHAN was doing but had heard that he had gotten a job at the Santa Anita Race Track as a jockey or horse trainer. _____ made no other effort to contact SIRHAN and consequently has not seen him or heard from him since December 1963.

stated that during the period he knew SIRHAN, SIRHAN was living in a camper located at the

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residence of SIRHAN indicated that he was living apart from his family because of some family trouble, but he did not discuss this any further.

stated that he did not meet any of the SIRHAN family, but recalls SIRHAN talking about his parents so he assumed that both his father and mother were living in this area. He also made passing reference to a brother by the name of JOE; however, did not recall anything specifically said about JOE. There was no reference made about SIRHAN having a sister. SIRHAN did talk about an uncle who still lived in Jerusalem. In this connection, stated that SIRHAN told him that he came to this country with his family from Jerusalem several years ago. He claimed to be Arabian, but did not make reference to any Arabic nationality.

advised that he considered SIRHAN to be a very intelligent individual. He spoke English with a slight accent and indicated a knowledge of Arabic. He also could at least read German, since on one occasion he interpreted a letter written in German which brother had received from a girl friend in Germany.

stated that throughout his contact with SIRHAN, they did not discuss politics or involvement of this country in other parts of the world. Their topics of conversation were limited to normal interests of young teenagers, including talk about girls; however, at no time did SIRHAN indicate that he had a particular girl friend. SIRHAN did not indicate any emotional disturbance over the situation in Israel, and no particular animosity toward any individual or group. When he did talk about Jerusalem, it was related to graphic description of the physical lay out of the country and the customs of the people. SIRHAN appeared to be very satisfied with his life in this country and appreciative of the manner of living and his acceptance in this country.

stated that he has seen recent pictures of SIRHAN. The only difference noticed was that during the period he knew SIRHAN, he wore a thick, dark mustache.

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stated that he cannot suggest anyone else who would have further knowledge of SIRHAN, adding that he did not meet any of SIRHAN's friends or introduce him to anyone to whom SIRHAN became friendly.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

advised that SIRHAN SIRHAN began working for him at the station on September 28, 1964, and terminated this employment on June 7, 1965. advised that SIRHAN worked at this same for one who had previously owned the service station prior to purchasing this station.

advised that SIRHAN was an excellent worker and never caused any trouble around the station, was friendly to the customers, and seemed dedicated to his work.

advised that during the time SIRHAN was employed at his station, he worked the night shift alone and was an excellent employee due to the fact that he was a loner and never had any friends; therefore, there were never groups of boys hanging around the service station while SIRHAN was on duty. He advised that SIRHAN never made friends with anyone at the service station and never expressed any of his political views or nationalistic beliefs to him.

advised that he never saw SIRHAN with any girls and the only thing he recalls about SIRHAN was that he enjoyed going to the horse races at Santa Anita and he always got the impression that SIRHAN bet most of his salary on the horses. He advised that SIRHAN once mentioned that he would like to become a jockey and if he ever started any type of conversation at the station, it was concerning horses that were running at Santa Anita.

He advised that SIRHAN was very polite to the customers, attentive, showed an outstanding personality, and one of the best employees that has worked for him since he took over the

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He advised that approximately two months ago, SIRHAN came by his station on a Sunday and he helped SIRHAN tune up his 1956 DeSoto. He advised at this time he noticed no change in SIRHAN. He advised that during this time while SIRHAN was at the station, no conversation developed other than SIRHAN mentioned to him that his automobile had not been running for the past couple of months and that he had not purchased license plates for this automobile and that license plates currently on the automobile belong to his brother.

advised that he never met any of SIRHAN's relatives nor at anytime while SIRHAN was employed by him did any of his friends come to the station.

advised that , who runs the across the street from his business, once needed some help in 1965 and SIRHAN worked for approximately two weeks.

advised that the last time he saw SIRHAN was on June 3, 1968, at approximately 11:00 a.m. when SIRHAN drove into his station to get gas. He advised that at this time, he was talking on the telephone and he noticed that SIRHAN had waved to him. He advised that SIRHAN waited on himself by putting the gasoline into his car and gave the money to , an employee of the service station and SIRHAN drove off before could speak to him.

advised that although several of his customers may have known SIRHAN to see him, he is certain no one knew him well. advised that he did not notice any difference in SIRHAN the past few months and he did not seem to change any since he was employed at the

went on to say that when he saw the picture of the suspected assassin of Senator KENNEDY on television, he immediately identified this individual as SIRHAN, who was employed by him and he further stated that it was hard for him to believe that SIRHAN could do this type of thing.

then furnished the following names of individuals who might have known SIRHAN:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

advised that he first met SIRHAN SIRHAN in 1965 when he started working for at the

He advised that he knew SIRHAN to speak to him and that he would usually speak to SIRHAN when he came by the station for gasoline but never knew SIRHAN socially.

advised that he never at anytime saw SIRHAN with anyone and when he did see SIRHAN, he would always be alone. He went on to say that SIRHAN seemed to have a fine personality, was a good worker, was quite friendly and polite, but appeared to be a loner and a person who appeared to want to be left alone.

advised that he never met any of SIRHAN's family and he always felt that SIRHAN was a foreigner but he never knew what country he was from. He advised that SIRHAN once mentioned to him that he liked to play the horses and his ambition was to work at a race track and maybe even become a jockey. He advised that SIRHAN once fell from a horse and was injured but he does not recall where the incident occurred or the exact date. He advised at no time during any conversations with SIRHAN did SIRHAN ever express any of his views. He advised that SIRHAN never spoke politically and at no time did he ever talk of violence or for that matter seem to be a violent person.

went on to say that on June 3, 1968, at approximately 10:30 a.m., SIRHAN came into the and purchased gas for his 1956 De Soto, SIRHAN spoke briefly to him just to say hello and waved to and then drove off.

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advised that SIRHAN did not seem any different to him on June 3, 1968, than he had in the past. further advised that when he saw SIRHAN's picture on the television as being the man who had shot Senator KENNEDY, it was hard for him to believe that SIRHAN could do this.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/10/68

advised that he has been employed at the for approximately one and one-half months, since he moved to California from advised that he never worked with SIRHAN SIRHAN but that he met SIRHAN approximately four or five times, when SIRHAN would come into the service station to purchase gasoline. went on to say that he did not know SIRHAN by name, but, the morning after Senator KENNEDY was shot, Owner of the told him that SIRHAN was the individual who had previously worked for him and was the same person who used to come in and buy gasoline. further stated that when SIRHAN would come into the station in his 1956 pink DeSoto, they would sometimes talk about automobiles. He advised that approximately three weeks ago while SIRHAN was at the service station, he asked SIRHAN if he knew anyone who had a good automobile for sale because he needed transportation. advised that SIRHAN told him that he was planning on trading cars and, if he did trade for another car, he would give his old car, being a 1956 pink DeSoto.

advised that SIRHAN was a very polite individual and friendly. He told that he understood that had a family and with the salary he was making at this service station, he realized it was hard to support a family on these wages. Therefore, if he did purchase a new car, he would give his pink DeSoto.

advised that the last time he saw SIRHAN was on Monday, June 3, 1968, exact time unknown, when SIRHAN came into the. He advised

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that SIRHAN waited on himself and after he had put the gas in his automobile, he waved to Owner of the and said "hello" to and drove off. advised that took the money for SIRHAN's purchase of the gasoline on this date.

added that he was surprised when SIRHAN offered him his 1956 DeSoto if he traded cars because he had only known SIRHAN for approximately one month and had actually only seen him four or five times at the most. He advised that during the short period he knew SIRHAN even though he did not know him by name, SIRHAN never discussed any of his political views or nationalistic learnings or, for that matter, never expressed any of his views.

advised that he never met any of SIRHAN's relatives or friends and the only time he saw SIRHAN was when he would come into the filling station for gasoline and at no time was anyone with SIRHAN. He added that although SIRHAN was friendly and polite, he appeared to be a loner.

further advised that on at least two occasions, he had a chance to look into the automobile, the 1956 DeSoto, belonging to SIRHAN due to the fact that SIRHAN had offered to give him this vehicle if he traded cars and at no time did he observe any weapon, ammunition, or anything, for that matter, which would lead a person to believe SIRHAN would do this type of thing.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/68

1

From March 1965, through December 1967,
was employed at the

stated that from March 1965 until November or December 1965, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was employed at this station. advised that he worked on Friday and Saturday evenings from 5:00 p.m. until midnight and on Sunday from 9:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. SIRHAN would relieve him at work on Sunday at 4:00 p.m., and SIRHAN would spend his off evenings hanging around the service station. stated he knew SIRHAN fairly well, had coffee with him a couple of times away from work, however, his association with SIRHAN was limited to contacts at the service station. He never spent any time with SIRHAN other than the two times he had coffee with him away from work. described SIRHAN as being friendly and carefree, having a good personality and he added that SIRHAN got along well with all customers.

recalled that in 1965 while SIRHAN was working at the station he would often point out his pink and white 1956 De Soto and would ask the question, "do I go well with this car?" And he would ask "do you think the car is too big for me?"

According to , SIRHAN stated that he lived with his aunt and brother however the names and addresses were never stated. SIRHAN stated he had a sister who lived in Jerusalem, her name was not stated, and he wanted to bring her to the United States. SIRHAN also claimed to know several languages and indicated that he wanted to be an interpreter.

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stated that to his knowledge SIRHAN did not drink or use profane language and he does not know of SIRHAN having any friends. SIRHAN was never visited at the station by anyone. advised that SIRHAN never expressed any political feelings or dislike for anyone.

recalled that a managed the station in 1965. would often assign to SIRHAN the duties of cleaning out the restrooms. would inspect the restrooms for cleanliness and would often accuse SIRHAN of not cleaning the restrooms. SIRHAN would become excited and explain, "I did, you are lying to me."

recalled that SIRHAN never borrowed money from any employees at the station and he appeared to spend his money on clothes. SIRHAN on one occasion mentioned that he had purchased two pair of pants which cost \$25.00 apiece cannot recall from what clothing store SIRHAN purchased the clothing. advised that SIRHAN wore "continental style" clothes, and that he wore tight pants.

recalled that in 1965 a security company named provided evening security for the station. stated around midnight the day's cash would be placed in the station safe and a security guard from the would provide protection at the station when the money was placed in the safe. advised that one guard in particular with this company was a very profane individual and on one occasion SIRHAN stated to this guard to tone down his profanity. The guard was upset by SIRHAN's statement and offered to fight SIRHAN, however, SIRHAN became very meek and would not fight this guard.

advised that approximately one and one-half weeks ago on a Tuesday or Thursday afternoon, he was driving by the and he observed SIRHAN's

1956 pink and white De Soto in the station. stated
that he stopped in the station and he observed SIRHAN working
on his car. He said "hello" to SIRHAN and SIRHAN said "hi"
and mentioned that he was having ignition trouble with his
car. SIRHAN said nothing else to him and did not
say anything further to SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/10/68

Date _____

advised that during 1965 and 1966, he was employed at the _____ and, during this time, he worked approximately one year with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. _____ went on to say that SIRHAN always worked the night shift during the time he was employed at _____ and _____ never worked on the same shift with SIRHAN.

_____ advised that during the time he worked at _____, he never had any political discussions or, for that matter, any type of discussions with SIRHAN. He advised that SIRHAN was polite and friendly to the customers, a good worker and did not seem to have many friends. _____ advised that when he worked at the _____, he was the manager and advised that during the early part of 1966, he drove by the station one evening while SIRHAN was working and noticed SIRHAN talking to two females and a man, all unknown to him, and they were standing near the Coke machine. _____ stated that he did not stop at the station and, at the time, felt as if these three might possibly have been friends of SIRHAN. The next morning when he came on duty to relieve SIRHAN, he kidded SIRHAN about driving by the night before and seeing him talking to the girls and mentioned to SIRHAN something to the effect that, "That's why the station wasn't cleaned up. You were too busy visiting." _____ went on to say that at this time, SIRHAN said, "I don't care to work for you any more. I quit." _____ added that it was very possible that the three individuals he observed on this occasion to be talking to SIRHAN were only customers of the station and actually not known by SIRHAN, and, since SIRHAN

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was a very good worker and took pride in his work, this may have been the reason why he got mad and quit.

advised that SIRHAN never did go back to work at while he was working there and the last time he saw SIRHAN was sometime during August or September 1965, when SIRHAN drove into the service station for gasoline. --- related that he never knew any of SIRHAN's friends and, in fact, never saw him with anyone and it was hard for him to believe SIRHAN could do this type of thing, referring to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/12/68

Date _____

_____ advised that during 1965, SIRHAN SIRHAN worked for him for a month. He advised that SIRHAN was a very good worker and did an excellent job operating his service station. He advised that SIRHAN would usually work the evening shift alone and that he never had any lengthy conversations with SIRHAN and at no time can he recall SIRHAN expressing his political views or any of his beliefs for that matter. He advised that to his knowledge, no one ever visited SIRHAN during the month he worked at the _____ and stated that SIRHAN appeared to him to be a loner and a person who actually did not have very many friends.

_____ advised that he last saw SIRHAN on June 3, 1968, at _____ across the street from his business. He advised that on this date, SIRHAN had pulled into the _____ and appeared to be getting gas in his automobile. He advised that he was standing in the driveway of his business and SIRHAN waved to him as he left the _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/12/68

Date _____

advised that SIRHAN SIRHAN
used to come into his business when he worked at the

advised that he never knew SIRHAN personally
and never carried on any type of conversation with SIRHAN. He
advised that several of the employees who worked at the
would come into his business for
either cigarettes or candy but none of them actually became
friendly or talked freely to him.

He advised that after seeing a photograph of SIRHAN
on television, he realized that this was the individual who
used to work at the in 1964.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/63

JOHN H. WEIDNER, residence, business, Organic-Pasadena, 1330 North Lake Avenue, Pasadena, California (SY 4-3349), was interviewed at his place of employment and furnished the following information:

He is the owner of Organic-Pasadena, a health food store, as well as owner of two other health food stores, namely Monterey Nutrition, 105 North Garfield, Monterey Park, California, and Nutriville, 7322 East Florence, Downey, California.

He employed SIRHAN SIRHAN, Social Security Number _____ as a stock boy at the Organic-Pasadena store from September 24, 1967, through March 7, 1968. During this time, SIRHAN resided with his mother, _____ at _____ which residence is located several blocks from the Organic-Pasadena store.

SIRHAN's work as a stock boy consisted of stacking shelves, handling fresh vegetables as they arrived daily at the store, make deliveries to WEIDNER's store in Monterey Park and Downey, California, and occasionally taking money to the bank. WEIDNER indicated that SIRHAN's mother was a regular customer at the Organic-Pasadena store, as was SIRHAN's sister (whose name he believes is ADIA SIRHAN). SIRHAN's younger brother, MUNIR SIRHAN, worked as a stock boy at the Organic-Pasadena store for one or two weeks approximately three years ago.

Two or three months prior to September 1967, SIRHAN's mother asked WEIDNER if he could get a job for her son, SIRHAN SIRHAN. In mid September 1967, WEIDNER had an opening for a stock boy at the Pasadena store, and on September 24, 1967, SIRHAN SIRHAN came to work at this location. SIRHAN worked from Sunday through Friday

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and was paid \$2.00 an hour by WEIDNER. WEIDNER stated that he felt SIRHAN was completely honest, and he believes that SIRHAN may have at one time had a key to the Organic-Pasadena store for the purpose of opening the store early on Sunday mornings to prepare a fresh fruit and vegetable stand.

WEIDNER described SIRHAN as a capable employee who got along well with the other employees, and who always presented a neat appearance and was courteous to the customers. WEIDNER noted, however, that SIRHAN seemed to resent being told what to do, and on occasion became aggressive and bad tempered with WEIDNER. In this respect, WEIDNER received the impression that SIRHAN resented authority and discipline, and had an "inferiority complex" resulting from his being physically small.

WEIDNER advised that the following employees at the Organic-Pasadena store and his stores in Monterey Park and Downey, California, would have been acquainted with SIRHAN:

SIRHAN never discussed his personal activities with WEIDNER and WEIDNER was not acquainted with any of SIRHAN's associates.

WEIDNER noted that SIRHAN would occasionally discuss politics in general, without ever referring to any particular politician or official. WEIDNER stated that from time to time SIRHAN would discuss Middle East affairs and would express a strong dislike for the State of Israel and Jewish people in general. According to WEIDNER, SIRHAN was exceptionally bitter about the United States support of the State of Israel during the hostilities between Israel and the Arab Nations, as well as about Jordan's loss of territory to Israel. WEIDNER further recalled that SIRHAN once told him that when he (SIRHAN) was young he saw some Israelis killing Arab children; and that SIRHAN once told WEIDNER's wife, NAOMI WEIDNER, that he (SIRHAN) once witnessed several Israeli soldiers killing a defenseless Jordanian woman with a knife.

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WEIDNER continued that SIRHAN was very sympathetic to the poor people and appeared to resent affluence. According to WEIDNER, SIRHAN was also very sympathetic to the Negro race, and on one occasion when he (SIRHAN) and WEIDNER were discussing rioting in the Negro communities, SIRHAN indicated that he felt that violence was the only way Negroes could obtain their rights.

WEIDNER further recalled that on one occasion he asked SIRHAN if he were a United States citizen, and SIRHAN replied that he had not become an American citizen because there was no "liberty" in this country. On still another occasion, SIRHAN indicated to WEIDNER that he did not believe in God.

WEIDNER stated that on February 23, 1963, he told SIRHAN to make deliveries at the Downey and Monterey Park stores and to stop at one of the stores before the other. SIRHAN made the deliveries in reverse order, and when WEIDNER mentioned this to SIRHAN, SIRHAN became very angry and belligerent; called WEIDNER a liar and stalked out of the store, indicating that he was quitting the job. According to WEIDNER, SIRHAN re-appeared at the store several minutes after this incident and told WEIDNER that his (SIRHAN's) "conscience" would not let him continue his employment with WEIDNER, but that he would stay for two more weeks as per a prior oral notice of termination of employment agreement with WEIDNER.

WEIDNER and SIRHAN had another disagreement on or shortly before March 7, 1963, which disagreement arose when SIRHAN failed to cover the vegetable stand with paper bags as was customary at closing time. WEIDNER said that when he mentioned this incident to SIRHAN, SIRHAN again became extremely angry and defensive, accused WEIDNER of firing him, and again left the store in an angry mood. WEIDNER believes that during this argument with SIRHAN, he, (WEIDNER) called the Pasadena Police Department and that several police officers arrived and talked briefly with SIRHAN in the store parking lot before SIRHAN left by himself.

In mid March 1963, WEIDNER received a notice to appear before the Labor Commissioner, Division of Labor, Law Enforcement, Los Angeles, regarding a petition filed by SIRHAN for unpaid wages. On March 20, 1963, WEIDNER and SIRHAN appeared before this Commissioner and a settlement was reached whereby WEIDNER was required to pay SIRHAN approximately \$150.00 for wages due and severance pay. WEIDNER noted, as previously mentioned, that a former store manager for WEIDNER at the Organic-Pasadena store, also filed a petition for unpaid wages with the Labor Commissioner and appeared at this location at the same time as SIRHAN. WEIDNER does not know whether SIRHAN and previously agreed to petition the Labor Commissioner at the same time.

WEIDNER has not seen SIRHAN since March 20, 1963, the date of the above appearance before the Labor Commissioner.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/10/68

On the day following the identification of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, came to and asked for her assistance in locating some Arab students, who might know some background about SIRHAN. agreed to help him and thought she remembered an address for who some years ago lived at. However, she did not know the address at the time and agreed to accompany to pick out the house. In this connection, indicated she and her husband had met several years ago when he was a student at the University of Southern California School of Journalism. She believes that he is now married and not living in the Pasadena area, but thought she might get a lead on his present whereabouts by making a call to the address. She was unable to obtain any information from

said she met SIRHAN SIRHAN at the time she went to work at WEIDNER's health food store in Pasadena, which was in December 1967 and was acquainted with him until his departure from the store as an employee in March 1968. She said she had no contacts with him outside of work, except on one or two occasions

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said the name of was not familiar to her.

present whereabouts of _____ stated that she does not know the _____ and indicated that it is possible that a Jordanian named _____ (last name unknown) who owns a barber shop in Pasadena, might know the present whereabouts of _____. She said she had not mentioned this possibility to _____.

concluded by stating she does not know the names of any other Arab nationals or Arab types, who might know SIRHAN and she stated that she has no knowledge of any personal friends or relatives of SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/12/68

Date _____

_____ was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent, and that she was being interviewed concerning her knowledge of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. She advised that in view of the fact that she represented SIRHAN in an industrial injury case, she feels that all the information she has concerning SIRHAN is privileged information under the attorney-client relationship. She stated, therefore, that she could not furnish any information whatsoever concerning SIRHAN.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/69

who has been the _____ for
since October 1966, advised she is not personally
acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN, but remembered his face and his
name on the payroll. She said that she did not think that he
lived with anyone while at the _____. She thought he lived
alone near the corner of _____

She recalled _____ but did not
believe that he had any dealings or associations with SIRHAN.

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1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/12/68

advised that he had checked with all present employees who would have been here in April of 1968, when SIRHAN was reportedly in the area and no one could remember seeing SIRHAN around the ranch on that weekend.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/11/68

ALVIN CLARK, advised that he is employed for the City of Pasadena Sanitation Department. He stated that he picks up trash on Howard Street in Pasadena where SIRHAN SIRHAN resides and had first become acquainted with SIRHAN approximately two years ago.

CLARK advised that SIRHAN told him his name was SAUL SIRHAN when he first met him while picking up trash at SIRHAN's residence.

CLARK stated that he often talked with SIRHAN but that their discussions were never regarding politics and only idle talk. He stated that he talked about going hunting sometime and invited SIRHAN to accompany him and also invited him to his residence but that SIRHAN never accepted the invitation.

CLARK advised that he never observed SIRHAN with a gun and never observed anything resembling a target in the area of SIRHAN's back yard during the time he was picking up the trash at SIRHAN's residence.

CLARK advised that he recalls the Wednesday after MARTIN LUTHER KING's death, April 10, 1968, when SIRHAN asked him what he thought of KING's death. CLARK stated that he did not make much comment regarding this question and then SIRHAN asked him who he was going to vote for. CLARK stated that he said that he was voting for KENNEDY and then SIRHAN stated "Why do you want to vote for him because I am going to kill that S.O.B.".

CLARK stated that he thought SIRHAN was joking about this, therefore did not pay much attention to this remark at the time.

CLARK advised that on the Wednesday before the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, he was again picking up trash on Howard Street; and during his lunch break, SIRHAN took him to a grocery store in the area located at Howard Street

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and Lake Street and bought him an Orange Julius soft drink. CLARK stated that SIRHAN seemed to be very happy on this day and had said something about winning \$100 at a racetrack but that he had also lost this money before leaving the racetrack. CLARK advised that after they finished their soft drink, he went back to work and SIRHAN said something about going to visit a library.

CLARK furnished the following signed statement regarding his conversation with SIRHAN SIRHAN on April 10, 1968:

"June 10, 1968
Pasadena, Calif.

"I Alvin Clark, have been advised of the identities of the interviewing agents as being Special Agents of the F.B.I. and of the investigation being conducted re Senator Robert Kennedy. I have been acquainted with the accused suspect of Mr. Kennedy Sirhan Sirhan and know him as Saul.

"I am employed for the Sanitation Department for the City of Pasadena and collect garbage and trash on Howard Street in Pasadena where Sirhan lives.

"I recall the Wednesday following Martin Luther Kings death, believe April 10, 1968, I was collecting trash on Howard Street and talked with Sirhan while picking up trash at his residence. I recall Sirhan asked me how I felt about Martin Luther Kings death and asked me who I was going to vote for. I told him I was going to vote for Robert Kennedy. Sirhan said, "Why do you want to vote for him because I am going to kill that C.O.B.". I did not pay much attention to this remark because I thought he was joking. This is the only time I have ever talked with Sirhan regarding politics in any form.

"I have read the above statement of two pages and it is true and correct.

"S/ Alvin Clark

"Witnessed:

S/ Calif. 5/10/68. , S. A. F.B.I., Los Angeles,
S/ Calif. 5/10/68. , S. A. F.B.I., Los Angeles,

CLARK admitted he became very emotionally upset because of the death of Senator KENNEDY. He stated he wanted to kill SIRHAN SIRHAN and stated that SIRHAN is an "S.O.B."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

advised that she was a classmate of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN while attending Elliott Junior High School, Altadena, California, and John Muir High School, Pasadena, California. She did not have any classes with SIRHAN but knew of him.

She also attended one semester at Pasadena City College (PCC) in 1963.

She does not know any other close associates of SIRHAN's, except perhaps an individual whose last name is who had been a classmate of SIRHAN's at PCC and who SIRHAN had helped with the Arabic language.

SIRHAN was very pro-Arabia and the only time he became emotional was when discussing the Israeli-Arab conflict. He criticized the United States due to its support of Israel in the conflict and expressed a feeling of appreciation to Russia for its assistance to the Arabs.

When SIRHAN was a horse exercise boy in Corona, California, he expressed a profound interest in becoming a jockey and seemed to change considerably following his fall from a horse in 1966. After the fall, he seemed to brood and remarked that due to the damage to his eyes, he could no longer be a jockey.

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He subsequently became interested in mysticism and expressed a desire to be able to control a person's mind through extra sensory perception. He told of one occasion when he conducted an experiment on his mother. He was home late at night studying a book on mysticism and his mother was sleeping in the next room. He related to that through concentration, he attempted to transfer thoughts to his mother to force her to get out of bed and go to the bathroom. He stated that shortly after he began this concentration of thought, his mother did get up and go to the bathroom.

Other than SIRHAN's emotional feelings regarding the Arab - Israeli conflict, considered him a friendly, kind and generous person.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of SIRHAN SIRHAN:

advised that he first met SIRHAN SIRHAN approximately three years ago when he was enrolled at Pasadena City College in

SHARIF SIRHAN, who was a student at Pasadena City College and introduced SIRHAN SIRHAN to him,

SIRHAN SIRHAN became a de facto member of this organization which although active, was not recognized as a formal organization by Pasadena City College since such organizations were prohibited to operate on the campus. It was also not recognized as a formal local organization by the mother organization in New York City due to the fact that the college did not authorize it to operate on the campus. In spite of the above technicalities, stated this organization operated like practically all organizations of its kind located on other campuses.

stated that he helped SIRHAN SIRHAN with some that he was having. SIRHAN SIRHAN also visited his apartment for purposes of

He recalls that in the company of SIRHAN SIRHAN was one of his brothers and his sister.

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advised that in conversations with several of the SIRHAN brothers he learned that SIRHAN SIRHAN had constant arguments with them as well as with his mother. He was not told what the arguments were about, but he surmises they were strictly of a family nature. He recalls that SIRHAN SIRHAN along with one other brother SAID SIRHAN, were quite unhappy living in the United States. He thinks that both brothers were unable to adjust to the social and political atmosphere in the United States.

When he knew SIRHAN SIRHAN he did not think that he was capable of any major crime since school seemed to be foremost in his mind and not politics as such, which he did not seem too interested in.

He would consider SIRHAN SIRHAN to be easily influenced, however, for any Arab Nationalist cause since he had some intense feelings against the Israelis.

He does not know who SIRHAN SIRHAN's associates were. However, he considers that he was more forward than most Arabian students with respect to meeting female companions since he would often talk to them in the student lounge at Pasadena City College.

He does not know of any other interests which SIRHAN SIRHAN had, and he was surprised to read in the newspapers that SIRHAN SIRHAN seems to have an interest in philosophy. He stated that he must have greatly changed since he knew him three years ago, for at that time he considered SIRHAN SIRHAN to be just an ordinary young man.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/68

1
was interviewed regarding possible meetings which he attended with Arabic type persons at the Green Hotel, Pasadena, California during May, 1967, through January, 1968.

denied having any knowledge of such meetings which might be construed as "underground" or political in nature.

To his knowledge, SIRHAN SIRHAN never stated overtly to him his anti-Jewish beliefs, but most Arabs feel this way

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2

and it would not be unusual. could only conjecture as to what might have motivated SIRHAN SIRHAN to commit an act of murder. said SIRHAN's motive may have been his feeling that the United States was deserting the Arab people, especially if an individual such as Senator KENNEDY indicated he would help Israel in building up their military arms. also stated SIRHAN SIRHAN reportedly as a young child saw an Israeli soldier kill an Arab in front of his home.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

on this date and advised as follows:

was interviewed

6 added that he had never discussed politics with SIRHAN and had never heard SIRHAN talk about our system of government or its leaders.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/12/68

Date _____

1

_____ was interviewed at his place of employment,

SIRHAN. was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA

_____ last recalls having seen SIRHAN two or more weeks ago. He definitely does not recall having seen SIRHAN there at anytime during June 4, 1968.

_____ was working the afternoon and evening of June 4, 1968, and he recalls it as election day and the night Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot.

Although _____ has overheard some of the young men mention that they knew SIRHAN SIRHAN to one degree or another; he has not overheard anyone mention having seen him on June 4, 1968. _____ advised that he will remain alert for any indication from any of the _____ that they might have knowledge of any activity of SIRHAN SIRHAN; and he will immediately advise the FBI of any such information coming to his attention.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/12/63

1

Date _____

was interviewed at _____

BISHARA SIRHAN.
SIRHAN as having been in the
he has been elsewhere.
on June 4, 1963.

was shown photographs of SIRHAN
advised he does not recognize
or as anyone
was not working at the

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/12/68

Date

employment was interviewed at his place of

BISHARA SIRHAN was shown photographs of SIRHAN
SIRHAN as having been in advised he does not recognize
he has seen elsewhere. or as anyone
on June 4, 1968 was not working at the

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

was interviewed at his place of
employment

was shown photographs of SIRHAN
BISHARA SIRHAN. advised he does not recognize
SIRHAN as having been in or as anyone
he has seen elsewhere. was not working at the
on June 4, 1968.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/63

was interviewed at her place of employment

was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and she was unable to recognize this individual as anyone she had seen in the past, either in or elsewhere. She was working at the afternoon of June 4, 1963, until approximately 6:45 p.m. on that day. She does not recall having seen SIRHAN in the parlor on that date. She was relieved at 6:45 p.m. by

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 5/12/68

was interviewed at his place
of employment,

was shown photographs of SIRHAN
BISHARA SIRHAN. advised he recognizes
this individual as a fellow student at Pasadena City
College (PCC), Pasadena, California, in about 1964. He
did not personally know SIRHAN, but from the photographs
he has seen of SIRHAN, he is confident he is the individual
he saw on the PCC campus at that time.

has never seen SIRHAN
nor has he seen him in recent years.

was working at
from approximately 6:45 p.m. June 4, 1968, until closing
time, about midnight June 4, 1968. He does not recall
having seen SIRHAN at at any time on
that evening.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/681

was interviewed at the

advised that he was in the
from about 10:30 a.m. on June 4, 1968, to about 5:30 p.m.
on that date. -- advised he is personally acquainted
with MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN, brother of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,
the alleged assassin of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, but he is
not acquainted with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On June 4, 1968, did not see either MUNIR
SIRHAN or anyone he felt was SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, based on
photographs of him.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/12/68

Date _____

1

was interviewed at his place of
employment,

was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA
SIRHAN. He advised that he does not recognize this individual
as anyone who has been in , or that he has seen
at any time in the past.

advised that
was working on June 4, 1968.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/681

_____ was interviewed at his place of
employment,

_____ was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA
SIRHAN. _____ advised he does not recognize this
individual as anyone he has seen at any time in the past, in the
or elsewhere.

_____ was not working June 4, 1968.

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As of June 6, 1963, the following identification record, under FBI No. 458 741 G, for SERHAN BISHARA SERHAN, was furnished by the Identification Division of the FBI:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

6-6-68 219 SPM

The following FBI record, NUMBER 458 741 G, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.
Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE-
FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE
WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
State Horse Racing Board Los Angeles California	Sirhan Bishara Sirhan #1-081944	applicant finger- printed December 16, 1968		print returned December 20, 1968 - copy submitted Jan- 5, 1968
Police Department Los Angeles California	Unknown Subject #HCP060514	June 5, 1968	suspect in Senator Robert Kennedy shooting	

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Notations indicated by * are NOT listed on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

BACKGROUND CONCERNING SIRHAN FAMILY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/8/68

Date _____

Furnished the following information:

She has lived at the above residence since December, 1966 but was not acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN other than to say hello if they met on the street. She believes SIRHAN SIRHAN resided at _____ with two brothers and his mother, names unknown.

She never saw SIRHAN SIRHAN with anybody other than a member of his family, and she did not know any neighbors, friends or acquaintances who ever visited SIRHAN. SIRHAN SIRHAN, himself, however, appeared to be very friendly with the garbage collectors who service Howard Street and almost every Wednesday, he would talk with these men at length. The last time _____ saw SIRHAN SIRHAN was Wednesday, May 29, 1968, when he took one of these garbage collectors in his car, which could only be described as pink and white by _____ to a nearby Orange Julius from which they returned with soft drinks for the other garbage collectors. She described the collectors as those who come by every Wednesday.

_____ advised she never had any difficulty with SIRHAN SIRHAN or any member of his family. She added, however, that one afternoon approximately ten days ago, she heard what she now feels might have been a pistol shot resound through the neighborhood. She thought at the time that it was just a loud noise and could not provide any pertinent information regarding it. She never saw any firearms in the possession of any member of the SIRHAN family.

She could not recall seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN on June 4, 1968 nor could she provide any pertinent information regarding his activities on that date.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/10/68

----- furnished the following
information:

viewed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA
SIRHAN,
and stated that she recognizes this photograph as being the
second youngest son of Mrs. MARY SIRHAN. She stated that
this son lived with his mother at ----- but that
she recalled for a long period of time prior to the death
of his sister, he was not seen around the house. She
commented to Mrs. SIRHAN concerning this and Mrs. SIRHAN
merely said that this boy had "acquired the ways of American
boys" without elaborating further. She did not say whether
this boy had actually moved out of the house.

continued that she is quite certain
that SIRHAN SIRHAN has been living at home in recent months.
He has an old pink DeSoto automobile which for many months
was inoperative. However, about one month ago, SIRHAN got

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it working again. As best as she can recall, she last saw SIRHAN approximately one week prior to June 4, 1968.

----- stated that SIRHAN SIRHAN was the only member of the family who did do any work in the yard. He used to mow the lawn and helped his mother in various other ways. Occasionally, she would see him going or coming from the house or doing yard work however, she never had any personal contact with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. She knows of no friends of SIRHAN SIRHAN and added that she does not recall ever seeing any young people visit the home, although occasionally, she did see older persons visiting at the home. She never saw SIRHAN SIRHAN in the company of any persons his own age, male or female.

----- stated that she did not know where SIRHAN SIRHAN worked and frequently used to wonder whether he had a job because she saw him so much during the daytime. On several occasions in the not too distant past, she recalled seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN running up the street as if he were late for work. She heard recently that he worked for a health food store on Lake Street in Pasadena.

Prior to the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, she never heard the neighbors discuss SIRHAN SIRHAN or any other member of the SIRHAN family. All of the neighbors considered the SIRHAN family to be normal people who never did "anything out of the way". However, since the assassination,

----- told her that all of the children in the neighborhood were afraid of SIRHAN SIRHAN. She stated that she does not know why would say this and, as far as she was concerned, it is not true as children frequently played outside when SIRHAN SIRHAN was working in his yard.

stated that she recalls that on several occasions, SIRHAN SIRHAN had discussions at length with a Negro male, who had a beard and who was the regular trash collector on East Howard Street. She last saw SIRHAN SIRHAN talking with this Negro approximately three weeks ago. She stated that the trash is picked up on Wednesdays between 10:00 and 11:30 AM.

concluded that as she has never had any discussions whatsoever with SIRHAN SIRHAN, she knows nothing of his personal or political interests. She added that she has never heard anyone else comment concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN, except as noted above.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/11/68

stated that during this period of time, she has known of the SIRHAN family

that she never associated with the SIRHAN family. She stated that on numerous occasions, she saw the mother and brother of SIRHAN SIRHAN and merely acknowledged a cordial hello. She stated that she also saw SIRHAN SIRHAN on several occasions walking on Howard Street all hours of the day and night. She stated that because of this factor, she did not think that SIRHAN had any type of employment. advised that she never entered into any conversation with SIRHAN SIRHAN because he appeared to her as being a "creep". She stated that just looking at SIRHAN SIRHAN made her very uncomfortable.

stated that she does not recall seeing any strange visitors visiting the SIRHAN house or in fact seeing any strange cars parked at the SIRHAN residence.

advised that she thought at various times that she had heard what sounded like gunshots in the neighborhood but never could be certain of this. She stated that she first heard what she thought to be gunshots sometime around December of 1967 and the last time sometime either in February or March of 1968. She stated that the shots appeared to be coming from an area in the vicinity of SIRHAN's residence

and were only three or four shots in number. said that she recalls thinking that somebody was just target shooting in the area. She stated that she did not give it much thought because not too long ago several young children in the area were shooting B-B guns and she thought that this may possibly have been the children.

 advised that she recalls observing one of the trash collectors talking to SIRHAN on several occasions. She stated that the trash is always picked up on Wednesday and described the individual talking with SIRHAN as a Negro male, approximately 5'10" and approximately 30 years old.

 advised that SIRHAN used to frequent a grocery store in the area located at the corner of Alameda and Howard Streets, whose owners were of Armenian ancestry. She stated, however, that these people moved away from the area approximately six months ago.

 advised that she does not know anyone in the neighborhood who was very close to SIRHAN SIRHAN but stated that possibly a could possibly furnish some information regarding the SIRHAN family.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

furnished the
following information:

She knows that a family by the name of SIRHAN lives at _____ and that in this house reside Mrs. MARY SIRHAN and three of her sons, ADEL, MUNIR, who is also called "Joe", and SIRHAN.

_____ viewed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and stated that she recognized this photograph as being that of SIRHAN SIRHAN, the son of Mrs. MARY SIRHAN.

_____ stated that she has never seen any visitors at the SIRHAN house. She has seen SIRHAN SIRHAN mow the lawn on occasions and commented how nice he kept the yard. Prior to the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, she never heard any of the neighbors make any comments concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN. The only comments she

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heard concerning any member of the SIRHAN family was that Mrs. SIRHAN was extremely gentle with the children and was recommended as a babysitter. However, since the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, she has heard that children in the neighborhood were afraid of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

The only comments the other neighbors have made concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN since the assassination of Senator KENNEDY was that he was "quiet" and "helpful".

stated that she has not seen SIRHAN SIRHAN around the house during the past two weeks. She continued that she has never had any conversations with him and has no idea as to who his friends are, where he works or anything concerning his personal habits or activities. She could furnish no other information.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

6/11/68

Date

following information:

furnished the

SIRHAN, viewed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA and stated that he recognized this photograph as being one of the SIRHAN boys but that he did not know whether this was the individual who was involved in the above described incident.

stated that he has recollection of two 1955 DeSotos being parked at the SIRHAN house, one of which is pink and white, as described above, and the other is blue with primer spots. He stated that he does not recall seeing the pink and white DeSoto in the last few days. However, he has seen a beige Volkswagen parked in the driveway of the SIRHAN home.

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2

stated that he knows of no friends or acquaintances of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN nor does he know anything concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN's habits or political views. He could furnish no other information of value.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

furnished the following information:

described SIRHAN SIRHAN as a quiet, shy person who would not speak unless first spoken to. She never saw him with any person other than a member of his family, and she does not know of any friends or acquaintances he might have. No neighbors ever visited the SIRHAN family to her knowledge but she believes SIRHAN SIRHAN would visit the home immediately west of his own residence and also the residence located at . She does not know the names of the persons residing in these homes, however.

SIRHAN SIRHAN drove a late model pale colored Volkswagen and also a white over pink Chevrolet or De Soto and one of SIRHAN's brothers, name unknown, drove a 1962 or 1963 white Chevrolet. These are the only vehicles seen in front of the SIRHAN home, according to and this was the best description she could provide for these vehicles.

stated that during the morning hours prior to 11:00 AM, and at later times on days she assumed SIRHAN SIRHAN was off from work, she would see him walking on neighborhood streets or sitting in the Santa Catalina Branch library on Washington Street, three blocks west of Lake Street, Pasadena.

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did not know how many people lived in the home of SIRHAN SIRHAN nor the names of these people but she did state that she never saw any firearms being handled by the residents of that home.

did not recall seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN on June 4, 1968, nor could she provide any information regarding his activities on that date.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

furnished the following information:

described SIRHAN SIRHAN as a quiet, shy person who would not speak unless first spoken to. He never saw him with any person other than a member of his family, and he does not know of any friends or acquaintances he might have. No neighbors ever visited the SIRHAN family to his knowledge but he believes SIRHAN SIRHAN would visit the home immediately west of his own residence and also the residence located at

He does not know the names of the persons residing in these homes, however.

SIRHAN SIRHAN drove a late model pale colored Volkswagen and also a white over pink Chevrolet or De Soto and one of SIRHAN's brothers, name unknown, drove a 1962 or 1963 white Chevrolet. These are the only vehicles seen in front of the SIRHAN home, according to _____, and this was the best description he could provide for these vehicles.

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did not know how many people lived in the home of SIRHAN SIRHAN nor the names of these people but he did state that he never saw any firearms being handled by the residents of that home.

did not recall seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN on June 4, 1968, nor could he provide any information regarding his activities on that date.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/8/681

She advised that they were a very quiet reserved family, who kept to themselves and did not socialize with their neighbors. She advised that they were extremely quiet about their own family affairs almost to the extent she felt they were ashamed of something. She stated she only knew SIRHAN SIRHAN to say hello to and he impressed her as a quiet polite person. She stated that about two years ago SIRHAN's brother SHARIF had given some expensive gifts to his girl friend but she continued to date other fellows. Apparently this upset SHARIF quite a bit because she learned reading a newspaper account of how he placed a bomb in this girl friend's car. As she recalled it, SHARIF was caught while he was doing this and the girl was not injured. However, she stated that several times after this incident she saw him back on the street and she did not know how this incident came out. She further stated that this family was so quiet that when SIRHAN's sister died about one year ago they did not even know she was married until they read it in the newspaper. She stated they impressed her as being mysterious people.

She further stated that possibly one or two years ago them had told her that MARY SIRHAN had informed that she was worried about her son, SIRHAN, because he was becoming too communistic. She could not recall any further details concerning this statement. However, she stated yesterday she talked to both and about this conversation and they both stated they could not recall SIRHAN's mother making the statement.

She advised she could furnish no further pertinent information concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 5/3/68

advised that he is age _____ but has never associated with SIRHAN SIRHAN, a neighbor who reportedly is age 21. He stated that he knew nothing derogatory concerning SIRHAN but that he felt that they had nothing in common. He knew none of SIRHAN's associates or activities and was unable to comment concerning his character.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/11/68

furnished the following information after viewing a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,

stated that he does not know any friends of SIRHAN SIRHAN. He does not know whether SIRHAN has any girl friends and he has never seen any younger persons around the SIRHAN house, other than members of the family. Until the events of the past week, he would never have had occasion to discuss SIRHAN SIRHAN as he was always very quiet and caused absolutely no difficulty in the neighborhood. He does not recall ever hearing anyone comment concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN.

could furnish no other information of pertinence to this inquiry.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/11/68

furnished the following information:

sons of MARY SIRHAN. She viewed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,

and stated that she did know him. She considered him to be "kind and gentle" and recalls that on the few occasions on which she has had any contact with SIRHAN SIRHAN, they discussed gardening work. She stated that SIRHAN SIRHAN has always been helpful around the house and that he frequently worked in the yard. She last saw SIRHAN SIRHAN approximately two weeks ago.

stated that she has never heard anyone say anything bad about SIRHAN SIRHAN or any other member of the SIRHAN family. She added that she does not know any friends of SIRHAN SIRHAN, commenting that she is very elderly and does not know very many young people.

could furnish no other information of pertinence to this inquiry.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/8/68

furnished the following information:

Although he has lived at the above address for
he was not acquainted with SIRHAN
SIRHAN, nor could he provide the names of any friends or
acquaintances of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

he could not provide
any information regarding SIRHAN SIRHAN's activities on
June 4, 1968, nor any pertinent background information regarding
SIRHAN SIRHAN.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/8/68

Date _____

and
he furnished the following information voluntarily:

He was not acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN or any member of the SIRHAN family and he could not provide any pertinent information regarding SIRHAN's friends or acquaintances.

On June 4, 1968, _____ was working and did not return home until approximately 7:30 or 8:00 p.m. He did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN that day nor could he provide any information regarding SIRHAN's activities on that day or any other day.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/22/58

ADEL BISHARI: SIRHAN was interviewed

He was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents, and he was told that the purpose of the interview was to obtain background information concerning himself and other members of his family for use in the investigation of the assassination of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

ALAN C. SIKHAN was advised of his rights, which he waived as shown by executed waiver form.

SIRHAN submitted specimens of his handwriting and handprinting on a card (both sides). handwriting specimen

Mr. SIRHAN advised that he and his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN played pool together on a few occasions. They last did so about six months ago at a pool hall on the south side of Colorado Boulevard in Pasadena, California, between Pasadena City College and Van de Kamps restaurant. Before then they played together about two or three times a year. His brother was not a particularly good pool player, and he is not known to have been a particularly active pool player.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

Mrs. MARY SIRHAN, nee Yacoub Muzher, born January 3, 1913, in Jerusalem, Palestine, was contacted at

Mrs. SIRHAN was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents, and she was told that the purpose of the interview was to obtain certain background information concerning herself and members of her family for use in the investigation of the assassination of late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Mrs. SIRHAN was advised of her rights, which she orally waived after discussions with her sons SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN, ADEL BISHARA SIRHAN, MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN, and SAIDALLAH BISHARA SIRHAN.

Mrs. SIRHAN advised that she does not write in the English language except to sign her name. When something needs to be written in English, she has her sons write it, and she signs it.

Mrs. SIRHAN and her son, SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN, discussed their knowledge of the assassination of King ABDULLAH of Jordan, the grandfather of King HUSSEIN. This occurred in probably the early 1950's. Their knowledge of the incident is based entirely on their recollection of news accounts of the incident at the time. It is their recollection that a man named MUSTAFA ESHOC (phonetic) shot the king as he knelt in prayer. They recall that probably the killer then turned the gun on himself and killed himself. The killer was in no way related to, connected

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with or known to any member of the SIRHAN family. The killer was a Mohammedan or Moslem, not a Christian as are the SIRHANS.

Mrs. SIRHAN added that she heard a news story today alleging that a brother of her son SIRHAN SIRHAN had been arrested as an Israeli spy. She noted this was absurd in that she has only five sons, SIRHAN, ADEL, MUNIR, SHARIF, and SAIDALLAH, and they are all in the United States. She has no other sons.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN was interviewed at

SIRHAN was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and was told that the purpose of the interview was to obtain background information regarding himself and other members of his family for use in the investigation of the assassination of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

SIRHAN was advised of his rights, and he waived these rights as shown by an executed waiver form.

SIRHAN furnished specimens of his handwriting and handprinting on a specimen card (both sides).

SIRHAN stated that he has not talked to his brother SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in approximately three months. He noted that approximately three months ago he borrowed a car and took the car to his residence, where he asked his brother SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN to drive him to El Sereno in this car. SIRHAN inquired as to whether or not there was any insurance on the car, and it was determined that there was no insurance on the car, and his brother SIRHAN refused to drive the vehicle. This resulted in a fist fight between MUNIR and his brother SIRHAN.

MUNIR SIRHAN related that his brother was very conscientious in connection with operating motor vehicles. He recalled that about a year ago SIRHAN SIRHAN was cited for having a number of mechanical defects in his car and after having the defects corrected, SIRHAN SIRHAN would not drive the vehicle until after the vehicle was completely checked, and he was able to obtain a certification that there were no defects in the car.

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Mr. SIRHAN has played pool with his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN on infrequent occasions in 1967 and early 1968. He has also played pool occasionally when he was not with his brother. When he was with his brother they played at a pool hall across Colorado Boulevard from Pasadena City College (PCC), at a pool hall between PCC and Van de Kamp's restaurant on Colorado Boulevard, and at a pool hall at the corner of Lake and Colorado, all in Pasadena.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

~~SAIDALLAH BISHARA SIRHAN~~
SAIDALLAH BISHARA SIRHAN was interviewed at the

SIRHAN was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and told that the purpose of this interview was to obtain certain background information regarding himself and other members of his family for use in the investigation of the assassination of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

SIRHAN was advised of his rights, and he waived these rights as shown by an executed waiver form.

SIRHAN voluntarily furnished exemplars of his handwriting.

SIRHAN stated that he has never played pool, and he has no direct knowledge of his brother SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as having played pool.

SIRHAN stated that he has absolutely no explanation for his brother SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN being charged with the murder of the late Senator KENNEDY.

SIRHAN stated he would welcome the opportunity to confront his brother SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN regarding this incident and stated that such a confrontation may result in getting to the bottom of this entire matter.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN was interviewed at

SIRHAN was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents, and he was told that the purpose of the interview was to obtain handwriting specimens from him and to interview him about certain activities and background data concerning himself and members of his family. He was told that this information was to be used in connection with an official investigation of the assassination of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

SIRHAN was advised of his rights, which he waived as exhibited by an executed waiver form.

Mr. SIRHAN submitted specimens of his handwriting and handprinting on a handwriting specimen card (both sides).

Mr. SIRHAN advised he has never played pool, and he has no direct knowledge that his brother SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN has or has not played pool.

Mr. SIRHAN discussed with his mother the assassination in about the early 1950's of the grandfather of Jordanian King HUSSEIN, King ABDULLAH. Their only knowledge of the incident is based on recollection of news events at the time. Their recollection is that a man named MUSTAFA ESHCO (phonetic) killed the king as he knelt in prayer. The killer is believed to have then turned his gun on himself. This man was in no way related to or known to or associated with the SIRHAN family. He was a Mohamadan or Muslim, not a Christian, as are the SIRHANS.

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During the time _____ knew SIRHAN, politics were never discussed and they always appeared to be a devout christian family. SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was recalled as a well-behaved, industrious, and obedient child.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/10/68

1

Date _____

stated that his parents formerly attended the First Baptist Church located on North Marengo Avenue in Pasadena, California.

stated that about one or two days after the death of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, he was talking to his mother on the telephone and she had mentioned that she knew Mrs. MARY SIRHAN through the First Baptist Church in Pasadena, California.

advised that the SIRHAN family was not known by him. stated that he had never met any members of the SIRHAN family.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/10/68

advised that Mrs. MARY SIRHAN had six children, five boys and one girl. stated that she recalls that the SIRHAN boys also attended the First Baptist Church during the period 1956 through and including 1958, but their attendance was sporadic.

stated that she recalls that during the period that Mrs. MARY SIRHAN attended the First Baptist Church in Pasadena, California, there was a church dinner wherein the church members each brought their own food. stated that she recalls that the SIRHAN family brought Jordanian food and also that a Jordanian flag was on their (SIRHAN family's) table.

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stated that of the five boys of Mrs. MARY SIRHAN, the one that stood out in her mind and the only one that she could recall by name was SIRHAN SIRHAN.

stated that she was always struck by the fact that SIRHAN SIRHAN was always extremely bitter, resentful and extremely unhappy. stated that she could never recall observing SIRHAN SIRHAN smiling or in a good mood.

stated that in her conversations with SIRHAN SIRHAN he constantly complained that he did not like the laws and orders of the United States and that he felt that there was no justice in the educational system of the United States. stated that she recalls on one occasion that SIRHAN SIRHAN that he thought that he, SIRHAN SIRHAN, should be given a college degree in one year and that he should not have to work for this degree. stated that SIRHAN SIRHAN related on occasion that he did not like to work for a living and felt that other people and the United States should give him money to live on. stated that she was aware of the fact that SIRHAN SIRHAN was not a citizen of the United States and on one occasion she asked SIRHAN SIRHAN if he had become a citizen of the United States and that he (SIRHAN SIRHAN) responded by saying, "No. Never".

stated that one other thing comes to her mind about SIRHAN SIRHAN. He also complained about the lack of religious ceremonies at the First Baptist Church.

stated that she advised SIRHAN SIRHAN if he wanted to be a Christian and wanted more ceremonies in church services that he should attend the Catholic Church.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/10/68

1

Date _____

_____ stated that he recalls meeting a family who was from Jordan and were members of the First Baptist Church. This family was the SIRHAN family. _____ stated that he recalls a dinner at the church where Mrs. SIRHAN brought Jordanian food to this affair.

_____ stated that it was his recollection that he met Mrs. SIRHAN only on two or three occasions and that he never met the SIRHAN children. _____ stated that he never had any other social contacts with Mrs. SIRHAN other than the two or three meetings with her at the First Baptist Church. _____ stated that he could recall nothing else about Mrs. SIRHAN or her family other than they were Moslems and that they were from Jordan.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/681

 was asked for information concerning
 and , two Jordanian students who
came to the United States about the same time as the SIRHAN
family and also lived in Pasadena and attended Pasadena City
College.

 said he believes both and have
returned to Jordan within the past two years. He did not know
the degree of association between SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and
these two Jordanian students.

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING WOMAN
IN WHITE DRESS WITH BLACK POLKA DOTS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/10/68

New York, made available to SA _____ New York City,
a magnetic tape recording made during an interview of SANDRA _____ at Los Angeles,
SERRANO by News Commentator _____ at the Ambassador
Hotel, Los Angeles, at approximately 1:30 A.M., June 5, 1968,
shortly after the shooting of Senator ROBERT FRANCIS KENNEDY.

This interview is as follows: CALIF CHID

~~SERRANO~~ Miss SERRANO, ah, just take your time, I'll hold the
mike in front of you, and just tell me everything
starting from when you first saw the Senator come in
the room, and what happened.

SERRANO Well, he...he...everybody was in the main room, you
know, listening to him speak, and it was too hot, so
I went outside, and I was out on the terrace, and I
was out there for about five, ten minutes, you know.
I start to get cold, and then, you know, and everybody
was cheering and everything and then I was standing
there just thinking, you know, thinking about how
many people there were, and how wonderful it was. Then
this girl came running down the stairs in the back,
came running down the stairs and said "We've shot him,
we've shot him". "Who did you shoot?" And she said
"We've shot Senator KENNEDY!". And aft....she had....
I can remember what she had on and everything, and
after that, a boy came down with her, he was about
23 years old, and he was Mexican-American, because I
can remember that, because I'm Mexican-American, and
I says "What's happening?" And all of a sudden all
these people start coming down that back end, and I
walked in, and I was by the bar area, and nobody seemed
to know anything about it, and I thought, well, you
know, maybe I misunderstood or something.

Wait a minute, did this young lady say "We"?

SERRANO "We", she said.

Meaning "We", the Mexican-American?

SERRANO No, she was not of Mexican-American descent. She was not. She was Caucasian. She had on a white dress with polka dots, she was light skinned, dark hair, she had black shoes on, and she has a funny nose, it was...it was... I thought it was really funny, all my friends tell me I'm so observant. So I walked right back in and I.... I thought to myself.... if something happened, somebody should know about it, so I walked in and I said... "Who was shot?" And nobody.... "Nobody was shot, nobody was shot!" And I said "Oh, all right!" And I waited a while and then I walked to a telephone, and I called my parents long distance to Ohio, and I woke my parents up and I told them, KENNEDY was shot, and my parents, you know, have been following me with the campaign, so I was in the telephone booth, and then I saw, just masses of people seem to run by the telephone, and I hung up. I told my parents I had to hang up. Hung up, I went back into the main room, and I asked who was shot. And it must have been ten minutes, ten minutes before anybody on that grounds floor seem to have known anything, and I said "Who was shot?" And then I...this MARGE JAY was on...on the speaker...on the speaker, and she was saying, you know, "Somebody has been seriously injured!" Ah.... "Everybody, please clear the way, go to the television set. So I was standing by the television set....set... and ... I was just standing there listening to everything that happened, and I couldn't believe it, and then....so I went in to make sure, so I asked "Who was shot? Was it him?" They says "Yes, it was!" So I went back to the telephone booth, tried to get my parents but the lines were all tied up, I couldn't get through.

Did you work for Sen....did you work for Senator KENNEDY?

SERRANO I'm Co-Chairman of Youth for KENNEDY in the Pasadena-Altadena area. I worked very hard for him and everybody in the Pasadena area worked very very hard for him. 1965, I met him, Washington, D.C., in an elevator, he stepped on my foot, and I shoved him, and it's an unforgettable experience. At the S.R.O. he gave me the speech that he'd made that night. I have the very speech he made that night.

You didn't get close to where he was carried out or where he was shot?

SERRANO No, I wasn't, no I wasn't.

Thank you very much.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 12, 1968

SANDRA SERRANO reviewed colored film coverage made by NBC News at the Ambassador Hotel prior to and after Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot, June 5, 1968. This review was made at the NBC Studio, Hollywood, California, and the projector was operated by NBC News, New York City.

After reviewing the film, SERRANO stated she observed no one in the film who resembled the woman wearing a polka dot dress or the man wearing a yellow or gold sweater, she saw go up or down the outside fire escape stairway located outside the southwest door of the Embassy Room, Ambassador Hotel. SERRANO was asked to describe color of clothing SIRHAN was wearing in the film she had just watched. She said he was wearing medium blue pants, white shirt and dark colored jacket or sweat shirt. She was then asked if she still believed SIRHAN was wearing light colored clothes at the time she claimed to have seen him in the fire escape stairs. She said, "They looked like light colored clothes to me."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/68

(1)

advised she is the mother of SANDRA SERRANO. She stated the her daughter telephonically contacts her from California quite frequently. Mrs. SERRANO stated that on June 4, 1968, at approximately 6:00 PM, Eastern Daylight Time (EDT) her daughter called to congratulate her brother, upon his graduation from

At approximately 10:30 PM (EDT) on the same date her daughter again called her from California stating she was at ROBERT KENNEDY's campaign headquarters and that he was going to win the California primary election. Mrs. SERRANO stated she questioned her daughter about calling her so often and her daughter stated that she had received permission as all the volunteer workers were allowed to make telephone calls as they reportedly were being only charged a "flat rate" for the use of the telephones in the campaign headquarters.

Mrs. SERRANO stated that at approximately 3:30 AM (EDT) on June 5, 1968, she received a collect telephone call from her daughter in Los Angeles. As soon as her daughter was connected with Mrs. SERRANO she was obviously in a very hysterical state and made some mention that it had cost her \$3.00 to get the telephone from where she was calling but did not elaborate further concerning this. SANDRA then told Mrs. SERRANO that ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot and when Mrs. SERRANO said "What?", SANDRA repeated this statement. When Mrs. SERRANO asked SANDRA if ROBERT KENNEDY was dead, she replied that she did not know but remarked he had been shot after making his speech. Mrs. SERRANO stated that throughout the telephone conversation SANDRA was crying and was hysterical and difficult to understand. She stated that during this telephone conversation she was unable to recall SANDRA mentioning anything about observing any person or activity in connection with the shooting. SANDRA just kept repeating, "why would they do anything like this, he was such a good man?" In addition, SANDRA asked to speak with her father but when Mrs. SERRANO asked him if he desired to speak with SANDRA he declined, stating he was too upset to talk to her at that time.

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(2)

Mrs. SERRANO advised that at approximately 8:00 AM on June 5, 1968, SANDRA again telephonically contacted her and at this time stated she had been on the terrace of the Ambassador Hotel prior to ROBERT KENNEDY's speech and had observed two men who she described only as Mexican-Americans, accompanied by a girl who she described as white. SANDRA stated that after the shooting she observed one of these men and the same girl running from the hotel area. She did not elaborate any further nor did she further describe any of these individuals.

Mrs. SERRANO stated she could recall no further details of her telephone conversations with her daughter. She explained that due to all the excitement surrounding the shooting of ROBERT KENNEDY and her concern for her daughter it would be impossible for her to remember every detail and she did not take notes of any of the conversations inasmuch as she did not think it was important at the time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/68

(1)

advised he is the father of SANDRA SERRANO. He stated SANDRA called home at least twice on June 4, 1968, and again at approximately 3:30 AM on June 5, 1968. He stated he did not talk with his daughter during any of these calls although she did ask to speak with him when she called at approximately 3:30 AM on June 5, 1968. He stated that inasmuch as his wife, told him during the course of this telephone conversation that ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot, he did not feel emotionally able to speak with his daughter at this time.

Mr. SERRANO stated inasmuch as he did not converse with his daughter, SANDRA, during any of the telephone calls, he could not state what the exact conversation was during these calls. He advised that his wife talked with SANDRA on the occasion of each call and she would be able to advise as to the extent and topic of the conversations during the calls.

Mr. SERRANO stated his daughter, SANDRA, is a very fine young lady who does not drink or smoke and has very high morals and character. He stated she is a very level-headed young lady who is both emotionally and mentally mature.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/10/63

advised that he was in the area of the Los Angeles Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1963, when he heard a news bulletin on his car radio that Senator ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot. He stated that he arrived approximately 15 minutes after the shooting. Upon entering the main entrance of the hotel, a girl (SANDY SERRANO) came running up to him very excited and asked him to help her as she had to inform the proper authorities of a confrontation she had just had with a couple in the hallway of the hotel. advised that he told the girl that he would help her. He quieted her and asked what had happened. She replied that she was walking down the hall of the hotel when a man and woman approached from the opposite direction. Both were walking and the girl stated "We just shot him". SERRANO then inquired what the girl meant by this and the girl stated "We just shot Senator KENNEDY". at this time asked SERRANO if the girl possibly could have said "They just shot him". SERRANO advised that she distinctly remembers that the girl used the pronoun we and mentioned the name Senator KENNEDY.

stated that SERRANO told him that she could identify both persons and furnished him with the following descriptions:

The girl was a white Caucasian, 22 to 23 years of age, 5'5", and wore a long sleeve white dress with black polka dots and bib collar. She possessed a very shapely figure. The man was about 23 years old, Mexican-American, had black hair, and wore a gold sweater.

added that he then took SERRANO into the building to the scene of the shooting where he turned her over to the investigating officers as a witness. He further added that SERRANO did have one girl friend accompanying her but could not recall if she was present when SERRANO told him of her confrontation with the couple in the hallway.

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SERRANO impressed as a very sincere person and although she was alarmed and excited over what was told her by the couple, she remained insistent in the wording of the girl's statements.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

DAVID KAL HAINES.

furnished the following information:

He is nineteen years old and a student at Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California. Since the end of April 1968, he was a volunteer worker at the Pasadena Headquarters of the Youth for KENNEDY Club. On Tuesday, June 4, 1968, he was busy at the Youth for KENNEDY Headquarters in Pasadena until approximately 9:00 p.m. At that time, he and a fellow worker, RAY (last name unknown), decided to go to the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles to await the election returns. They went in RAY's automobile, arriving at the Ambassador at approximately 9:45 p.m. They joined the throng that had gathered in the lower level ballroom where television sets were placed to follow the returns.

He met several of his fellow workers from Pasadena and recalls meeting SANDRA SERRANO, who was in charge of the Pasadena Youth for KENNEDY Club, sometime between 10:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. SERRANO was in a group standing near a bar set up in the foyer area at the entrance of the ballroom. As she was obviously underage, he ordered her a screwdriver drink from the bar and chatted with her for awhile. To his knowledge, that was the only drink she had that evening.

He rejoined the crowd in the ballroom and was at that location when the news that Senator KENNEDY had been shot was received. He watched the proceedings on television in the ballroom for some time and then started to move through the crowd in the ballroom looking for his friends. He came across his fellow worker, RAY, who had taken him to the Ambassador, who was in a complete state of collapse at the news and was lying on the floor. He and a girl, name unknown, who had met RAY at the ballroom, gave assistance to RAY and he remained with them until RAY was sufficiently recovered, that he could leave RAY in the girl's care. He then lent assistance to an unidentified elderly lady who asked him to take her to her automobile parked on a side street

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in the vicinity of the hotel, which he did. Upon returning to the hotel, he again met SANDRA SERRANO, who was with another Pasadena worker IRENE CHAVEZ. They met in the vicinity of the shop area or arcade of the lower level. He estimates that this was at least one hour after he first heard of the shooting.

SERRANO was extremely upset, crying, and distraught. He recalls her saying "Oh, DAVID, you don't know what I have seen" and "What should I do". She also said other things which he cannot now recall, but as he was also upset and trying to get back in the ballroom to where he had left RAY, he attached no significance to what SERRANO had said. He believed it only related to the fact that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. He then returned to the ballroom, searched for his friends, and had no further contact or conversation with SERRANO.

While he was at the Ambassador Hotel, both prior to and after the shooting, he did not see anyone resembling the photographs or general description of suspect, SIRHAN SIRHAN, nor could he recall seeing any women in a white dress with black polka dots.

He has known SANDRA SERRANO since April 1968, and she was in charge of the Pasadena Office of the Youth for KENNEDY Club. He considers her to be a reliable, level headed and a responsible person.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

GREGORY BION ABBOTT, furnished the following information:

He is nineteen years old and has just completed his Sophomore year at Yale University. At present, he is employed as

Upon arriving home from Yale, he volunteered his services to the Youth for KENNEDY Club in Pasadena and worked there on Monday June 3, 1968, until 9:00 p.m. and on Tuesday, June 4, 1968, the day of the California primary.

On June 4, 1968, at about 8:15 p.m., he and some of his fellow-workers decided to go to the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles to await the election returns. He went to the Ambassador with SANDY SERRANO, IRENE CHAVEZ, GEORGE FREDERICKS and a MIKE (last name unknown) in FREDERICKS' auto.

They arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 9:00 p.m. and joined the crowd which had gathered in the ballroom on the lower level of the hotel to watch the election returns on television sets which had been set up there. The group split up and went their separate ways after agreeing to get together later on in the evening for the ride home.

ABBOTT stated that he spent most of the evening in the ballroom with DINAH CHURCHILL, whom he met at the gathering. He recalls seeing SANDRA SERRANO at least once, in the crowd, prior to the news of the shooting.

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He was in the lower level ballroom when he first heard the news that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. This is directly below the ballroom where Senator KENNEDY made his victory speech. He believes that approximately twenty minutes later he left the ballroom, with DINAH CHURCHILL, and was in the long corridor leading to the entrance of the lower level ballroom, when he again met SERRANO. She was alone, sobbing hysterically and talking incoherently. He took her into his arms and attempted to comfort her. He cannot recall anything in particular that SERRANO said, at that time, but his impression was that it simply dealt with the horrible fact that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

As his companion, DINAH CHURCHILL, was also visibly upset and standing alone down the corridor, he excused himself and took DINAH out of the hotel.

He was, thereafter, in and out of the hotel several times searching for SANDRA and IRENE CHAVEZ in order to take them home, but saw neither one. He assumed they had obtained other rides and left the hotel at approximately 2:30 a.m. to return to Pasadena.

During the period he was at the Ambassador Hotel, both prior to and after the shooting, he did not see anyone resembling the photograph or description of suspect SIRHAN SIRHAN, nor could he recall seeing any women in a white dress with black polka dots.

He first met SANDRA SERRANO on June 3, 1968, at the Youth for KENNEDY Headquarters in Pasadena where she was in charge. He had an opportunity to talk to her extensively on both June 3 and June 4, 1968 and considers her to be a reliable and responsible person.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

VINCENT DI PIERRO was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel just prior to his viewing seven white dresses with black polka dots in an effort to pick out a dress similar to the one worn by the woman he previously described as being in the kitchen area of the Embassy Room, Ambassador Hotel, just before Senator KENNEDY was shot.

DE PIERRO recalled talking to SANDRA SERRANO about a woman wearing a white dress with black polka dots while they were sitting together waiting to be interviewed by the police after the shooting. They did not describe the dress to each other, except to mention the fact that it was a white dress with black polka dots.

DE PIERRO said no details about the person wearing this dress were discussed since a police officer saw them talking and warned them not to discuss the case.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

SANDRA SERRANO was shown the location in the kitchen area of the Embassy Ballroom, Ambassador Hotel, by SA _____ and Deputy District Attorneys JOHN HOWARD and DAN JOHNSON. She was shown the stage area where Senator KENNEDY gave his speech and the route to the kitchen area from the stage area was explained to her by SA SERRANO was advised by SA _____ that approximately 1100 people, plus numerous pieces of television equipment, were reportedly in the Embassy Room at the time of the speech. She was told the maximum occupancy of the room was listed as 750, which is a good indication of the crowded conditions. SERRANO was then walked across the Embassy Ballroom at the southwest corner, through the fire exit doors and onto the outside fire escape stairs she claimed to have been sitting on at the time Senator KENNEDY was shot. It was suggested to her this distance is approximately 170 feet. SERRANO was reminded that during previous interviews she indicated she had been on these steps when she heard what she thought to be six backfires. She had also indicated that approximately thirty seconds after hearing the backfires, she claimed she saw a woman wearing a white dress with black polka dots, running down the steps past her. The woman said, "We shot him. We shot him." SERRANO asked, "Who?" and the woman said, "Senator KENNEDY". SERRANO had previously stated that approximately 25 minutes before hearing what she thought was backfires, this same woman and man, plus another man, walked up the stairs past her. She said after seeing the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN in the paper, she was certain the man walking up the stairs, who did not return down the stairs, was identical to SIRHAN.

SERRANO was asked by SA _____ that after seeing the location of the shooting, in relation to where she was sitting on the steps if she still felt she had heard the shots. SERRANO said she had never heard a gunshot in her life and never claimed she had heard gunshots, but had described what she heard as six backfires, four or five of which were close together.

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SERRANO was told by SA [redacted] that her parents in Ohio had been interviewed and her mother stated that she, SANDRA, had not mentioned the fact she had seen someone she, SANDRA, felt was connected with the shooting. SERRANO explained she has always had difficulty communicating with her mother and was not able to talk to her to explain anything. She said she wanted to talk to her father, but her father would not talk to her, since her father was apparently too upset about hearing that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

SERRANO was asked by SA [redacted], why, in her interview on television, following the shooting, she had not said anything about seeing this woman and the two men go up the stairs, but only told about the woman and man coming back down. It was pointed out to her the fact she claimed one of the men going up the stairs was SIRHAN SIRHAN was the most significant part of the incident described by her. SERRANO stated she could not explain why and accused those present of lying to her and trying to trick her. SA [redacted] then asked SERRANO at what point she felt she was lied to, or tricked, and she said that SA [redacted] had once referred to the polka dot dress as a black polka dot dress, rather than a white dress with black polka dots.

Deputy District Attorney JOHN HOWARD then asked SERRANO if she would take a polygraph examination in an effort to verify what she had seen. She indicated she would take a polygraph and she then was asked by HOWARD to reenact the incident on the steps so it might be video taped to avoid any misunderstanding on anyone's part as to what she claims to have seen. SERRANO agreed, but prior to making the video tape she insisted in having someone present not connected with the investigation.

Several Ambassador Hotel employees were arranged for by HOWARD to act as witnesses and all but two employees from the hotel kitchen were rejected by SERRANO, who gave no reason for her rejection.

Following the video tape interview, SERRANO stated she was very upset, could not continue, and requested to be taken home.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/12/68

Date _____

At 4:25 PM, SANDRA SERRANO telephonically contacted SA _____ at the Los Angeles FBI Office. She stated she had just received a call from someone who said they were with the FBI, but failed to get their name. She wanted to know if anyone at the FBI had called her since she had furnished some information about a Youth for KENNEDY co-worker, who had been with her at the Ambassador Hotel on the night Senator KENNEDY was shot.

SERRANO advised that she has two attorneys, _____ and _____, telephone number _____ and they were to be contacted before she would talk to anyone regarding what she saw at the Ambassador Hotel the night Senator KENNEDY was shot. She said she had so notified the Los Angeles Police Department and the District Attorney's Office.

SERRANO further advised that the telephone number at her residence had been changed to _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/12/68

Date _____

At 4:02 PM, an anonymous telephone call was received at the Los Angeles Office of the FBI from a male individual. This person advised that the girl in the white dress with black polka dots the Police are looking for in connection with the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY is possibly a "belly dancer" who previously worked at the Greek Village on Hollywood Boulevard in Los Angeles. He further stated that her name is ANTOINETTE (phonetic) last name unknown, and that she is married to an Arab who is now believed to be in Mexico. He also mentioned that ANTOINETTE last name unknown, is believed to at one time have dated one of SIRHAN SIRHAN's brothers.

He stated he had no further pertinent information.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/12/68

Date _____

interviewed by SA _____ and SA _____, was who identified themselves to her as Special Agents of the FBI, at her residence

_____ advised that she has known SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and in fact his entire family for a period of approximately seven years. She stated that she first came in contact with the family in 1961 when she initially dated ADEL SIRHAN, a brother of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and through him met the entire SIRHAN family. _____ disclosed that she has not personally talked to SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN for a period of approximately four years, but she stated that she has been in contact with ADEL SIRHAN as recently as one week ago.

_____ stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, the night of the election in Los Angeles, California, her friend _____ also known as _____ came to her residence driving her Volkswagen bus arriving at approximately 8:00 or 8:15 p.m. _____ stated that she and _____ shortly thereafter left the apartment in _____ Volkswagen bus and drove to the International Pancake House on Sunset Boulevard in Hollywood, California, where they stayed until approximately 10:00 p.m. _____ advised that upon leaving the International Pancake House they drove around the Hollywood area looking for a movie to attend. _____ disclosed that they decided upon the movie "Boom" playing at the Pantages Theatre in Hollywood and entered this theatre at approximately 10:30 p.m.

_____ stated that the show in question let out at approximately 12:00 to 12:30 a.m. at which time she and _____ drove directly to her, _____ residence where they were met at the door by her brother-in-law _____, who advised them that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot.

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stated that she and _____ stayed up the remainder of the evening watching the television reports of the shooting.

stated that during the morning hours of the following day, June 5, 1968 she was called by her mother who advised her that the individual accused of shooting Senator KENNEDY had been identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN. She stated that inasmuch as she was familiar with the SIRHAN family she wanted to be of some assistance to them.

advised that the following day she and _____ travelled to the SIRHAN residence in Pasadena, California in order that they might offer any assistance necessary to the SIRHAN family.

advised that she has not been to the Ambassador Hotel for a period in excess of one year and positively was not even in the vicinity of this hotel on the evening of June 4 - 5, 1968.

stated that she does not own a white dress with black polka dots and claims the only polka dot dress she does own is a brown dress with white dots. She stated she had not worn this dress for a period in excess of three weeks.

advised that she has no knowledge whatsoever of any of the political philosophy possessed by SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN or for that matter his brother ADEL SIRHAN. She stated that her original connection with ADEL SIRHAN started in that he was a musician playing music at the La Fez nightclub in Hollywood, California, where she formally danced as an exotic dancer.

stated that the last time she saw ADEL SIRHAN was on the evening of Saturday, June 1, 1968 when he stopped by her apartment for approximately five minutes to pick up photographs of her to be used for publicity reasons.

stated that she positively could furnish no further information which would be of assistance in the investigation involving SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

The following is a description of as obtained through observation and interview:

Name	
Alias	
Sex	Female
Race	Caucasian, Syrian extraction
Weight	103 pounds
Height	5'2"
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown
Date of birth	
Place of birth	
Marital status	Married
Husband	

California driver's
license
Residence

Occupation
Last place of
employment

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/11/68

was interviewed at his residence, . . . After the agents identified themselves, . . . was advised of the FBI's interest in the shooting of U.S. Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

advised he was a Medical student, University of Guadalajara, Mexico City, Mexico. He returns to Los Angeles each vacation and during the summer to make enough money for the next semester's expenses. During these periods he plays the . . . a musical instrument, at the Arabian night club, . . . Los Angeles. SIRHAN SIRHAN had a brother, ADEL SIRHAN, who also worked at the La Fez, but was only casually acquainted with him. Through this brother, . . . met two or three other members of the SIRHAN family, but he never knew SIRHAN SIRHAN. The only time . . . ever visited the SIRHAN home was approximately one year ago following the death of AIDA SIRHAN, a sister and the victim of Leukemia.

stated he had always been pro-KENNEDY. He explained that he considered President JOHN F. KENNEDY a real friend of the Arabs and felt ROBERT F. KENNEDY shared these views. For this reason he was shocked that a Jordanian, or any Arab for that matter, would kill ROBERT KENNEDY. denied that he belonged to any organizations, pro-Arab or otherwise.

The following description was obtained from observation and interview:

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Name	
Alias	
Race	White (Arabian)
Birth Data	
Height	5'9"
Weight	140 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Green
Occupation	Student
Relatives	

Residence

Vehicle

MISCELLANEOUS

On June 12, 1968, JOHN EDGAR HOWARD, Deputy District Attorney, Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, advised as follows:

Los Angeles County Superior Court Judge ARTHUR L. ALARCON requested attorney A. L. WIRIN, associated with the American Civil Liberties Union in Los Angeles, to consult with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. This request was made in open court by Judge ALARCON, at which time Judge ALARCON pointed out he desired WIRIN to consult with SIRHAN to insure that all of SIRHAN's constitutional rights would be fully protected.

WIRIN, after consulting with SIRHAN, has issued public statements indicating it was his desire that the California Bar Association appoint a criminal attorney to represent SIRHAN, subject to SIRHAN's personal approval.

On June 11, 1968, WIRIN consulted with Los Angeles County Superior Court Presiding Judge DONALD WRIGHT. As a result of this meeting, it appears that WILBUR LITTLEFIELD, Chief Trial Attorney for the Los Angeles County Public Defender's Office, will represent SIRHAN.

Tentative plans of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office are that Mr. LYNN COMPTON, Chief Deputy District Attorney, will head the prosecutive staff in future court proceedings.

1

The Los Angeles Office received information from
one regarding SIRHAN SIRHAN appearing before a
study group at Fullerton Junior College, Fullerton,
California.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/10/68

Date _____

_____ advised he
resided at _____ and has residence
telephone number _____

_____ stated that he teaches an adult education program on Friday evenings at his home pertaining to general philosophy of life and that this program is sponsored by the college. _____ stated that he does not know SIRHAN SIRHAN and that SIRHAN has never appeared before this adult education group and spoke about the Arab situation. _____ stated that this education program does not deal strictly with the Arab life and history, but is a general philosophy group.

_____ stated that he is an Arab and has offered his fullest cooperation to the FBI in this matter and he stated if he could be of assistance he would be glad to cooperate in any manner he could.

1

SA

The following investigation was conducted by

AT CHINO, CALIFORNIA:

On June 10, 1968,

previously been contacted by a reporter regarding any employment of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN with their ranch. advised that she had stated that she has searched her records from 1962 through 1968 and could find no one by that name being employed at or for the ranch.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/11/58

Date _____

and , was interviewed by SAs , who identified themselves as Agents of the FBI. was warned of his rights and waived them as shown on an executed warning and waiver form.

It was explained to [redacted] that he was being interviewed concerning the placing of an ad in the Jobs Wanted Section of the "Free Press", a weekly newspaper published in Los Angeles, which read, "I must have \$1,000.00. Do anything. Free to travel, danger OK. Call 793-2212 between 7 - 8 p.m."

stated that he placed the ad in the "Free Press" because he needs money to get started in a gold mining venture near Apache Junction, Arizona. He is very interested in gold mining and has placed an ad in the "California Mining Journal" asking for work in gold mines. This ad resulted in his becoming acquainted with one [redacted] Apache Junction, Arizona, who owns property near Apache Junction on which some abandoned mines are located. [redacted] visited [redacted] who is over 70 years old, looked over the mines and believes he has found the "Lost Dutchman's Mine." He has agreed to work the mine for but he needs \$2,000.00 to get started. He placed the ad in the "Free Press" because no other Los Angeles newspaper would allow such an ad.

has had the ad in the "Free Press" since about the first week in March. He stated he has received numerous calls from cranks but has received a few legitimate offers. One offer was from a [redacted] and a [redacted], telephone number [redacted], who offered a job driving automobiles to the East Coast for which he would be paid \$800.00 a trip; however, [redacted] has not been able to confirm the offer, as he has been unable to contact those individuals at the telephone number given. Another offer received by telephone has to do with "industrial espionage." [redacted] advised he received a call about one, and one half weeks ago from an unknown male who asked if he would be interested in the above type work. When [redacted] indicated he would be, the caller advised he would contact [redacted] at a future date. On or about June 6, 1968, [redacted] was visited by a man he described as a white male, 5'4", slim build, swarthy complexion, long dark brown hair, odd shaped face, wearing very expensive, dark blue, iridescent suit, pointed black shoes with buckles, who talked about

working in "industrial espionage." This individual told to study the Italian language, as he would possibly be in Italy in this line of work. This individual did not identify himself but said he would contact again.

is very desperate for work and advised that he would accept almost anything, however, he would not accept anything illegal. He further advised that since placing the ad in the newspaper, he has not received any calls concerning the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He stated that he would not get involved in anything of that nature.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/681

advised that she is not acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN or any member of his family. said that when reading all of the publicity regarding the KENNEDY assassination, she became very concerned for the mother of the accused assassin, SIRHAN SIRHAN, and wanted to help her in any way she could during this time of sorrow.

6/11/68
said she read in the newspaper an article which listed a neighbor of SIRHAN by the name of and telephonically contacted to see if there was any way she could help SIRHAN's mother.

advised that she is 83 years of age and three years ago had traveled around the world as a type of goodwill ambassador for the State of California. She stated that she was not employed for the State of California but merely did this on her own as she wanted to inform other countries of the life in America and also obtain information regarding how other peoples of the world live.

stated that she has been a member of the United American Arab Congress, Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, and also the Asia Society, Hollywood, California, for approximately two years. said that her main interest in life is to educate the people in the United States about foreign countries and especially the Arab countries. She stated that she felt that the American people were indirectly guilty for Senator KENNEDY's death because of our ignorance to the problems confronting other countries of the world, especially the Arab and Jewish world.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/681

was exhibited a photograph of SIRHAN BISEARA
SIRHAN and after examining this photograph, stated that
it looks like the same individual that he observed on June 1,
1968 in the area of Rancho California target shooting with
two other individuals. stated he was not positive of
this identification but the photograph of SIRHAN strongly
resembled the individual that he observed on this date.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/681

was interviewed regarding his knowledge of any meetings at the Green Hotel, Pasadena, California, of Arabic type people.

He was at the hotel at least five days a week and cannot recall anyone having any meetings, especially in one of the rooms. To his knowledge he has never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN, but after this individual was arrested for the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, his stepfather, , mentioned to him he knew of the family. stated he could not furnish any information regarding SIRHAN which might be helpful in this case.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/7/68

, Agent, Thoroughbred Racing Protective Board (TRPB), Hollywood Park Race Track, advised that he had learned that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN had worked for now the paddock gate guard who used to be assistant trainer for (phonetic), a trainer. also learned that SIRHAN worked for a trainer, who has Box in the track area.

further advised that he had learned that SIRHAN was a friend of a race track "hot-walker" named . Hot-walkers are the men who walk horses to cool them down after a race or a workout. It is, according to , very low status work. The hot-walkers also clean stalls, et cetera. said is in his mid-50's, is constantly quoting the Holy Bible and has written anonymous anti-Semitic letters to the President of the United States, Secretary of Defense and other public officials. said his source of information about SIRHAN and is

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/7/68

was interviewed outside of

where he lives. He advised he is a white male, born , is 5' 8" tall, weighs 140 pounds, and has balding brown graying hair and blue eyes. He advised he is a groom and a hot walker. He has a married daughter and a son serving in Vietnam. He was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and stated he cannot recognize him as anyone he knew.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

STEVEN SMITH, Southern California Coordinator for the KENNEDY Campaign, made available through a clerk, LUCY SALINGER, copies of proposed itineraries to be utilized by the Senator and his party in their West Coast Campaign.

These itineraries cover the dates of March 23 through March 25, 1968, April 18 and 19, 1968, May 6, 7, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 24, 28, 29, 30, and 31, 1968; and June 2, 3, and 4, 1968.

SMITH advised these schedules normally would have been prepared by the "Advance Men," JERRY BRUNO or JOE DOLAN. BRUNO would have been more concerned with the travel during the latter part of May 1968, while DOLAN was more active in the earlier dates and, he believed, particularly in the Oregon travel.

SMITH stated further that these itineraries were subject to change and that more specific information should be available through the KENNEDY Headquarters in Washington, D. C., as to any alterations that may have occurred in the original schedule.

SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, MARCH 23

11:59 a.m. Arrive San Francisco Airport, Am. Airlines Flight #59
12:30 p.m. Depart San Francisco Airport
1:00 p.m. Arrive Stockton Airport
1:30 p.m. Rally, Court House Plaza
2:30 p.m. Depart Stockton Airport
3:00 p.m. Arrive Old Airport, Sacramento
3:30 p.m. Rally, Florin Shopping Center
4:45 p.m. Depart Old Airport
5:15 p.m. Arrive San Jose Airport
Motor to Hyatt House
7:30 p.m. Rally, St. James Park
Overnight in San Jose at Hyatt House

SUNDAY, MARCH 24

10:45 a.m. Depart Hyatt House for airport
11:00 a.m. Depart San Jose Airport
11:30 a.m. Arrive Monterey Peninsula Airport - Airport Rally
12:30 p.m. Depart Monterey Peninsula Airport
2:00 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles International Airport
2:45 p.m. Arrive Olivera Street - Registration Rally
4:30 p.m. Arrive Greek Theatre
5:30 p.m. Depart Greek Theatre
6:00 p.m. Arrive Sportsman's Lodge
7:30 p.m. Private Reception
Overnight at Sportsman's Lodge

MONDAY, MARCH 25

9:45 a.m. Depart Sportsman's Lodge
10:00 a.m. San Fernando Valley State College
11:00 a.m. Depart San Fernando Valley State College
1:00 p.m. Depart Los Angeles International Airport

NEWS

FOR PRESIDENT

HEADQUARTERS
5615 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90036
Telephone Area Code 213
937-6365

CONTACT:

KENNEDY CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE

April 18, 1968 - Thursday

9:30 P.M.

Arrive Fresno Air Terminal from
Klamath Falls, Oregon
Overnight at Del Webb Towne
House, Fresno

April 19, 1968 - Friday

10:00 A.M.

Rally at Fresno State College
Amphitheater

11:00 A.M.

Depart Fresno Air Terminal, Fresno

11:30 A.M.

Arrive Lockheed Air Terminal, Burbank

12:00 Noon

Major Address at Town Hall, Biltmore
Bowl, Los Angeles

4:00 P.M.

Airborn for San Diego

5:00 P.M.

Rally at Community Concourse in
downtown San Diego

6:00 P.M.

Airborn for San Francisco

8:30 P.M.

Rally at University of San Francisco
Gymnasium

10:00 P.M.

Airborn for the East

TRAVEL SCHEDULE

MAY 15- 16

"P" ITEMS ARE PUBLIC AND READY FOR RELEASE

TRAVEL DATA -- PRIVATE-- WEDNESDAY MAY 15 AS OF 4:00PM 5/15

1130 AM EST ARRIVE AIRPORT AT DETROIT

DEPART AIRPORT FOR DOWNTOWN TO KENNEDY SQUARE FOR NOON DY

DAY RALLY

1245 PM EST DEPART RALLY FOR SHERATON CADILLAC HOTEL

1245PM TO 110 EST RFK HAS PRIVATE LUNCH

110 59 135EST RECEPTION WITH PREINCT DELEGATES

145 TO 315 EZST MEETING WITH VARIOUS INDIVIDUALS AND PARTY LEADERS

GROUPS

330 59 TO 400 3'S EST DRIVE THROUGH THE 12TH STREET AREA AND
HAMTRAMICK

430 EST DEPART THE AIRPORT WHEELS UP FLY TO LA (4 HRS

30 .8, FLYING TIME-- GAIN 3 HOURS) DINNER ON PLANE

600PM PDT "P" ARRIVE LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT NOTER
TO VAN NUYS RALLY

700 PDT "P" VAN NUYS RALLY BEFINS SPONSORED BY SAN FERNANDO
VALLEY KENNEDY FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE STUDENTS OFOR KENNEDY
AND YOUNG DEMOCRATS OF LOS ANGELES VALLEY COLLEGE, HELD IN LOS
ANGELES VALLEY COLLEGE GYM, FULTON AND BURBANK BLVD.N, VAN NUYS

730PDT RFK ARRIVES AT RALLY

815 0+5 PDT "P" DEPART RALLY FOR OVERNIGHT AT AMBASSADOR HOTEL

THURSDAY MAY 16

EARLY AM PDT POSSIBLE STOP AT THE CENTRAL PRODUCE MARKET O
RSDY 00 MSIN DYTRYZ, CORNER OF 7TH AND CENTRAL AVENUE

930PDT XXXX READ ABOVE LINE:

EAST OF MAIN STREET, CORNER OF 7TH AND CENTRAL AVENUE

930 0+5PDT RESERVE TIME:

STUDIO TIME ARRANGED BY PAPERT-GOODWIN OR PRIVATE -- MACARTHUR

(FILM PAPER) 7TH STREET

1145PM LEAVE FOR RETURN FLIGHT

1215 PDT "P" TAV RADDUDD -LACH RFR ADDRESSES EMPLOYEES

130 PDT DEPART TAV FOR LA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

115 PDT ARRIVE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

FLY TO SACRAMENTO (1 HOUR 10MIN FLYING TIME) LUNCH ON PLANE

230 PDT ARRIVE SACRAMENTO AIRPORT DRIVE TO DAVIS

"P"

300 PDT "P" RFR SPEAKS AT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT DAVIS

500 PDT DEPART SACRAMENTO AIRPORT FLY TO ARCATA -EUREKA

(50 MIN FLYING TIME)

545 ARRIVE ARCTAT-EUREKA AIRPORT

600 DEPART AIRPORT FOR DOWNTOWN EUREKA

625 "P" --44313 92,592, 3743(-ARRIVE DOWNTOWN EUREKA

655 DEPART DOWNTOWN EUREKA

720 ARROVE ARCATA EUREKA AIRPORT

730 "OP" DEPART ARCATA EUREKA AIRPORT FOR PORTLAND PREGON

(1 HOUR FLYING TIME) DINNER O N PLANE

900 ARRIVE PEORTLAND CAIRPORT

THIS SCHEDULE SUBJECT TO REVISION

ADVANCE ARRANGEMENTS: DUMJIM TOLAN 387-791UP00 X24B

937-6360- HEADQUARTESRS

KENNEDY WSH

KEN CAL LSA

WINGTON SCHEDULING

Kennedy schedule for Thursday, May 16

6:45 AM Depart Ambassador for the Central Produce Market

7:00 AM Arrive the Central Produce Market, East of Main St.,
Corner of 7th and Central Ave.

7:45 AM Return to the Ambassador

7:45 to 11:45 AM Reserved time

11:45 AM Depart for Redondo Beach

12:15 PM Arrive TRW, Redondo Beach, RFK addresses employees

1:00 PM Depart TrW for LA International Airport

1:15 PM Arrive International Airport

Fly to Sacramento 1 hour 10 min. flying time Lunch on plane

2:30 PM Arrive Sacramento *Wentworth* Drive to Davis

3:00 PM RFK speaks at University of California at Davis

5:00 PM Depart Sacramento Airport *Wentworth* Fly to Arcata-Eureka
(50 min. flying time)

5:45 Arrive Arcata-Eureka Airport

6:25 PM Arrive Downtown Eureka

6:55 PM Depart Downtown Eureka

7:20 PM Arrive Arcata Eureka Airport

7:30 PM Depart Arcata-Eureka Airport for Portland, Oregon

(1 hour flying time) Dinner on plane

9:00 PM Arrive Portland Airport

SCHEDULE FOR SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Monday, May 20, 1968

8:30 A.M. PDT Depart Ambassador Hotel for Alhambra

9:05 A.M. PDT Arrive Alphy's Coffee Shop for coffee reception

9:35 A.M. PDT Depart Alhambra for San Gabriel Mission

9:45 A.M. PDT Tour San Gabriel Mission

10:20 A.M. PDT Depart San Gabriel Mission for City of Hope

10:45 A.M. PDT Tour City of Hope

11:30 A.M. PDT Depart City of Hope for Pomona

12:00 noon Arrive East Pomona Mall (Garvey Avenue).
Proceed to Robbie's Restaurant, 390 Pomona Mall East

12:15 P.M. PDT Arrive Robbie's Restaurant for Businessmens' Lunch,
sponsored by Pomona Central Business District Association

1:10 P.M. PDT Depart for Ontario Airport

1:35 P.M. PDT Arrive Ontario Airport. Press filing time.

2:05 P.M. PDT Depart Airport for San Diego.

2:30 P.M. PDT Arrive San Diego International Airport

2:45 P.M. PDT Depart Airport

3:00 P.M. PDT Arrive South Bay Shopping Center.

3:30 P.M. PDT Depart South Bay

~~3:45 P.M. PDT Arrive San Diego International Airport~~
~~4:00 P.M. PDT Depart San Diego International Airport~~

4:10 P.M. PDT Arrive Chula Vista Civic Center

4:40 P.M. PDT Depart Chula Vista Civic Center

5:00 P.M. PDT Arrive San Ysidro Park

5:40 P.M. PDT Depart San Ysidro Park

5:45 P.M. PDT Arrive Brown Field

5:55 P.M. PDT Depart Brown Field for Long Beach.

May 20, 1968

6:15 P.M. Arrive Long Beach Airport - Daugherty Field

6:20 P.M. En route to Temple Isaiah via Pico Rivera, (Passons Blvd.), to Whittier Blvd, west on Whittier to 3rd Street, right to Madison Avenue, Montebello (left on Madison Avenue to Garfield and right on Garfield), Monterey Park (Garfield to Riggin, left on Riggin and in to Brooklyn, left on Eastern to First Street), East Los Angeles (First Street to Rowan), Boyle Heights (First Street to Boyle Avenue and on to Freeway).

8:30 P.M. Arrive Temple Isaiah, 10345 West Pico.

9:15 P.M. Depart Temple Isaiah for Ambassador Hotel

9:30 P.M. Arrive Ambassador Hotel.

NEWS

FOR PRESIDENT

HEADQUARTERS
5615 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90036
Telephone Area Code 213
937-6300

CONTACT:

DICK KLINE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE #53
May 20, 1968, Monday

Senator Robert F. Kennedy tomorrow will tour the Farmers Market at Third Street and Fairfax Avenue in Los Angeles before taking his Democratic presidential campaign into San Francisco and the Central Valley.

The New York senator will tour the famous market at approximately 9 a.m.

He will then fly to San Francisco for a major speech at the San Francisco Press Club and then will go on to Stockton and to Yuba City before departing tomorrow evening for Pendleton, Oregon.

Following is Kennedy's Tuesday schedule:

8:45 a.m.	Depart Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, for Farmers Market
9:00 a.m.	Arrive Farmers Market, 3rd and Fairfax
9:45 a.m.	Depart Farmers Market for Los Angeles International Airport.
10:15 a.m.	Arrive Los Angeles International Airport, Depart for San Francisco in 727.
11:15 a.m.	Arrive San Francisco International Airport (American Airlines Maintenance Hanger)
11:30 a.m.	Depart Airport for downtown San Francisco
12:45 p.m.	Arrive San Francisco Press Club luncheon, 555 Post Street
2:00 p.m.	Depart Press Club for Airport
2:30 p.m.	Arrive San Francisco International Airport
2:45 p.m.	Depart Airport for Stockton
3:15 p.m.	Arrive Stockton Airport
3:30 p.m.	Depart Airport by car.
4:00 p.m.	Arrive Weberstown Regional Shopping Center, 4950 Pacific Avenue, Stockton
4:30 p.m.	Depart Shopping Center for Airport

Continued: Kennedy Schedule for Tuesday, May 21

5:00 p.m. Arrive Stockton Airport
5:15 p.m. Depart Airport for Marysville-Yuba City
5:50 p.m. Arrive Yuba City County Airport in Marysville
6:00 p.m. Depart Airport by car
6:15 p.m. Arrive Sutter County Courthouse, Yuba City.
6:45 p.m. Depart Courthouse for Airport
7:00 p.m. Arrive Yuba City County Airport and depart for
Pendleton, Oregon
8:45 p.m. Arrive Pendleton, Oregon for appearance and
overnight

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(3)

SCHEDULE FOR SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
Wednesday, May 22, 1968

Oregon

Pendleton
LeGrand
Baker
Ontario
Bend
The Dalles
Portland

- 8:15 A.M. PDT Depart Temple Hotel and Tapadera Motel for Thorne Ranch, 7 miles west of Pendleton.
- 8:30 A.M. PDT Arrive Thorne Ranch for Breakfast. Breakfast and press facilities available for press and staff.
- 9:15 A.M. PDT Depart Thorne Ranch for Pendleton Municipal Airport
- 9:30 A.M. PDT Arrive Pendleton Municipal and depart for LeGrand, Oregon
- 10:00 A.M. PDT Arrive LeGrand Airport and depart for Eastern Oregon College.
- 10:30 A.M. PDT Arrive at Coliseum, Eastern Oregon College. RFK speaks.
- 11:15 A.M. PDT Depart Eastern Oregon College for LeGrand Airport
- 11:30 A.M. PDT Arrive LeGrand Airport and depart for Baker.
- 12:00 noon Arrive Baker Airport and depart for National Guard Armory.
- 12:15 P.M. PDT Appearance at National Guard Armory, Baker.
- 1:00 P.M. PDT Depart Armory for Oregon Trail Motel, 211 Bridge Street. Reserve Time. Lunch and press facilities available.
- 2:00 P.M. PDT Depart Oregon Trail Motel for Baker Airport.
- 2:15 P.M. PDT Depart Baker Airport for Ontario (lose one hour).
- 3:45 P.M. MDT Arrive Ontario Airport. Depart for Town Square.
- 4:00 P.M. MDT Appearance at Town Square, corner of 3rd and Oregon Streets
- 4:45 P.M. MDT Depart Town Square for Ontario Airport
- 5:00 P.M. MDT Arrive Ontario Airport and depart for Bend, Redmond Airport (regain one hour at this time).
- 5:15 P.M. PDT Arrive Redmond Airport, and depart for Bend (16 miles)
- 6:00 P.M. PDT Appearance at Bend Senior High School Auditorium.

SCHEDULE FOR SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
Wednesday, May 22, 1968

6:45 P.M. PDT Depart Bend Senior High School for Redmond Airport

7:30 P.M. PDT Depart Redmond Airport for The Dalles (snacks on plane).

8:15 P.M. PDT Arrive The Dalles Airport and depart for downtown, The Dalles.

8:45 P.M. PDT Appearance at The Dalles Junior High School Gymnasium.

9:15 P.M. PDT Depart Gymnasium for The Dalles Airport

9:45 P.M. PDT Depart The Dalles for Portland.

10:15 P.M. PDT Arrive Portland International Airport and depart for the Benson Hotel.

10:40 P.M. PDT Arrive Benson Hotel for overnight.

SCHEDULE FOR SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1968

9:00 A.M. PDT Depart Benson Hotel for Portland Airport

9:30 A.M. PDT Depart Portland Airport for Astoria

10:00 A.M. PDT Arrive Astoria Airport and depart for Oregon Pacific Beach

10:30 A.M. PDT Visit to Oregon Pacific Beach at Fort Stevens State Park, site of Peter Iredale Wreck.

11:15 A.M. PDT Appearance at Safeway Shopping Center, Astoria.

11:45 A.M. PDT Visit to Bumble Bee Cannery

12:00 noon Arrive Thunderbird Motel, Astoria. Reserve Time. Press facilities available.

1:00 P.M. PDT Depart Astoria Airport for Tillamook.

1:30 P.M. PDT Arrive Tillamook Airport

2:00 P.M. PDT Appearance, The Lawn outside Pioneer Museum in Tillamook.

3:00 P.M. PDT Depart Tillamook Airport for Newport Airport.

3:30 P.M. PDT Arrive Newport Airport and depart for National Guard Armory.

3:45 P.M. PDT Arrive Newport National Guard Armory for appearance.

4:30 P.M. PDT Visit Mo's, Meeting Hall, Newport Fishermens' Wharf.

5:00 P.M. PDT Depart Newport Airport for Eugene Airport

5:30 P.M. PDT Arrive Eugene Airport, change planes to 727.

5:45 P.M. PDT Depart Airport for Los Angeles in 727.

7:40 P.M. PDT Arrive ~~Los Angeles International Airport~~ *West International Airport*

7:50 P.M. PDT Depart Airport for Los Angeles Sports Arena.

8:15 P.M. PDT Arrive Sports Arena for SRO for RFK Gala.

10:30 P.M. PDT Depart Sports Arena for Los Angeles International Airport

11:00 P.M. PDT Arrive ~~Los Angeles International~~ *West International Airport* and depart for Portland

1:30 A.M. PDT Arrive Portland Airport and depart for Benson Hotel. Overnight

May 23, 1968

Charles Paulson, State Coordinator.
Benson Hotel, Portland, Oregon
(503) 226-2611, Ext. 236, 237
226-1370 226-1379

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: Richard Feeney, William Gruver
James McManus, T. K. Olson

SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY'S SCHEDULE - SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1968

Portland Area - Gresham, Gateway, Portland, Albina, and Oak Grove

10:00 AM PDT	Depart Benson Hotel for Gresham
10:30	Arrive Gresham - rally
11:15	Depart Gresham for Gateway
11:45	Arrive Funararama Rally, Gateway
12:15 PM	Leave Gateway for Lloyd Center
12:30	Lunch for staff and press, Aladdin Restaurant, Lloyd Center (Press facilities available).
1:15	Depart Lloyd Center for St. John's Rally.
1:30	Arrive St. John's Rally, Lombard & Philadelphia Streets
2:45	Leave St. John's Rally for Montgomery Ward Rally
3:00	Arrive Montgomery Ward parking area, 27th & Vaughn - Rally
3:45	Leave Montgomery Ward Rally
4:15	Arrive Albina Arts Center, Killingsworth & Vancouver. Visit Center.
4:45	Leave Arts Center for Odd Fellows Home, 3214 S. E. Holgate Blvd.
5:00	Arrive Odd Fellows Home
5:30	Leave Odd Fellows Home for Benson Hotel
6:45	Depart Benson Hotel
7:00	Arrive Dawson Park, Albina, Rally, Mo. Vancouver (between Morris & Stanton)
7:30	Depart Dawson Park
8:00	Arrive David Douglas High School, 1500 S. E. 130th Street, for reception.
8:30	Depart David Douglas High School
9:00	Arrive Clackamas County Coordinating Council meeting, Board of Directors of Teacher's Association, part of Oregon Education Association, Rex Putnam High School, Oak Grove.
9:30	Depart Clackamas
10:00	Arrive Benson for overnight

Woods - Power
Woods - LA
Woods - SF
Finn - LA
Satt - SF
Scon - SAC
Merr - SD

SCHEDULE FOR SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
Thursday, May 28, 1968

- 9:30 A.M. Arrive Businessmen's Breakfast, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles
- 10:00 A.M. Depart Breakfast
- 10:30 A.M. Clergy Meeting, Ambassador Hotel.
- 11:45 A.M. Depart Meeting, drive to Lakewood, by way of Fairfax Avenue
- 1:00 P.M. Arrive King's Restaurant, 3301 East Carson, Lakewood, for Luncheon, sponsored by the Kiwanis Club. *8:45 PM - SAT.*
- 2:00 P.M. Depart Luncheon, drive to Long Beach Airport
- 2:30 P.M. Arrive Long Beach Airport and depart for Santa Barbara
- 3:15 P.M. Arrive Santa Barbara Airport and drive to Santa Barbara Courthouse.
- 3:30 P.M. Arrive Santa Barbara Courthouse.
- 4:10 P.M. Depart Courthouse and drive to Ventura. *? Woodward*
- 4:45 P.M. Arrive Buena Ventura Shopping Center.
- 5:45 P.M. Depart Buena Ventura Shopping Center, and drive to Oxnard, Ventura County Airport.
- 6:45 P.M. Arrive Ventura County Airport, Oxnard. Fly to West Imperial Terminal, Los Angeles International Airport
- 7:00 P.M. Arrive West Imperial Terminal at Airport
- 7:10 P.M. Depart Los Angeles for Portland, Oregon
- 9:25 P.M. Arrive Portland International Airport. Overnight at Benson Hotel, Portland

SCHEDULE FOR SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Wednesday, May 29, 1968

- 9:00 A.M. Depart Portland International Airport for Los Angeles.
- 11:30 A.M. Arrive West Imperial Terminal, Los Angeles International Airport
- 11:45 A.M. Depart Airport for downtown Los Angeles
- 1:30 P.M. Arrive Beverly Hilton Hotel, International Ballroom, for Womens Luncheon
- 2:30 P.M. Depart Beverly Hilton Hotel for El Monte by car
- 3:15 P.M. Arrive El Monte for Shopping Center rally, Tyler - Hoyt Streets
- 4:00 P.M. Depart El Monte by car for Fontana
- 4:50 P.M. Arrive Fontana. Stop by Kennedy for President Headquarters 8531 Sierra Avenue, Fontana.
- 5:30 P.M. Depart Fontana for San Bernardino by car.
- 5:45 P.M. Arrive San Bernardino and drive to Pioneer Park.
- 6:30 P.M. Arrive Pioneer Park for rally.
- 7:30 P.M. Depart San Bernardino for Riverside by car.
- 8:30 P.M. Arrive Riverside, Municipal Auditorium, for reception
- 9:30 P.M. Depart reception for Ambassador Hotel for overnight

NEWS

FOR PRESIDENT

HEADQUARTERS
5615 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, C. B. 90034
Telephone Area Code 213
537-6309

CONTACT:

DICK KLINE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE (#77)
Tuesday, May 28, 1968

Senator Robert F. Kennedy begins the final week of his campaign for victory in California's Presidential primary tomorrow (Wednesday, May 29).

Kennedy, arriving here from Portland, Oregon, will make a motor tour of downtown Los Angeles at noon before going to the Beverly Hilton Hotel to address a Volunteers for Kennedy Luncheon.

Kennedy's afternoon and evening schedule includes campaign stops in El Monte, Fontana, San Bernardino and Riverside.

Following is the Senator's full Wednesday schedule:

Wednesday 9:00 a.m.	Depart Portland International Airport for Los Angeles.
11:30 a.m.	Arrive West Imperial Terminal, Los Angeles International Airport.
11:45 a.m.	Depart Airport for downtown Los Angeles.
	Harbor Freeway to 9th St. off-ramp. 9th St. to Santee St., left on Santee to 8th St., right on Broadway, up Broadway to Hollywood Freeway.
1:30 p.m.	Arrive Beverly Hilton Hotel, International Ballroom, for Volunteers for Kennedy luncheon.
2:30 p.m.	Depart for El Monte.
3:15 p.m.	Arrive at Valley Mall Shopping Center, El Monte.
4:00 p.m.	Depart El Monte for Fontana.
4:50 p.m.	Arrive at Kennedy Headquarters, 8531 Sierra Ave., Fontana.
5:30 p.m.	Depart Fontana for San Bernardino.
6:30 p.m.	Arrive Pioneer Park, 5th and E Sts.,

7:30 p.m. Depart San Bernardino for Riverside.

8:30 p.m. Arrive Riverside Municipal Auditorium,
7th and Lemon, for public reception.

9:30 p.m. Depart Riverside for Ambassador Hotel, Los
Angeles, for overnight..

NEWS

WFO
1015 Van Ness St.
San Francisco, Calif. 94109
Tel. 438-1234
Tele. 438-1234
537-8529

CONTACT:

DICK KLINE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE (#78)
Wednesday, May 29, 1968

Senator Robert F. Kennedy takes his Presidential campaign on an old-fashioned "whistle-stop" train trip through the San Joaquin Valley tomorrow (Thursday, May 30).

Kennedy's afternoon-long campaign train will start in Fresno and will make stops in Madera, Merced, Turlock, Modesto, Stockton and Lodi on its way to Sacramento.

The New York senator will then fly to Oakland for a public reception at the Scottish Rite Masonic Temple.

Following is Kennedy's full Thursday schedule:

- 10:45 a.m. Depart Ambassador Hotel for Los Angeles International Airport.
- 11:30 a.m. Depart from West Imperial Terminal, International Airport, for Fresno.
- 12:15 p.m. Arrive Fresno Airport and depart for Southern Pacific Railroad Depot.
- 12:55 p.m. Arrive Southern Pacific Depot.
- 1:20 p.m. Depart by train for the North.
- 1:45 p.m. Arrive Madera.
- 2:55 p.m. Arrive Merced.
- 3:45 p.m. Arrive Turlock.
- 4:20 p.m. Arrive Modesto.
- 5:20 p.m. Arrive Stockton.
- 6:05 p.m. Arrive Lodi.
- 7:10 p.m. Arrive Sacramento.
- 7:30 p.m. Depart Sacramento depot for Sacramento Municipal Airport.
- 8:00 p.m. Depart for Oakland.
- 8:30 p.m. Arrive Oakland Airport.
- 8:45 p.m. Arrive at Kennedy Campaign public reception, Scottish Rite Masonic Temple, 1547 Lakeside Ave., Oakland.

NEWS

HEADQUARTERS
5615 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, Cal 90048
Telephone Area Code 213
937-6380

CONTACT:

DICK KLINE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE # 87
Thursday, May 30, 1968

Senator Robert F. Kennedy, candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, will make a major foreign policy address before a San Francisco Commonwealth Club luncheon Friday, May 31.

The luncheon will be held at the Sheraton Palace Hotel and will be followed by an afternoon of campaigning in the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Area.

Following is Senator Kennedy's schedule for Friday, May 31:

12:15 p.m.	Depart from Powell and Market Streets for Sheraton Palace Hotel.
12:25 p.m.	Arrive Sheraton Palace Hotel, New Montgomery and Market, for Commonwealth Club Luncheon.
2:00 p.m.	Depart Sheraton Palace for Fairmont Hotel. Reserve time.
3:00 p.m.	Depart Fairmont Hotel for Oakland.
3:45 p.m.	Arrive Elmhurst Park, Oakland for rally (98th Ave. and B).
4:15 p.m.	Depart Elmhurst Park for Defremery Park, Oakland.
5:00 p.m.	Arrive Defremery Park (Adeline and 18th St., Oakland) for rally.
5:15 p.m.	Depart Defremery Park.
5:45 p.m.	Arrive Hilltop Road for rally in front of Hunter's Point Christian Center (San Francisco).
6:00 p.m.	Depart Hilltop Road rally.
6:35 p.m.	Arrive at 18th St. and Castro for rally.
6:50 p.m.	Depart 18th St. and Castro.
7:15 p.m.	Arrive at Japanese Cultural Center.
7:25 p.m.	Depart Japanese Cultural Center.
7:45 p.m.	Arrive Yerba Buena Public Housing Project (Eddy St. between Buchanan and Laguna).
8:15 p.m.	Depart Housing project for Fairmont Hotel and overnight.

NEWS

DICK KLINE

QUARTER
5015 Wilshire Pl
Los Angeles, Calif. 90026
Telephone Area Code 213

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Press Release No. 90

Saturday, June 1, 1968

CONTACT:

Senator Robert F. Kennedy will take his Democratic Presidential primary campaign into suburban areas of both Northern and Southern California tomorrow (Sunday, June 2).

Kennedy will speak at a rally at Buchanan Field in Concord and then fly to Orange County for a rally at Orange County Airport in Santa Ana and then to Bolsa Grande High School in Garden Grove City Park to address participants in a Strawberry Festival Parade.

He will end the day at a public reception at the Cocoanut Grove in the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles at which various Hollywood stars headed by singer Andy Williams will also appear.

Following is Kennedy's full Sunday schedule:

12:45 p.m.	Depart San Francisco International Airport for Concord.
1:15 p.m.	Arrive Concord Airport, Buchanan Field for a rally.
2:00 p.m.	Depart Buchanan Field and fly to Orange County.
3:00 p.m.	Arrive Orange County Airport.
3:15 p.m.	Depart Orange County Airport by car.
3:30 p.m.	Arrive Bolsa Grande High School, Garden Grove City Park, 9301 Westminster Boulevard, Garden Grove, to address participants in the Strawberry Festival Parade.
5:00 p.m.	Depart Garden Grove City Park and drive to Ambassador Hotel.
6:00 p.m.	Arrive Ambassador Hotel.
8:30 p.m.	Arrive reception, Cocoanut Grove, Ambassador Hotel.
	Overnight, Ambassador Hotel.

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NEWS

HEADQUARTERS
5615 Wilshire
Los Angeles, Calif. 90036
Telephone Area Code 213
937-6300

CONTACT:

DICK KLINE.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Sunday, June 2, 1968
Press Release No. 91

Senator Robert F. Kennedy will wind up his campaign for California's 174 Democratic Convention votes with a full day of activity in the major population centers of the state tomorrow (Monday, June 3).

The New York senator's campaign will take him to San Francisco, Long Beach, Los Angeles and San Diego.

Following is Kennedy's full Monday Schedule:

10:00	Depart Ambassador Hotel for West Imperial Terminal, Los Angeles International Airport
10:30 a.m.	Fly to San Francisco International Airport
11:30 a.m.	Arrive San Francisco International Airport
12:00 noon	Arrive Grant Avenue for Chinatown tour
12:30 p.m.	Arrive DiMaggio's Restaurant for luncheon
1:15 p.m.	Depart DiMaggio's for San Francisco Airport
2:00 p.m.	Depart by plane for Long Beach
3:00 p.m.	Arrive Long Beach Airport
3:10 p.m.	Depart Airport for Lincoln Park, Long Beach
3:30 p.m.	Arrive Lincoln Park, Ocean Boulevard and Pacific
3:50 p.m.	Depart Long Beach
4:20 p.m.	Motorcade in area of Central Avenue between 45th and 52nd St.
6:10 p.m.	Arrive in Venice area for motorcade

7:15 p.m.

Arrive West Imperial Terminal, Los Angeles International

7:30 p.m.

Depart for San Diego by plane

8:00 p.m.

Arrive San Diego Lindbergh International Airport and depart by car

9:00 p.m.

Arrive El Cortez Hotel, 8th and Beach, San Diego, for public reception

9:50 p.m.

Arrive San Diego Lindbergh International Airport

10:00 p.m.

Depart by plane for Los Angeles

10:35 p.m.

Arrive Los Angeles International Airport

11:00 p.m.

Arrive Ambassador Hotel for overnight.

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NEWS

FOR PRESIDENT

HEADQUARTERS
5615 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90036
Telephone Area Code 213
937-6750

CONTACT:

MEMO TO THE PRESS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE #93
Monday, June 3, 1968

Following is basic information for coverage of Kennedy campaign.

Election headquarters at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles tomorrow night (Tuesday, June 4):

1. Press election headquarters will be in the Embassy Room and will be open for press at noon.
2. A staff Anchor Desk will be operating in the Embassy Room. Telephone number for all inquiries from the press during election day and night is 385-9051.
3. The Colonial Room, adjacent to the Embassy Room, will also be available to working press. Toll terminals and pay phones will be available for press use in both rooms.
4. Available for interviews during the course of the evening will be former Presidential Press Secretary Pierre Salinger, former Postmaster General Larry O'Brien, former Presidential Assistant Ted Sorenson, Senator Kennedy's Press Secretary Frank Mankiewicz. Contact the Anchor Desk for arrangements.
5. Senator Robert F. Kennedy and Assembly Speaker Unruh will appear before the press in the Embassy Room as soon as election results are conclusive.
6. The Ambassador Ballroom on the lower lobby floor will be used for the victory celebration of Kennedy supporters and workers. Senator Kennedy and Speaker Unruh will go there following their appearance in the Embassy Room.

Page 2 Election Night

7. Press credentials can be picked up at Kennedy Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Blvd., or in the North Room of the Ambassador Hotel. For further information on credentials call Kennedy Headquarters Press office, 937-6380 or the North Room of the Ambassador Hotel, 387-8201.

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Page 2 Election Night

7. Press credentials can be picked up at Kennedy Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Blvd., or in the North Room of the Ambassador Hotel. For further information on credentials call Kennedy Headquarters Press office, 937-6380 or the North Room of the Ambassador Hotel, 387-8201.

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56-156AA-3

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 1976	
FBI—LOS ANGELES	



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
June 20, 1969

On May 5, 1969,

furnished the following information:

explained he had been conducting an investigation in connection with the assassination of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy. He mentioned the names of

also mentioned the name of one also known as According to on September 3, 1967, advised the Department of Motor Vehicles in California that he had legally changed his name to according to is personally known to of Dallas, Texas and was formerly run out of Dallas by in 1952. claimed that the last arrest on record for was in 1964 at which time he was charged with shoplifting.

explained that was present in Dallas, Texas on the day that President John F. Kennedy was assassinated, and was present in either the Texas Book Depository building, or a building across the street from it.

went on to explain that one was a friend and associate of in Texas, and associated with the and is now in Denver, Colorado. Both were referred to by as the and are known as such to of Texas.

In their investigation, stated he and
have determined that is alleged to be running a
gambling operation in Beverly Hills, California, presumably
at , which is the office of

They have determined that renewed
his California Driver's license in Oceanside, California
in 1966. They have also determined that there is in
existence the name of a company known as which
name was used by the and the
address given was again
the offices of

 stated the files of Dun and Bradstreet
reflect that is engaged in oil property
leasing, and or managing, business,

During the course of the discussion, mentioned
that Al Fatah, an Arab Intelligence Organization, has come
into their inquiry. He stated he has discussed the foregoing
with the of the Los Angeles
Police Department (LAPD). According to
stated that if the existence of Al Fatah could be established
further investigation would then have to be conducted by the
LAPD. stated that is the head of
Al Fatah in Los Angeles, has an office on Hollywood Boulevard,
is the and as such has an office at the
 He also has an uncle with the Lebanese Delegation
the the United Nations, New York.

 explained that he has learned information
from an extremely confidential source who he characterized
 , in Los Angeles. He
stated that his source was present at a Black Panther meeting

on Central Avenue in Los Angeles, one month prior to the assassination of Robert Kennedy. According to his source told him that Sirhan was present at the meeting. The source specifically stated to that he recalled Sirhan because Sirhan gave his name, at that time, as "Sirhan Sirhan", which the source thought was unusual. further characterized the former Black Panther member as a college graduate, who is in hiding because of suspected reprisals he believes will befall him by his former Black Panther associates. has attempted to obtain employment for his source in the studio, but has been unsuccessful in doing so, to date.

advised he has been contacted by a member of the Sirhan defense team, who is currently writing a book. explained that told him he had seven reasons for feeling that a conspiracy existed in connection with the assassination of Robert Kennedy. According to was desirous of exchanging information with him concerning the results of their respective investigations. readily admitted is in an enviable position concerning the obtaining of information since he has had access to all the defense files, as well as interviews with Sirhan and members of his family.

Consideration may be given as to why was specifically selected as the defense investigator in the Sirhan investigation.

According to is a former member of the LAPD, and when employed as such, became involved along with numerous police officers, in land purchase swindles in the San Fernando Valley area. One of the individuals behind that particular operation is one, an Arab, who was subsequently prosecuted by Los Angeles authorities. When the Internal Affairs Bureau of the LAPD conducted an inquiry into the alleged activities of he immediately tendered his resignation from the LAPD.

also expressed considerable suspicion as to how and why [redacted] was selected to represent Sirhan in the recent trial. He stated that it has come to his attention that [redacted] had a considerable dislike for Robert Kennedy, because of Kennedy's alleged investigation of when he, Kennedy, was with the United States Senate Rackets Committee.

[redacted] also advised that he has listened studiously and many times to the tape recording made of the interview with Sirhan by [redacted] at which time Sirhan was under hypnosis. One of the names mentioned by Sirhan, while under hypnosis, was [redacted]. According to [redacted] when the name of [redacted] was mentioned by Sirhan, [redacted] immediately made a reference to one [redacted] not further identified by [redacted] suggested that the [redacted] mentioned by Sirhan could be a reference to the late [redacted] recently found a victim of an overdose of narcotics in a Los Angeles motel, and who died in the Los Angeles County General Hospital. On the morning that [redacted] died at the hospital, [redacted] received an anonymous telephone call advising him that [redacted] was dead. The anonymous caller furnished no further information and the caller has not been identified. [redacted] has determined that one [redacted]

[redacted] visited [redacted] while she was in the hospital and prior to her death. He did not, however, have an opportunity to talk to her since she was comatose and never regained consciousness before she died.

With respect to the recent prosecutive activities conducted by [redacted] suggested that [redacted] failed in his prosecutive efforts because the [redacted] of North Hollywood, whom [redacted] suspected was in reality [redacted] mentioned above, who has also used the alias [redacted]

[redacted] explained that on the day of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, in Dallas, [redacted] was present in that city, was interviewed by [redacted] of the [redacted] at which time he advised that he had been in the Texas Book Depository building or some other building, attempting to make a telephone call.

Upon learning of the foregoing, telephonically contacted of Dallas, approximately one week ago, at which time expressed surprise to be advised that had been in Dallas on the day of the assassination. desired to know if and were known to authorities to be one in the same person. No comment was made regarding that specific question.

On May 6, 1969, had advised that the to whom he referred to on May 5, 1969, has

In addition to the foregoing, was advised that his continuing investigation into the activities of who is now better known as has developed that owns 50 percent of another firm known as The base company is Company and it is with this organization that is currently affiliated.

He stated that the office at

apparently has an in Denver, Colorado. explained his investigation is continuing since he is still of the opinion that is the individual whom District Attorney of New Orleans, Louisiana, was referring to in his recent prosecution of rather than of North Hollywood whom had insisted was the person he was looking for. again reiterated his contention that was in some way involved in the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy in Dallas, Texas in 1963.

that a conspiracy actually did exist. proposed to
 contact Sirhan and specifically ask him
whether he, Sirhan, had actually attended a meeting of the
~~Black Panthers~~ in Los Angeles prior to the assassination of
the late Robert F. Kennedy on June 5, 1968.

-- subsequently contacted and advised that he had interviewed Sirhan which interview was recorded on tape. When asked Sirhan whether he had ever attended a Black Panther meeting, Sirhan became considerably upset; denied he had ever attended such a meeting, but told that he had, in fact, visited the Black Muslim Temple in Los Angeles.

On May 5, 1969, [redacted] furnished information which he alleged came from a source whom he described as a former officer in the Black Panther organization in Los Angeles. That information was to the effect that Sirhan had been observed by the aforementioned former member of the Black Panther at a meeting of that organization approximately one month prior to June 5, 1968. [redacted] advised on May 12, 1969, again on an

again chose to discuss the Dallas, Texas, assassination of the late President Kennedy and stated with respect to [redacted] that he, [redacted] had learned that [redacted] had an appointment with [redacted] in Dallas on November 20, 1963, and was scheduled to leave Dallas on November 21, 1963.

also stated he learned from his affiliate that there is a midwest publishing house which prints the literature paid for and put out by

explained that in December 1968, former FBI Agent approached him in Los Angeles and attempted to sell to the "Zapruter film". at that time was skeptical and checked with the legal staff at CBS, KNXT-TV, 6121 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. One of the attorney's for CBS is also a lawyer for Life magazine and advised that the "Zapruter film" is a copyright document owned by Life magazine publication and that very possibly did not have legal possession which would permit CBS, KNXT-TV, 6121 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, to exhibit it. learned later that KTLA-TV ran the "Zapruter film", but it was not adaptable for TV.

explained that price for the sale of the "Zapruter film" to him was to be installed as an investigator for CBS. explained that CBS had eliminated their investigative staff approximately two years ago and no longer has such an organization. did not negotiate with for the film based upon legal advice from the studio's attorney.

He stated that also advised that had been in Dallas, Texas, and had moved to Los Angeles from that city shortly after the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy.

claims to have been in contact with Concerning his beliefs regarding he explained that is extremely concerned with the various militant groups functioning throughout the United States since Hew is responsible for the funding money for the programs under the auspices of the Federal Government.

The "Zapruter film" referred to herein is the movie film taken of the presidential motorcade in Dallas in December 1963, by Abraham Zapruter which was reportedly sold to Life magazine.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

May 12, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

On April 22, 1969, an individual who identified himself as _____ telephonically contacted a representative of the FBI in Los Angeles. He advised he was a "journalist" and had been recommended by _____

_____ Robert Blair
Kaiser, _____ California, and a member of the defense team representing Sirhan Bishara Sirhan. In that capacity Kaiser had access to all the defense files as well as having been permitted to interview Sirhan and other members of his family.

_____ called, he stated he desired to speak with a Special Agent of the FBI since he felt that he had something to offer in connection with the investigation of the assassination of the late Robert F. Kennedy.

Correspondingly on April 28, 1969, an arrangement was made to meet with _____ at which time he first introduced himself to the Special Agent as _____. He explained he had been doing some checking and investigation into the activities of _____

Shortly after the discussion began _____ advised that his true name was actually _____ and he explained he has been conducting investigation into the assassination, centering around _____ and has come to the conclusion that _____ appearance on the scene surrounding the assassination of Robert Kennedy must be _____

considered suspect. He further advised that in his opinion the story which furnished to representatives of the Los Angeles Police Department shortly after the assassination could certainly be considered or calculated to convey ulterior ideas.

explained he was referring to having advised police authorities about an individual he picked up hitchhiking in his truck on June 3, 1968, who resembled Sirhan. In attempting to pursue his theory of a conspiracy, talked at quite some length concerning that particular aspect of the investigation and explained that he had been in contact with

California. In addition to he has been in touch with of the California Assembly at Sacramento, California. He also mentioned that he has been in touch with one a Los Angeles attorney, and has attempted to discuss his theory with of the Los Angeles Police Department, and Deputy Los Angeles County District Attorney

went on to explain that one of the taped interviews in his possession was conducted by former FBI Special Agent who conducted the interview with in Northern California.

in his continuing discussion regarding stated that has used various names and has been affiliated in some type of "religious" pursuits for a long period of time. has, in the past, according to, utilized the legal services of Attorney also from the Northern California area.

explained he felt was assigned to volunteer the story which he furnished to the Los Angeles Police Department to distract authorities from other more pertinent areas of the investigation. He went on to explain that has connections and other involvements with elements in the United States which he characterized as "paramilitary" in nature; "right wing" and the "underworld." He went on further to state that a man with criminal record would not involve himself in the assassination of a presidential candidate unless the stakes were high enough.

stated that has had affiliations with the Minute Men Organization in the Northern California area. He also stated that in the past, has been affiliated to some degree with a well-known religious figure.

During his discussion also mentioned one - as also being affiliated with to whom was referring is who recently figured prominently in newspapers articles in the Los Angeles area as being an individual sought by New Orleans, Louisiana, District Attorney according to

explained he has attempted to discuss the aspect of this investigation with responsible members of the Los Angeles Police Department, none of whom will speak with him concerning it. Likewise members of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, have refused to comment to him regarding his theory.

With respect to mentioned above, explained he introduced to Attorney and it was by that means that was able to interview following the assassination of Mr. Kennedy. He explained had written a book concerning the assassination, which had been submitted to a publisher in New York, and which publisher had returned to unpublished, in about December 1968. According to had been paid in advance \$5,000 in connection with the writing of the book, which money he could not see fit to return to the publisher.

stated that in his inquiry into this particular phase of the investigation, he determined that Sirhan had been to the race track at Caliente, Mexico,

shortly prior to the assassination of Robert Kennedy, where he allegedly gambled heavily on the horses at that time.

explained further that none of the authorities with whom he has spoken concerning the foregoing, are in sympathy or agreement with his belief that a conspiracy exists, or that a conspiracy exists involving

During the interview, continually mentioned , stating that he had access to files and investigation conducted by law enforcement authorities, through . He stated that on one occasion, he met with in the latter's Los Angeles office. Present at that time, were representatives of CBS TV. On that occasion, had just learned that had come from the Los Angeles Police Department where he had talked with Captain and Lieutenant , of the Special Unit investigating the assassination of Robert Kennedy. Upon so learning, became quite upset with for having gone to the Los Angeles Police Department and berated him for having done so.

With respect to the investigation of the following is being set forth:

voluntarily appeared at the University Division of the Los Angeles Police Department on June 5, 1968, at which time he advised police officers that on June 3, 1968, he had picked up hitchhikers with his truck in Los Angeles, California, and had driven with them to the vicinity of the Ambassador Hotel on the afternoon of June 3, 1968. One of those persons, according to at that time, strongly resembled Sirhan Bishara Sirhan.

Los Angeles Police Department has thoroughly investigated that aspect of this investigation and has concluded that was not actually in contact with Sirhan as suggested by him.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

April 24, 1969

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Other sources familiar with CP activities throughout the United States have been contacted and advised they had no knowledge of any possible conspiracy between the CP and the assassination of Senator Kennedy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN LOS ANGELES	DATE 8/1/69	
TITLE OF CASE		REPORT MADE BY AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.	TYPED BY
		CHARACTER OF CASE CR	

In connection with the tape recording of the reaction and commotion of the crowd taken immediately subsequent to the assault of Senator KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel by , the FBI Laboratory pointed out that due to the poor quality of the original recording, it was necessary for the Laboratory to make a dubbing in effort to enhance the terminology and reduce an interfering hum. The Laboratory also provided an extra copy of the dubbing for dissemination to the Los Angeles Police Department. After a review of the recording was made at Los Angeles, it does not appear that anything pertinent to this investigation is contained on the recording. It is pointed out that the original recording was of extremely poor quality.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.
Date: 8/1/69

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #:

Bureau File #:

Title: SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis: The trial of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN continued at Los Angeles County Superior Court, Number 107, State of California, during February 1969. On 2/13/69, opening arguments were made by prosecution attorney. Defense Attorney EMILE ZOLA BERMAN made his opening statements on 2/14/69, and the first four witnesses testified to the shooting. Trial continued and on 2/26/69, the prosecution rested its case. The defense opened its case on 2/28/69. Trial continued and on 4/8/69, both prosecution and defense rested their cases. On 4/14/69, the case was sent to the jury for deliberation. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against SIRHAN, and also found him guilty of assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to commit murder on five other counts in the indictment. On 4/23/69, after a separate penalty trial, the jury returned a verdict of death for SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. On 5/21/69, SIRHAN was formally sentenced to death, and ordered remanded to San Quentin Prison. SIRHAN was sentenced to the term prescribed by law in the remaining charges against him. Background information concerning SIRHAN set forth, including interviews of fellow students, fellow workers, and information concerning Additional interviews conducted of persons in area of shooting including hotel employee, campaign

workers, student supporter, and press representative.
Additional investigation conducted concerning
and members of his family concerning their
alleged contact with SIRHAN. No further information
developed concerning radio broadcast of shooting
of Senator KENNEDY prior to his actual shooting.
Miscellaneous information regarding investigation
of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY
set forth.

- P -

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DETAILS:

PROSECUTIVE ACTION CONCERNING
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

On February 4, 1969, trial of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was resumed at Los Angeles County Superior Court. Court proceedings consisted of efforts on the part of the defense to support the motion for dismissal of the Grand Jury indictment concerning SIRHAN. SIRHAN and his mother MARY SIRHAN, both testified concerning their economic status. Judge HERBERT B. WALKER denied the defense motion.

On February 5, 1969, efforts were made by both the prosecution and the defense to select alternate jurors to serve for this trial.

The twelve jurors previously selected were sworn in but will not be sequestered until the six alternate jurors are selected.

On February 11, 1969, selection of all jurors was completed and further proceedings were continued until February 13, 1969.

Defense Attorney, GRANT B. COOPER, on February 13, 1969, made a motion for a mistrial in this matter based on recent articles appearing in the local press that SIRHAN might be considering a change of plea to guilty. All members of the jury including the six alternate members were individually examined in the Judge's chambers relative to the effect that this publicity might have had on them. Following the examination of the jurors, Judge WALKER denied the motion for a mistrial.

Los Angeles County Deputy District Attorney, DAVID FITTS then made the opening statements to the court on behalf of the prosecution attorneys.

Defense Attorney, EMILE ZOLA BERMAN presented the opening arguments for the defense on February 14, 1969, and the first four witnesses to appear in this case testified. These included employees of the Ambassador who were employed on the night that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot.

The defense attorney at the beginning of the court session on February 20, 1969, again moved for a mistrial based on local press accounts that SIRHAN was willing to plead guilty to a first degree murder charge if he could be assured of a sentence of life imprisonment rather than death. These proceedings took place in the Judge's chambers but apparently the story leaked to the local press and at the afternoon recess, Judge WALKER made available copies of transcripts concerning proceedings in chambers on that morning so that all press representatives would have the same information.

During the court session on February 25, 1969, the prosecution moved to admit as evidence in this trial the diary and other papers of SIRHAN that were obtained in a search of SIRHAN's residence on June 5, 1968. The defense objected to the admission into evidence of these papers and Judge WALKER overruled their objection and permitted their entry. Just prior to the noon recess, SIRHAN stood up in court and stated "your Honor, it is not admitted into evidence yet". SIRHAN's outburst was related to testimony then being given by LAURENCE SLOAN, Examiner of questioned documents for the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office.

On February 26, 1969, the prosecution rested the case and the jury was given copies of SIRHAN's notebooks which had been admitted into evidence. Court proceedings were continued until February 28, 1969.

The defense opened it's case at the court session on February 28, 1969 and during the afternoon session while a witness from the Pasadena School system was testifying concerning the academic record of SIRHAN, SIRHAN stood up in court and addressed the Judge. His attorney seated him, requested permission to approach the bench and the jury was excused. SIRHAN requested permission to speak and indicated a desire to change his plea to guilty to murder in the first degree. SIRHAN also requested to be executed and to disassociate himself from his present staff of defense attorneys. In response to a question from the Judge, SIRHAN indicated that he had willfully killed Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY after 20 years of premeditated malice and forethought.

SIRHAN insisted that he be allowed to represent himself and the Judge declared him incompetent to defend himself. The Judge ruled that the trial would continue and he admonished SIRHAN that if there were further outbursts of this nature, he would be physically restrained in the court.

When court reconvened, defense Attorney GRANT COOPER, speaking for himself and the other defense counsels, made a motion that all defense attorneys be disassociated from the case due to differences of opinion between themselves, and SIRHAN as to the proper conduct of the trial. This motion was denied by the Judge and trial was ordered to proceed.

During the court session on March 6, 1969, while SIRHAN was testifying as a witness, the defense attorney, after conference with the prosecution and the Judge, read the entire transcript to the court, including the jury of the events that occurred during SIRHAN's outbursts in the court session on February 28, 1969. SIRHAN was then excused as a witness.

Judge WALKER at the opening of the court session of March 7, 1969, advised the jury that in determining the guilt or innocence of SIRHAN to disregard the testimony given on March 6, 1969 regarding the statements made by SIRHAN at the court session on February 28, 1969, while the jury was absent. Prosecution Attorney, DAVID FITTS made a statement to the court that he considered the Judge's instructions in error and felt that the jury should be able to consider the statements in anyway that they wished. The Judge concurred with the prosecution, and defense continued with the presentation of defense witnesses.

During the court session of March 28, 1969, it was announced that one of the regular jurors had been taken ill during the night and an alternate juror was selected to replace the regular juror.

On April 8, 1969, both the defense and prosecution attorneys rested their case. Closing arguments were made at the court session following April 8, 1969 and on April 14, 1969, Judge WALKER read the instructions to the jury and the case was sent to the jury for deliberation at 3:00 p.m. on this date.

On April 17, 1969, the jury returned a verdict in this case finding SIRHAN guilty of murder in the first degree on count one of the indictment. On the remainder of the five counts, SIRHAN was found guilty of assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to commit murder. The penalty trial to determine the possibility of the death sentence was scheduled to begin on April 21, 1969.

On April 23, 1969, the jury in the trial of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, returned a verdict of death for SIRHAN. Further hearings in this matter were continued until May 21, 1969.

On May 21, 1969, defense Attorney GRANT COOPER, presented arguments for a motion for a new trial for SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. The motion for a new trial was based on 13 points of alleged court errors in the trial of SIRHAN. The motion for the new trial was denied by Judge WALKER on all 13 points which had been specified by the defense.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN WIRIN and FRED OKRAND of the American Civil Liberties Union joined defense attorney's argument for a hearing on the constitutionality of the death penalty. The request for this hearing was denied by the Judge.

Prior to the arguments concerning a motion for a new trial, Los Angeles District Attorney EVELLE J. YOUNGER, presented a letter he had received from Senator EDWARD KENNEDY requesting clemency for SIRHAN.

After the motion for a new trial was denied, Judge WALKER formally sentenced SIRHAN to death and ordered him remanded to San Quentin Prison within ten days. The Judge pronounced that the findings of the jury were correct in this

case. SIRHAN was also sentenced to the term prescribed by law on each of the five counts of assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to commit murder in connection with the five individuals who were wounded at the Ambassador Hotel on the night that Senator KENNEDY was shot..

On May 3, 1969, an article appeared in the "Los Angeles Times" which advised that GEORGE E. SHIBLEY, a Long Beach Attorney, announced that he would be joined by LUKE MC KISSACK, a Hollywood Attorney, and ABDEEN JABARA of Detroit, Michigan in assuming responsibility for SHIRHAN's appeals.

The article stated that the three attorneys who represented SIRHAN in his trial would serve in the capacity of "counsels" to the three new attorneys. SHIBLEY indicated in this article that the change was made at the request of the SIRHAN family as they wished to have a defense team of attorneys with a background of Palestinian affairs. The article stated that SHIBLEY and JABARA are of Lebanese ancestry, although both were born in the United States.

JABARA was present in Los Angeles during the trial of SIRHAN.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION
CONCERNING SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/5/69

advised that on the evening of June 4, 1968, probably before 6:00 p.m., he saw SIRHAN B. SIRHAN on the steps leading from the student center to the "C" Building at Pasadena City College. It appeared, said, that SIRHAN was exiting the college as was entering. There were two or three other males walking about the same pace as SIRHAN, but could not state whether or not they were actually in his company.

waved to SIRHAN and spoke his name. SIRHAN waved back and passed on.

had known SIRHAN since junior high school when both were in attendance at Elliott Junior High School and again at John Muir High School in Pasadena, however, said he never had more than possibly one class with SIRHAN and this would have been in junior high school. He doubts that SIRHAN would know his name. He has never been in the SIRHAN home, nor has SIRHAN been in his home.

stated that they knew each other by sight only and would greet each other when they met, usually by a wave.

stated he had no information of consequence regarding SIRHAN and no information whatsoever concerning his political attitudes and beliefs.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/5/69

SIRHAN was known to him and to all the other workers as SOL, however, his true name, SIRHAN, appeared on his pay check.

SIRHAN had been employed for about a year when referred him to . However, approximately two months later SIRHAN returned to the Del Rio Farms and stated that . had told him he was not ready to become a jockey. SIRHAN worked for approximately a month after returning to the ranch and then quit after he was unable to obtain a raise or shorter hours. This was approximately one year before heard that he had been arrested for shooting Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

SIRHAN had advised that he had studied to be an ambassador for his old country noting that SIRHAN was an immigrant to the United States. feels that SIRHAN would have been well suited for this type occupation as he was exceedingly polite and appeared well educated.

He described SIRHAN as being a "loner" who had few friends and who used to go without meals in order to save his pay check. SIRHAN was very meek and had no "nerve." SIRHAN was generally afraid of horses and lacked the nerve to become a jockey.

SIRHAN was very much shaken by the accident and was taken to the local hospital for treatment. The hospital found nothing wrong, however, and released him the next day. had an occasion to observe SIRHAN for some time following this accident and noted that his behavior was, apparently, no different from his behavior before the accident. SIRHAN did not complain of any ill effects following the accident to or to anyone else in knowledge.

 has no knowledge of SIRHAN's political views. He states that SIRHAN argued with two Hungarians that were employed at the ranch about politics and Communists, however, the discussion took place in a language not familiar to and he has no idea what the argument concerned. He could identify one of the Hungarians only as and states that could possibly be able to identify these two individuals.

Local press reports reflect that on June 25, 1969, SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN was acquitted in Pasadena Municipal Court on the charge of creating a disturbance at St. Luke's Hospital, Pasadena, on March 28, 1969 when he went to the hospital to visit his brother, SAIDALLAH who had been injured in a traffic accident.

SHARIF plead "diminished mental capacity" in his trial which was the same defense utilized by SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

SHARIF testified that he had been under a doctor's care and had been taking pills and injections at the time of the accident. SHARIF's attorney was GEORGE E. SHIBLEY.

The Pasadena Star News under date of July 9, 1969, carried an article that reflected that a claim of an estimated \$100,000 for false arrest was filed against a Pasadena Police Lieutenant and the City of Pasadena, by SHARIF B. SIRHAN, brother of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

SHARIF according to the article is claiming special damages for malicious assault and battery, personal injuries, false arrest and malicious prosecution.

The claim is the result of SHARIF being arrested in the Intensive Care Ward of St. Luke's Hospital where his brother, SAIDALLAH was confined. The claim was filed by SHARIF's attorney, GEORGE E. SHIBLEY of Long Beach, California, who defended him in the assault charge and who is a new addition to the appeal staff of SHARIF's brother, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

RE: MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN

The "Los Angeles Herald Examiner" on June 24, 1969, carried an article which reflected that the Board of Immigration Appeals has taken under advisement a move to deport MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN, 21-year-old brother of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

The article reflects that the United States Immigration Service had delayed action on the pending deportation to avoid any possible influence on the Los Angeles jury that convicted SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN of murder.

MUNIR, a native of Palestine and a citizen of Jordan, has been under deportation proceedings since he was convicted of possession of marijuana on October 13, 1966.

The original deportation order was made on grounds of MUNIR's felony conviction.

MUNIR, according to this article, was sentenced by a Los Angeles Superior Court to one year in jail and five years probation. His attorney, however, persuaded the court to vacate the sentence and to transfer it to a juvenile court. MUNIR was 19 when the incident occurred. The Appeals Board of the Department of Immigration advised that MUNIR's attorney would be asked to submit a written brief.

RE: DEFENSE TEAM OF
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
ABDEEN JABARA

Information was received from the Detroit Division that the "Detroit News" edition of January 16, 1969, page 23a contained an article about JABARA, entitled "Detroiter Helps Under Dog, and This Time Its Sirhan". The article states a Detroit lawyer who favors defending underdogs in liberal causes is a volunteer involved in the defense of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN on trial in Los Angeles for his life for the killing of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. This person is 30 years old and single and a partner in a law firm called Lafferty, Reosti and Jabara, 726 Pallisti, Detroit.

The article states JABARA was born in Michigan, of Lebanese parents and his mother still lives in Mancelona, Michigan.

The article states that JABARA speaks and writes Arabic and was reared as a Moslem even while attending the Methodist Church in Mancelona. He attended the University of Michigan and graduated from law school at Wayne State University and also studied at American University at Beirut, Lebanon. The article states that it is because of his familiarity with Arabic languages that he is involved in the SIRHAN trial.

The defense according to this clipping was receiving many letters from all over the world bearing on the case and many letters were in Arabic. JABARA is helping with the translations. JABARA is also helping to explain the California legal system to SIRHAN's parents during court sessions.

Plans called for JABARA to remain with the SIRHAN defense team until the first part of February when he is expected to return to Detroit.

JABARA, according to the article is involved in the local chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union. JABARA lives in Highland Park and has three brothers and three sisters.

Subsequent to the trial of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, ABEEN JABARA was named as one of three attorneys who were taking over the regular defense of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. This announcement was made on July 3, 1969 at a press conference at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, by Attorney GEORGE E. SHIBLEY. LUKE MC KISSACK of Hollywood, was announced as the third attorney in this group.

advised he was working on a 10:00 p.m., -
6:00 a.m., shift on June 4, 1968, as a at the
Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles,
California, at the time Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was assassinated.
The assassination took place in the kitchen area of above
hotel, while he, , was working in the basement one
floor below the kitchen. advised he only went
upstairs at 2:00 a.m. for lunch and that he finished his shift
at 6:00 a.m., and went home. advised he knew nothing
of above assassination until after it happened. He identified
a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as the individual he
saw later in the news releases who was accused of above
assassination. advised he did not see SIRHAN either
before, during, or after the assassination except in the
newspaper and television coverage.

advised that he is presently a student coordinator for the primary campaign to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He became very active during the primary campaign in Southern Indiana and subsequently went with Senator KENNEDY to Oregon and California.

He recalls being in the Ambassador Hotel Ballroom at Los Angeles, California, the night Senator KENNEDY was shot. stated that he stood at the lower left hand corner of the platform, facing the platform, during Senator KENNEDY's victory speech and at the time was with a friend

He and were together the major part of the evening.

Towards the end of KENNEDY's speech, moved over to the right corner of the platform to be close to the Senator when he left the stage. It had been generally believed by the KENNEDY people that Senator KENNEDY would come off stage and enter the crowd but a sudden change in plans occurred and the Senator did not enter the crowd but proceeded towards the passageway into the kitchen area. Senator KENNEDY was approximately 25 feet in front of at the time he was shot. stated that people began screaming, mass confusion set in, and he didn't hear the shots or see anything. admitted that at the time of the shooting, when he realized what had happened, he became hysterical, began crying and fell in the passageway bumping his head on a corner of a door. He received a slight cut over his left eye and a friend,

Some KENNEDY aides, being one in particular, inquired regarding injury and when it was found out he had simply a cut, he received medical attention and remained in the lobby area. Later on he saw the police bringing Sirhan out of the lobby. He stated he had never seen Sirhan before this. noted no unusual activity in the Ballroom area prior to the shooting incident and stated he had passed through the kitchen area of the Ambassador Hotel earlier that evening but noted nothing in particular.

furnished the following list of names of individuals from who were very active in the campaign of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and who were at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, the evening that he was shot:

stated that he was closest to the scene and doesn't believe that any of the above individuals could furnish any additional information. stated that other individuals, who were very active in Senator KENNEDY's campaign but not from

also furnished the January 17, 1969, issue of Life Magazine, which carried a picture on Page Number 22 (with an arrow) which indicated that the person pointed to by the arrow is Sirhan Sirhan. stated that he feels this is a picture of himself and also feels he recognizes the back of a head of his friend as being also part of the picture. He knows this to be his photograph because he can place himself at the approximate position, to the left side of the platform upon which Senator KENNEDY was giving his victory speech, and can identify his

He was in Los Angeles, California, with Senator KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel the evening he was shot. stated he was waiting in the Ballroom for approximately an hour and one-half at the Ambassador Hotel with

for Senator KENNEDY's victory speech.

stated he and [REDACTED] stayed for approximately half of the victory speech and went inside when he left and went to the Cave Bar at the Ambassador to see the Righteous Brothers. stated he had no recall of ever seeing Sirhan Sirhan that evening before or after the shooting.

stated that he next recalled a man rushed into the Cave Bar and asked for a doctor. then went to the Ballroom and just observed a lot of confusion but couldn't really tell what happened. He next observed Senator KENNEDY being placed in an ambulance and also observed

then walked around alone for a while around the main floor area where the Ballroom was and proceeded to the Raftery Headquarters where he called his parents in and advised them of what had happened.

Later on that same morning, stated he went to a room where an alleged KENNEDY aide who seemed to have more information on the shooting than anyone else there, was eating and drinking and making merry. He did not know the in-

dividual's name. The individual stated, "Senator Kennedy's aides did not know he was to proceed through the kitchen and that if they had known, they would have been in front of him." This individual further stated that the plans had been changed suddenly at the last minute, and that had he known plans, he could have been in front of KENNEDY. This individual further stated he was with KENNEDY when he was shot, he grabbed at the fellow with the gun, and helped

disarm the individual and later hit a cameraman who got in the way. stated this individual, who indicated he was a close KENNEDY aide, was well dressed and had an Eastern accent, from New York or Boston, and appeared to be very nervous. The big question in mind was if he was the KENNEDY aide, why was he there at the Ambassador Hotel with the low ratio on aides and organizers and workers and if he was not an aide, if he was a phony, what was his true identity. stated that he had no particular reason to think that this individual was involved in any sort of conspiracy, however, he was acting in a very aloof and unmessed manner in the situation when everyone else was hysterical and very saddened and this perplexed along with quite a few of the other KENNEDY workers.

He described this individual as being a white, male, age approximately 30 to 32, 6'2" tall, 195 pounds, medium build, black hair (straight and short), dark eyes, very well dressed, characteristics - stuttered and blushed very noticeably.

stated that other individuals who noticed this person were

advised that to the very best of his not see on the night that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated.

advised that on the night of the assassination, possibly four or five hours after the assassination occurred, he and approximately six other persons slept in a room which had been obtained for them at the Ambassador Hotel and he said that this was a sleeping room only and there were no eats or drinks consumed by anyone in this room. He said that the campaign workers who were staying in this particular room were all from Indiana or Oregon.

recalled that there was a room used by the campaign workers and the aides of KENNEDY in the press room on the main floor of the Ambassador Hotel but he has no memory whatsoever of any person being in this press room who answered the description as given by who did not seem to be concerned about KENNEDY's assassination.

advised that during the campaign he had met another young man whom he knows only by the first name of and this young man was a bonafide friend and close associate of the KENNEDY family and had acted as a "front man" during the campaign. said that this young man would usually be in the party close to ETHEL KENNEDY.

According to , he assumes that this was the young man of whom was speaking as this young man whom he knew only as did have short black hair and was approximately 28 years of age, with a medium build; and this young man had black hair which was straight and short. said that the only difference he can tell in the description as given by and his own recollection is that this particular person was no more than six feet tall. advised that it was his recollection that this young man came from the East Coast, possibly from near Boston, and this young man did have a tendency to grope for his words but he did not actually stutter.

Continuing, advised that he has no memory of ever seeing this on the night of the assassination.

In conclusion, advised that he has no knowledge whatsoever of anyone being associated with the KENNEDY family or the KENNEDY campaign who was not shocked and horrified about the events that occurred on the night of the assassination.

advised he is
, Indiana, and that he worked
as an organizer and a field worker for Senator ROBERT F.
KENNEDY during the summer and spring of 1968. He was in the
Embassy ballroom in the Ambassador Hotel the night Senator
KENNEDY was shot. He stated there was no evidence of con-
spiracy and he heard or saw nothing to indicate such.

advised that he is presently
, Indiana. During the
spring and summer of 1968, he was a precinct worker in the
Primary campaign of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.
stated that he was in the Embassy ballroom at the Ambassador
Hotel in Los Angeles, California, the night of June 5, 1968,
when Senator KENNEDY was shot, that there was no evidence of
any conspiracy, and that he neither saw nor heard anything
to indicate a conspiracy.

advised that he is

, Indiana, and was a worker and an organizer in the Primary campaign the spring and summer of 1968 for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He stood at the podium in the Embassy ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, the night of June 5, 1968, when the Senator was shot and waited for four hours to hear the Senator's speech. He stated he had no evidence that there was a conspiracy to murder the Senator and he neither saw nor heard anything which would indicate there was a conspiracy.

advised that he is presently
Indiana.

He worked as an organizer and worker for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY during the Primary campaigns in the spring and summer of 1968. He stated he was in Los Angeles in the Ambassador Hotel on the evening the Senator was shot, and that he saw nothing nor heard nothing which would indicate a conspiracy. He stated that there was only mass confusion and that he knows of no one that does have any proof of a conspiracy.

stated after he

, he went to Portland, Oregon, where he campaigned for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and about May 25, 1968, he went to Los Angeles, California, where he stayed at the Sky Villa Motel in the western part of Los Angeles. He recalled on the night of Senator KENNEDY's assassination at the Ambassador Hotel, he attended Mr. KENNEDY's speech in the Press Room at the hotel and he and others were permitted to go to the kitchen area near the Press Room by KENNEDY's campaign manager in Los Angeles. He stated after he and many others were in the kitchen area, he recalled Senator KENNEDY came to that area near the Press Room after his speech about midnight, June 5, 1968, and it was very noisy and people were milling all over the room. He advised he did not hear any shot or shots, but heard from people around him that four or five people had been shot. He inquired if Senator KENNEDY had been shot and he was informed he had not been shot, so he left the room to look for one of his friends.

stated he later heard Senator KENNEDY had been shot and he was very saddened about the occasion.

, commented at no time did he have any indication of any possible conspiracy or did he see or hear anything in the Ambassador Hotel on the night of the shooting indicating conspiracy.

stated that on May 17, 1968, he left Indiana, for the State of Oregon at Portland, where he worked in ROBERT F. KENNEDY's campaign there. He advised on May 29, 1968, he left Portland, Oregon, for Los Angeles, California, and upon his arrival at Los Angeles, he stayed at the Sky Villa Motel. At about 9:00 P.M. or 10:00 P.M., June 4, 1968, he went to the Ambassador Hotel for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's speech at the Embassy Room of the hotel. advised he was not permitted to enter the Embassy Room, so he went to a room one floor under above-named room and watched the speech on a television set. He recalled the program went off the television set and then it came back on and he saw people trying to go everywhere and there was mass confusion. He stated someone yelled for a doctor and it sounded like a number of people had been shot. He advised he did not know Senator KENNEDY had been shot until they announced it on television.

stated he walked around the hotel for a while looking for some of his friends, they then went to their car and returned to their motel at about 2:30 A.M., June 5, 1968.

advised at no time did he have any indication of any conspiracy in the Ambassador Hotel on the night of the shooting.

He is presently a student at

and formerly was a student

in Indiana. During the

summer of 1968, he worked as an organizer and field worker
for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and was in Los Angeles on

June 5, 1968, when the Senator was shot. stated that he

had no indication at the time of any conspiracy and saw or
heard nothing in the Ambassador Hotel on the night of the
shooting indicating conspiracy.

Indiana. He was with a group of students from who accompanied Senator ROBERT KENNEDY to Portland, Oregon, and to Los Angeles, California.

He had left the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles just prior to the time Senator KENNEDY was shot. He did not observe the shooting, and at no time did he observe SIRHAN SIRHAN. He has no knowledge of any conspiracy upon the life of Senator KENNEDY.

advised that during the KENNEDY campaign he assisted as a helper at Evansville, Indiana; Portland, Oregon and Los Angeles, California. He stated in 1968 he was attending when the KENNEDY Campaign Organizer requested assistance in Oregon and California. About 40 of their students, including himself, went to Portland to assist in this campaign. Their duties consisted essentially of door-to-door canvassing to solicit votes for ROBERT F. KENNEDY. mentioned that Senator KENNEDY paid for the air travel to and from the west coast, and they more or less paid for their own room and board while in Oregon and California.

At the time of the shooting, stated that he was in the lower ballroom beneath the Embassy ballroom on June 5, 1968. stated he observed nothing of a pertinent nature concerning the shooting and has never observed SIRHAN SIRHAN.

who worked on Senator KENNEDY's campaign in Indiana and in Missouri. She advised she and also went to Oregon and California to work in the Senator's primaries in those states.

She advised she did not stay in the Ambassador Hotel and was working out of a KENNEDY headquarters located on Wilshire Boulevard.

She stated the night Senator KENNEDY was assassinated, she and had gone to the Ambassador to find who was to advance them some money to return to Chicago. She advised she watched the Senator's victory speech in the Senator's suite with and left the apartment before the Senator was shot. She advised she was first aware of what was happening after they got off the elevator and were confronted with all the confusion that followed the shooting.

She advised she did not recall seeing the subject before or after the shooting.

recalled that he had been with a group of students from , who accompanied Senator ROBERT KENNEDY to Portland, Oregon, and to Los Angeles, California. At the time of the assault on Senator KENNEDY, was in the vestibule at the main entrance to the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. He stated he did not hear of the assault until he got downstairs to the room, where their group were to meet with Senator KENNEDY. He then heard of the assault from the news media.

He advised he never saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at any time and advised he had no knowledge of any conspiracy upon the life of Senator KENNEDY.

He stated the only person he knew who had actually been in the Embassy Room prior to the assault was

He had not seen subsequent to the tragedy and had no information concerning exact location at the time of the assault. He stated he knew had been in the Embassy Room, because he observed him on one of the television monitors, during the meeting prior to the assault.

advised he was in the vestibule of the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, when he was told that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. He recalled that several hours later he was in the Press Room of the Ambassador Hotel, possibly Room 109, with

He recalled there were two men in the room who said they were KENNEDY aides.

He stated he believed the name of one of these men was (phonetic) and he believed was the one who stated he believed he could have saved the life of Senator KENNEDY if he had jumped between the Senator and the assailant who had a gun.

He stated he believed the other individual who stated he was a KENNEDY aide had the charge number and charged for food and drinks for other individuals in the room, so that these charges were placed on the KENNEDY bill.

He recalled that both of these individuals were white males, however, he could not specifically describe them further.

He was one of a group of students from _____, who worked on Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's Presidential campaign. He advised that he was in the State of California at the time of the KENNEDY assassination for the purpose of assisting in his campaign in that state.

_____ advised that while in Los Angeles he was staying at a small motel in the Los Angeles area, the name of which he could not remember, but was working out of the KENNEDY Headquarters located at Wilshire Blvd.

He stated that on the evening Senator KENNEDY was assassinated, he was at the Ambassador Hotel with _____ He stated that he and _____ observed the KENNEDY victory speech and then left the apartment before the Senator was shot.

_____ said that the first inclination he had concerning the fact that something was wrong occurred when he and _____ got off one of the elevators and observed the confusion which was present in the hotel.

_____ stated that he did not recall seeing either Senator KENNEDY or SIRHAN B. SIRHAN after the shooting, but stated that he thinks he remembers observing three short, dark, possibly Puerto Rican, individuals being lead away by the Los Angeles Police Department.

_____ advised that he could offer no further information concerning the assassination.

was interviewed at his residence in regards to any information he might possess concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

stated that he does not know how his name ever came up as having been a person at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles at the time of the KENNEDY shooting. He stated that he was not registered at the Ambassador Hotel during the time of the California Primary and he was not present at the Ambassador Hotel when the Senator was shot.

stated that he had worked at the KENNEDY headquarters in Los Angeles and all of the persons who had worked at the headquarters were invited to attend the celebration scheduled for the Ambassador Hotel with Senator KENNEDY.

stated that he did not attend the celebration and was unable to furnish any information concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

California, advised that on the day of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's assassination she had gone to Los Angeles from [REDACTED] with a group of thirty to forty KENNEDY student supporters and workers from the [REDACTED] which she currently attends. The [REDACTED] group took a suite in the Ambassador Hotel for the night because they did not want to drive back to [REDACTED] the same night. At the time of the shooting [REDACTED] was in the [REDACTED] suite watching the victory celebration on television. She had no firsthand information concerning the incident and did not leave the suite until thirty minutes later when she accompanied [REDACTED] student, to the lobby so that [REDACTED] could telephone her parents in [REDACTED]. She and [REDACTED] then drove to the [REDACTED] residence [REDACTED], where they spent the rest of the night. [REDACTED] would have no firsthand information about the shooting because she, too, was in the suite at the time, according to [REDACTED].

Another member of the [REDACTED] group was in the Ambassador banquet room at the time of the shooting, was interviewed by the television media shortly after the shooting, and would have more firsthand information regarding it, according to [REDACTED]. This person was [REDACTED]. She is believed to be re-registered at [REDACTED] this quarter and may be living on [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] believed that [REDACTED] had already been interviewed by the FBI, however.

[REDACTED] could not remember the number of the suite rented at the Ambassador, but stated that one [REDACTED] of the [REDACTED] KENNEDY group, had rented the suite. Neither he nor any other member of the [REDACTED] group would have any firsthand information of the shooting, according to [REDACTED].

explained that he was following Senator KENNEDY inside the Ambassador Hotel from a distance of approximately 10 to 15 yards, with other reporters in the crowd. After leaving the embassy room, he was a short distance in the hallway leading to the kitchen when the commotion and confusion began over the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. He forced his way through the crowd into the kitchen area, and, saw Sirhan Bishara SIRHAN being subdued by several persons a short distance from Senator KENNEDY who laid, wounded, on the floor. During the commotion and confusion that existed while SIRHAN was being apprehended, he saw the assailant who still had the revolver in his hand and it was being pointed aimlessly at the crowd during the struggle. Momentarily, he became anxious to assist; however, the assailant was quickly disarmed and subdued by several persons.

readily admitted that he had made a tape recording which he produced without hesitation. He explained that the tape contained a recording of the commotion and reaction of the crowd, including interviews with different persons in attempts to obtain precise information on the assassination for assessment and actual reporting.

Apart from the above, maintained that he had no material of interest on record, taped or written. He had not witnessed the assassination of Senator KENNEDY because he was behind, in the crowd, as previously explained. tried to play the tape. Unfortunately, his recorder was not functioning properly and the recording could not be heard for comments. Nevertheless, his full cooperation was extended to the point that this tape can be heard when his recorder is repaired and that the tape can be duplicated, if necessary.

The presence of reporter at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, was no doubt arranged through proper channels of the press. His occupation and employment is his valid reason for being there at the time of the assassination. His presence was certainly well known at all times to all other reporters and no doubt by the Kennedy Committee. Considering that did not witness the assassination and his tape recorder is an aftermath of the tragedy, further action appears unwarranted here unless the F.B.I. would be interested in the tape available from this reporter for comparison purposes. Reporter could not recall seeing any suspect activities in the crowd and could not supply information of particular interest.

is under deportation proceedings as are members of his family. They have applied for suspension of deportation from the United States to Iran under Section 244 (a) (1) under the INS Act. Hearings in connection with these applications are still pending. All were charged with violation of Section 241 (a) (2), overstayed non-immigrant visitors and students. The family are named as follows together with their respective INS, Los Angeles, file numbers:

she too is in the process of filing an application for suspension of deportation, however no photograph was available for her in her INS file, number

and family were all born in Iran and admitted to the United States August 12, 1955 under "B-2 or F-1" status and have been out of status since at least 1963. They claimed no absences from the United States since their 1955 admission. At the time family appeared voluntarily at the Los Angeles INS Office to apply for suspension of deportation, they all denied any arrest or criminal record.

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who was reached through his
and advised the following:

With respect to the names of some of his children as recorded with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) that differ from names previously identified by,

name until 1958 when had been known by that started to use the name of, a change he made legal in 1959. This son is also known as

also known as
now age 12 years, was born in the United States.

said he had retained the name of in the INS records as property owned by him in Teheran, Iran was in the name of. He mentioned that the property in Teheran which he formerly rented to the United States State Department was in the name of and he had been challenged on this by the Internal Revenue Service. They had claimed this property had been a gift to this son and he was subject to a gift tax.

related he had been harrassed by various agencies of the U. S. Government and was under deportation proceedings at present. While he could leave the United States, he did not plan to and had applied for a stay of the deportation of himself and family. He intended to stay here and resolve the allegations against him for the benefit not only himself but for his family. To leave now might cast some suspicion on him particularly as a result of the involvement of himself and family in the investigation of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. In the

interest of justice, he is willing to cooperate with the FBI in their investigation of this matter when in his judgment it is not against the best interest of himself and family. In view of his troubles with other U. S. Government agencies, he will evaluate each situation as it comes up. Meanwhile, he does not desire to disclose where he is living and if it is necessary to contact him, he can be reached through his attorneys,

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was advised that this interview was being conducted to supplement the previous interview of her by the FBI on June 6, 1968 and concerned about whom she had furnished information in the previous interview. She having reported that had brought in a number of young persons to do voluntary work at the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters at 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, between June 1 and 4, 1968. stated that she recalled the information which she had furnished and felt that she would have a good recollection of and the young persons who had accompanied him to the campaign headquarters.

A number of photographs including the photographs of family including his divorced wife taken in 1968 plus a 1965 photograph of which had been obtained from the Immigration and Naturalization Service records in Los Angeles, were exhibited to

With respect to the photographs exhibited, selected certain photographs of persons she thought she had observed before and made the following comments:

PHOTO

COMMENT

"I can readily identify that this is a photograph of who frequented the ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters during the first few days of June 1968. He at that time wore his hair long and had long side burns and his face was not quite as full as it is in the photograph."

PHOTO

COMMENT

"This photograph appears to be that of a young girl who was with the group at the campaign headquarters and who was wearing a blond wig".

"This photograph very closely resembles the young girl who was with the group at the campaign headquarters and who was on crutches." "Yes, I'm positive this is the girl."

"This appears to be a photograph of a girl who was a volunteer worker during the early part of June at the campaign headquarters, but I cannot associate her with the group."

"This photograph resembles a young man who was observed around the campaign headquarters at about the same time group was there, but I cannot be positive that he was a member of the group."

"This is very definitely a photograph of one of the young men who was with the party at the campaign headquarters."

"I do not recall seeing anyone resembling

recalled she had, on June 6, 1968, identified a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN, as being a photograph of the young man she had observed near the front door of the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters in Los Angeles about 2:00 PM June 2, 1968. When asked by volunteer worker, if he could help him, the young man had said "I'm with him", pointing toward

said she had not changed her mind and still was of the opinion that it was SIRHAN SIRHAN who had been standing near the door of the campaign headquarters in the afternoon of Sunday, June 2, 1968 at about 2:00 PM.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and members of his family were exhibited to and she commented that she had confirmed her opinion that SIRHAN SIRHAN had been in the campaign headquarters standing near the door at about 2:00 PM on June 2, 1968.

It was also related by following examination of photographs of SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN, taken by the Pasadena, California Police Department December 18, 1963, that this looked like a photograph of a young man she had seen around the campaign headquarters during the first few days of June 1968, but she could not make a specific identification.

identified a photograph of [redacted] on January 30, 1969, Immigration and Naturalization (INS) Number [redacted], as being a photograph of the young girl on crutches who had come to the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters in Los Angeles, with [redacted] between June 1-4, 1968.

[redacted] during interview, June 11, 1968, referred to [redacted], as [redacted] his half sister. He said [redacted] had used the name of [redacted] when booked into the Los Angeles County General Hospital, about six months previous, following being thrown from a horse. [redacted] was on crutches June 11, 1968 at the time of this interview with [redacted] which was conducted in her presence. [redacted], during interview, June 18, 1969, said she had used the spelling of [redacted] when registering as a volunteer worker at the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters. She had been booked into the Los Angeles County General Hospital following her recent injury by [redacted] as [redacted] for security reasons as [redacted] was the leader of the opposition to the Shah of Iran, among Iranians in the United States and was apprehensive of political and possibly physical reprisals.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 2/17/69

Francisco, was shown photographs of the following individuals:
University of San

After viewing the above photographs, [REDACTED] stated that he recognized the photograph of [REDACTED] as definitely being the individual who was doing voluntary work at the KENNEDY headquarters in Los Angeles. He stated that the only other photograph he recognized is that of [REDACTED], also known as [REDACTED]. He stated that the photographs of the sons of [REDACTED] are definitely not the individuals whom he believes to be SIRHAN. He said their features are somewhat similar, but in his own mind he still believes that it was SIRHAN who was with [REDACTED] on June 2, 1968.

It has previously been reported that various individuals traveling, particularly in the Middle East, alleged that they heard radio broadcasts concerning the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY prior to the time that the actual event occurred. Investigation was conducted in foreign countries in an attempt to substantiate these reports. Through the Department of State, information was received that the Press and Cultural Attache at the Embassy at Prague queried individuals working for the State Radio station in Prague. Station officials denied ever having transmitted a bulletin suggesting that Senator KENNEDY had been assassinated on May 15, 1968.

One Embassy Officer did report hearing a news-cast on approximately May 15, 1968, originating from Deutschland, "Funk". The station released the bulletin based on information received from a common news service. Several minutes later, a retraction was made, claiming the original report was not accurate reporting of an incident in which the Senator flinched from the glare of nearby flash bulbs. The possible report heard via broadcasting channels in Prague originating outside of "CSSA". The report reflects that the Embassy at Prague was unable to obtain further information on the origin of the report or facts which might shed additional information on the subject.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 5, 1969

[redacted], La Mesa, California, personally appeared at the San Diego Office of the FBI on March 4, 1969, to furnish information relative to the current trial of SIRHAN SIRHAN at Los Angeles, California.

[redacted] stated that at about the time of the Arab-Israeli six-day war in 1967, while watching the Joe Pyne TV Show from Los Angeles, California, she observed a group of about five or six Arabs or Jordanians on this program who spoke about the Arab-Israeli war and, according to the recollection of [redacted], made some comment about the possibility of ROBERT KENNEDY being assassinated. [redacted] said she could not positively identify any of the participants on this show in connection with this interview, but believed one had a double name similar to SIRHAN SIRHAN and had the impression that this name when translated meant "wolf." Inasmuch as she could not give a specific date for this program, she indicated it was well appointed in her mind because another participant on this same program but speaking on a different subject was Mr. ARTHUR A. BUCKEL, with whom she is well acquainted due to Mr. BUCKEL's friendship with [redacted] brother.

[redacted] stated she did not remember specifically any comments made during the interview of the Arabs or Jordanians but did recall that there was general conversation about the conflict in the Middle East. She indicated this information may be of value if it could be used to prove that SIRHAN SIRHAN had, in fact, been one of the participants on the Joe Pyne TV Show and if the statement was actually made on that show that the life of ROBERT KENNEDY was in danger.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 5, 1969

[REDACTED], San Diego, California, advised that during March, 1967, he and his wife were in the Los Angeles, California, area on business and pleasure. He stated that he was a participant on the Joe Pyne TV Show during this visit and remembered that he participated as a member of the audience when some unidentified individual made comments regarding the support all Negroes should give Senator ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, regardless of his moral or personal standards. [REDACTED] said he felt strongly that some of the statements made should be refuted and volunteered to participate in the rebuttal of statements made on the program.

[REDACTED] said he could not recall specifically other parts of the program but did remember that there were some young men believed to be either Arabs or Jordanians who made comments relative to the conflict, in the Middle East. He could not recall any specific mention being made regarding ROBERT KENNEDY but indicated that due to the period of time which has elapsed it was only natural that anything said might be forgotten.

[REDACTED] contacted his wife and after checking some personal records determined that this trip had occurred on the weekend of March 10-13, 1967, and indicated he had located a cancelled check dated March 13, 1967, with which he paid his hotel bill before returning to San Diego from Los Angeles. He said that to the best of his recollection he and his wife attended the JOE PYNE TV Show about 6:00 p.m. on Monday, March 13, 1967, following which they returned to San Diego. He stated the show was recorded at that time and he subsequently viewed this show at San Diego over the Los Angeles station on March 13, 1967.

[REDACTED] said he could not recall any of the program participants specifically and could not state whether or not SIRHAN SIRHAN was present at the broadcast.

[REDACTED]

Information was previously reported that [REDACTED], who was previously interviewed in connection with this investigation, reported that he had an employee by the name of [REDACTED] who resided at [REDACTED] Los Angeles, California.

[REDACTED] had advised that upon hearing of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in early June of 1968, he recalled that this employee, [REDACTED], on two occasions asked him whether or not he knew SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. [REDACTED] also stated that shortly thereafter he heard [REDACTED] talking to someone on the telephone and mentioning the assassination.

[REDACTED] was interviewed and provided the following information:

[REDACTED] stated that he has no knowledge of SIRHAN SIRHAN or any of the facts concerning the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY other than what he has read in the papers or heard on the radio or TV. He further advised that he has no personal knowledge concerning any black nationalist or black nationalist activity.

Information has previously been reported that [REDACTED] California, had made a statement that he had pledged money which was to be utilized for a "contract" to kill Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in the event that KENNEDY was nominated for the Presidency of the United States.

was shown a statement of his rights which he read but declined to sign. He then furnished the following information:

He recalled making a statement about six weeks ago to the effect he had pledged two thousand dollars towards a total of 500 to 750 thousand dollars which was to be utilized to pay off a "contract" to kill Senator ROBERT KENNEDY in the event it appeared he could receive the Democratic nomination for the Presidency of the United States. He stated he had no factual basis for this statement or for saying that La Cosa Nostra was behind this "contract".

He added he was actually sorry he had uttered this. He described Senator KENNEDY as a brilliant young man, and added although he disagreed with Senator KENNEDY's policy in the Delano, California, area growers versus the Mexican farming laborers dispute and Senator KENNEDY's repeated endorsement of CESAR CHAVEZ, the head of the Mexican Farm Workers Association, he certainly had no desire to see Senator KENNEDY harmed.

stated prior to the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, some time last summer, he recalled an individual who came into the shop with another man believed to be a chauffeur, and indicated he had a violent dislike for Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, and would give a large sum of money to have KENNEDY killed.

advised this man was driving a light green Lincoln Continental, which he parked in front of the barber shop, and made comments about his "Lincolns".

stated the other barber had apparently cut this man's hair before, as after he had left, the barber identified him as [REDACTED], and stated he was reportedly a wealthy rancher from [REDACTED] or vicinity, and owned most of the land where the [REDACTED] Mountains are located.

stated he saw [REDACTED] one other time during the rioting in the summer of 1968, at which time [REDACTED] came into the shop and stated he was not afraid of rioters as he had several machine guns and carried one at all times in the back of his Lincoln.

advised he does not recall if the other barber, [REDACTED], who owns the shop, was in the shop

at the time [REDACTED] made the statement about Senator KENNEDY, and he believes the individual who came in with [REDACTED] was his chauffeur.

He stated in discussing [REDACTED] with [REDACTED], that [REDACTED] indicated [REDACTED] "sure did blow a lot", but [REDACTED] did not interpret this statement to mean that [REDACTED] had no dangerous propensities.

It has been determined that [REDACTED] is identical to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was interviewed at his ranch, [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] was given a copy of "Your Rights" form, as well as a waiver of rights form and was explained certain rights as outlined. When asked to waive his rights and execute the form by affixing the signature thereto, he stated he would not sign the form at this time, based upon the advice of his attorney, but that he would answer any questions that may be asked. [REDACTED] stated further he understood all his rights as outlined on the form and had nothing to hide.

[REDACTED] was explained the basic organization and aims of the Minutemen organization, how they obtain funds and members and asked whether he had ever donated funds to an organization by that name or whether he had ever been a member of that organization. In answer to both questions [REDACTED] stated emphatically he had never been approached by them for any reason whatsoever and that he was not now or had he ever been a member of the Minutemen organization. In addition, [REDACTED] stated he knows he is considered a radical in his community and in the business world, not only in his politics but in the management of his business affairs, but that the only radicalism that he knows is "being radical for his country and for his farm". [REDACTED] stated further that based on the original aims of the Minutemen organization, that had they approached him during the early period of their development, he may have furnished them some funds; however, now, because of the stated aims of their leader, [REDACTED] and other leaders, he would not give them a dime.

[REDACTED] was then made aware of the aims and objectives as well as the people who are backing the "Patriotic Party". [REDACTED] stated emphatically again that he had never been approached and that he was not now or had ever been a member of this

political party and had never contributed any funds to them. [REDACTED] was appreciative of being made aware of the aims of this party and the names of some of the members backing this party and stated that since their aims were not the same as his, he would not in any way allow himself to become affiliated with them.

At this point, [REDACTED] was made aware of Federal statutes concerning the possession of illegal automatic weapons and other machine guns. [REDACTED] stated he had never purchased machine guns or other automatic weapons, but that he had many weapons in his possession. Most of these weapons were shotguns and .22s utilized by his grandson and him, as well as friends who visit the ranch.

At this point, [REDACTED] took the interviewing agents on a tour of the house, displaying his vast collection of shotguns and shotgun ammunition utilized by hunting parties on his ranch. When asked specifically if he owned any M16 automatic rifles, [REDACTED] stated he did not own any M16 rifles but that he did have some AR 15's and would be happy to display them to the interviewing agents. These AR 15 rifles were then produced from under the bed in his bedroom, two in number, and were examined by the interviewing agents and found not to be of the automatic type. The fire control levers on both weapons had positions for safe and fire, but no positions for automatic firing. Both weapons were checked to see if they had been internally tampered with so they could be fired automatically and they were both found to be set up as delivered from the factory. [REDACTED] stated he possesses these weapons for protection of his household only and that any stories that might have accrued about him were probably as a result of his boasting at various times that he had some automatic weapons and that he would shoot people who trespassed onto his property. He knew this to be a falsehood, but he stated, "My mouth has got me in trouble before."

[REDACTED] was displayed Identification Orders 4176 on ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and 4181 on WALTER PATRICK PEYSON. [REDACTED] stated he had never met either of these individuals and that under other assumed names or any other circumstances he was sure he had not seen either of these men. [REDACTED] stated further that he would notify the FBI immediately if he should hear anything concerning either of these individuals.

On March 11, 1969, [REDACTED], Oklahoma, who is personally acquainted with [REDACTED], advised [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] is generally considered to be a big talker, is very boastful and he is not taken seriously by those who know him. It should be noted that when [REDACTED] was interviewed above, he admitted having firearms at his home but none of these firearms are considered illegal.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/25/69

1
[redacted], was interviewed at his place of employment in the presence of Sheriff [redacted] and furnished the following information:

[redacted] advised that on either May 31 or June 1, 1968, he was traveling from St. Louis Missouri, to [redacted], Oklahoma, along with his wife, his daughter, cousin, and brother-in-law. He stated that his brother-in-law was driving a pickup pulling a trailer and he was following along behind. At about 1:00 or 1:30 p.m. near Rolla, Missouri, on U. S. Highway 66, he picked up a hitchhiker who was dressed in Army fatigues, a field jacket, and combat boots and carrying an Army duffel bag.

This individual told [redacted] that he was going to Los Angeles and that he had just come from Chicago. This individual also asked [redacted] the route to Kansas City and indicated that he had to go to Kansas City also.

This individual in talking to [redacted] stated that he had to be in Los Angeles on Monday night. It is noted [redacted] believes the day was a Saturday. The individual told [redacted] that he had to meet "a woman and two men" in Los Angeles on Monday night and if he did not get there in time, he would have to return to Kansas City.

[redacted] stated that he asked the individual if he had ever been in the Army in view of his clothing, but the individual said he had not and explained that he was an Arab or from another foreign country, [redacted] could not recall exactly what was said. [redacted] stated that he asked to see some identification and the individual produced a union card for some labor union on which was written the name SIMIAN B. SIMIAN. [redacted] stated this was handwritten but was very legible. [redacted] states he believes the local number of the union was 1714.

In conversation this individual seemed to dwell

a great deal on shooting and war and stated that it was too bad about President KENNEDY being shot but that he did not feel sorry for the man but he did feel sorry for the family. The individual also talked about MARTIN LUTHER KING being shot. [REDACTED] noted that he was during the conversation talking about "niggers" and that this seemed to anger the individual. [REDACTED] stated that the individual indicated that he had been in some type of military reserve unit but that he did not recall any of the details.

[REDACTED] stated that this individual's conversation dwelled on wars, shootings, and then he talked a great deal about history.

[REDACTED] stated that as he recalls, this individual's date of birth was February 6, 1944, and he noted that his daughter's birthday was the same day and he had commented concerning this. [REDACTED] stated that as he recalled, the individual stated that he had been in Chicago. The individual indicated that he had relatives in Chicago but that his father did not live in the country and lived in Egypt or in Arabia.

The individual further indicated to [REDACTED] that he had money enough to fly to California but that he wanted to save his money and buy a car when he got to California.

[REDACTED] stated that the individual never stated he had a gun but that several times he made motions as if shooting a pistol with his finger. [REDACTED] stated that he let this individual off on Riverside Drive in Tulsa, Oklahoma, at about 10:30 p.m. that night. [REDACTED] stated that he recognized the photograph on television and in newspapers of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN as the individual who he had picked up at Rolla, Missouri, and taken to Tulsa, Oklahoma. [REDACTED] noted that he and this individual were together approximately ten hours and that they did a great deal of talking. [REDACTED] stated the individual appeared to be very intelligent. [REDACTED] stated that he does not recall any threatening statements made by the individual nor anything concerning his background in Chicago. [REDACTED]

again noted that this individual had several times made reference to the fact that he had to be in Los Angeles on Monday night to meet the woman and two men and if he did not do this, he would have to go back to Kansas City. [REDACTED] further noted that his seven-year-old niece who had been riding in the car with them had recognized the man's photograph on television and had mentioned this was the individual who they had picked up. [REDACTED] advised that this matter had been on his conscience for nine months and that he was furnishing this information for whatever value it may be.

1
[REDACTED] 96
[REDACTED]
Information was received from the Oklahoma City Office that on April 4, 1969, [REDACTED] was re-interviewed at [REDACTED], Oklahoma:

[REDACTED] stated that he was positive that he picked up the individual he believed to be SIRHAN SIRHAN at about 1:00 p.m. on Saturday, June 1, 1968. [REDACTED] was shown the chart setting forth the activities of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN which indicates that he was in Los Angeles, California, at 1:00 p.m. on June 1, 1968. [REDACTED] stated that he is positive of the date and noted that it would be impossible for the person to be both places. [REDACTED] commented at this point that he had never seen a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

[REDACTED] was re-interviewed on April 8, 1969, at which time he was shown a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. [REDACTED] stated that while the photograph looked somewhat like the individual he picked up could not have been SIRHAN SIRHAN. [REDACTED] pointed out that the person he picked up was definitely over 5'6½" in height, and noted that SIRHAN SIRHAN is only 5'3". [REDACTED] further noted that in view of the difference in height and the fact that SIRHAN was definitely placed in Los Angeles on the day he picked up the individual, he felt he must have been mistaken as to the identity of the hitchhiker.

On April 8, 1969, the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was shown to [REDACTED] at which time she advised this individual looked somewhat like the person she and her husband had picked up but noted that she could not say whether or not they were identical. [REDACTED] noted that the person that they picked up definitely was taller than 5'6". [REDACTED] stated she feels that she and her husband were mistaken as to the identity of the individual that they picked up and noted they were both extremely shocked at the death of ROBERT KENNEDY and may have let their imaginations get the better of their judgment.

[REDACTED]

The office of Senator EDWARD KENNEDY turned over to the United States Secret Service two letters that were written in June of 1968 and had been received by Mrs. ETHEL KENNEDY.

One letter was signed [REDACTED] and a true copy of this letter is set forth below:

Mrs. Kennedy,

I am deeply sorry about your husbands death. I don't know if you will get this letter or not but if you do IF I were you I would sleep on what I'm going to tell you. I have reasons to say that the death of your husband and our late President John F. Kennedy was very carefully planned by the same man which is right under your nose. It seems to me that the police aren't going into it as they should. Also the police don't realize that it could be someone that acted as your friend. If I were you I would have it looked into, not by the police but by someone unknown and wouldn't be noticed bying nosoy. This is all I can write for now, if you would like more information please write me my address is:

You may think that this is a crank but believe me it isn't a crank. This is no time for cranks. Maybe I'm wrong for telling you this information but I just can't keep it on my mind any longer. Please believe me for what I have told you in the name of god believe me!!

Yours truly,

[REDACTED]

/s/

[REDACTED]

The other letter directed to Mrs. KENNEDY was signed by a [REDACTED], Los Angeles indicated that she was ready to release the name and address of an individual who had spoken in a discouraging way against Senator KENNEDY.

The following information concerning [REDACTED] was developed by the Houston Office of the FBI:

She stated that she does not know any member of the family of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy or the late President John F. Kennedy. She advised that she has never even seen any member of the Kennedy family nor has she ever had any communication or correspondence with them.

[REDACTED] said that she did not write or type a letter to Mrs. Robert F. Kennedy in June, 1968 or at any other time. She said that if such a letter were written it was not by her and she suggested that perhaps some school acquaintance may have written such a letter using her name and address as a joke. She said that she was very much embarrassed by such a thing and regretted the necessity to look into the matter.

[REDACTED] said that she has a portable typewriter which she has loaned out on numerous occasions. She said that many people have had access to the typewriter which may have been used to write a letter to Mrs. Kennedy. She said that she has no idea who may have done such a thing and that she considers it a "poor joke".

advised on January 28, 1969 that she has a sixteen-year-old daughter, [REDACTED], who lives at that address. [REDACTED] said that she was certain that her daughter, [REDACTED] had never written a letter to the family of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy. [REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] was born on [REDACTED] and is presently a student at [REDACTED] Texas. She said that [REDACTED] owns a portable typewriter, brand unknown, which was purchased sometime ago from a Western Auto Store in Houston. The typewriter is kept at the residence of [REDACTED] Texas, who is the aunt of [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] stays with her aunt a considerable amount of time since [REDACTED] is employed cleaning up new houses and is gone from home most of the time. [REDACTED] said she has several children and they all have had access to the typewriter. [REDACTED] has loaned the typewriter to numerous friends on several occasions. [REDACTED] said that she is certain that [REDACTED] does not have the imagination or drive to write a letter to the Kennedy family, none of whom she has ever seen.

[REDACTED] said she is not living with her present husband who has three children of his own. She suggested that possibly someone else wrote a letter to the Kennedy family and signed [REDACTED] name as a joke. She said that if she obtains any information concerning the letter she will make the information available.

[REDACTED]

The following information was developed concerning [REDACTED] and the individual concerning whom she spoke in her letter:.

On January 13, 1969, [REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, was interviewed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) with regard to the letter she wrote to Mrs. Ethel Kennedy on June 5, 1968, stating she possessed information concerning the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

[REDACTED] advised she wrote a letter to Mrs. Ethel Kennedy immediately after Senator Kennedy's death. [REDACTED] said she felt there might be more persons involved in the shooting of Senator Kennedy than just Sirhan B. Sirhan.

[REDACTED] advised that she was not making any accusations, but that there was a woman by the name of [REDACTED] residing on [REDACTED] Los Angeles, who worked for the Republican Party, who had said that Senator Kennedy would be shot before he could be elected President of the United States.

On January 13, 1969, [REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI.

[REDACTED] advised that she is the manager of the apartment house at [REDACTED]. She said that she is very active in the Republican Party. She advised she possessed no information concerning any plot to kill Senator Robert Kennedy. She advised that she might have mentioned something to the effect that, in view of the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Senator Kennedy would be lucky to live long enough to take office as President in the event he were elected.

[REDACTED] said she was very much upset over the murder of Senator Robert Kennedy. She said she could furnish

no information concerning Sirhan B. Sirhan, the accused slayer of Senator Robert Kennedy.

Investigation developed information that [REDACTED] was present at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles when Senator KENNEDY was assassinated.

The [REDACTED] informed that [REDACTED] was interviewed on February 4, 1969 at Montreal, Quebec, Canada and at that time advised that he was a reporter assigned to the Senator KENNEDY campaign by [REDACTED] Publishers, London, W.C.I. He was only a short distance from KENNEDY at the time of the assault but pointed out, however, that he did not witness the assault.

He made a tape recording of the commotion and reaction of the crowd immediately subsequent to the assault which he made available.

A copy of the tape recording was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for examination.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Los Angeles

Date: June 30, 1969

Re: [REDACTED]

FBI File No. [REDACTED]

Lab. No. [REDACTED]

Specimens received 6/3/69

Qc36 Copy of tape recording made by [REDACTED] 6/5/68.

Results of Examination:

Qc36 was found to have been recorded at a non-standard speed on $\frac{1}{2}$ -track recorder and contained an interfering hum. A copy of Qc36 was made by playing back Qc36 on a variable speed recorder adjusting the speed for a natural sound and equalizing the frequency response to enhance intelligibility.

The submitted Qc36 and two copies made as described above are being sent to Los Angeles under separate cover via registered mail.

F B I

AIRTEL

Transmit in _____ Via _____
(Type in plaintext or code) (Precedence)To: Assistant Director
ADIC, Los Angeles (56-156)

6/16/76

(Date)

From: Director, FBI (62-587)

KENSALT

Reference LA (SAC, MURPHY) TEL call to Bureau
(FOIPA Section) 6-14-76.

Enclosed for LA Division are 879 pages representing all documents released to date pursuant to Freedom of Information Act requests for material concerning captioned matter.

These materials and copies of all future releases in this case made are being made available to assist you in answering any inquiries directed to your office by either representatives of the press or other interested individuals.

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Enclosures (6)

(Do not type below this line.)

*Action: Make new section
Kensalt - FOI releases*

56-156 AA-4

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 18 1976	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

WV

CLASSIFICATION NO.

Vol. 3

Volume Number

Serials

56-156AA

ser 5 (pp 1-336)

Department of Justice

FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE

BUREAU

FBI - CENTRAL RECORDS CENTER

LA - LOS ANGELES

Class / Case #	Sub	Vol.	Serial #	
0056 156	AA	3	5	ONLY

8/11/1200234



RRP003HASD

10033967



INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

DO NOT DESTROY - 159, 198, 167, 279, 104, 115
PENDING LITIGATION

See also Nos.

62
391
217
277B
277A
167

C (cl-19-76)

A. V. Richards 9/16-75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN LOS ANGELES	DATE 7/1/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/5/68 - 6/26/68
TITLE OF CASE KENSALT		REPORT MADE BY AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.	TYPED BY
		CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS	

REFERENCE: Report of SA AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR. dated 6/15/68, at Los Angeles.

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ADMINISTRATIVE

Additional copies are being furnished the Bureau pursuant to specific Bureau instructions.

56-156 AA

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>117</i>	FILED <i>117</i>
JUL 8 1976	
FBI — LOS ANGELES	

1
California State
Selective Service Headquarters, Sacramento, advised that she could locate no record of registration for SIRHAN BISHARA, SIRHAN born March 19, 1944, Jerusalem; SAIDALLAH BISHARA SIRHAN, born January 27, 1930, Jerusalem; and MUNIR BISHARA SALAMEH SIRHAN, born July 15, 1947, Jerusalem.

[redacted] advised that her records reflect SHARIEF BISHARA SIRHAN who was assigned Selective Service No. [redacted], born June 7, 1933, in Jerusalem. Her records reflect registration for ADEL SIRHAN, Selective Service No. [redacted] who was born October 10, 1938, Jerusalem. She advised that both SHARIEF SIRHAN and ADEL SIRHAN were registered with Local Board 91, 2091 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, California.

She stated her files reflect an Appeal Board Summary for ADEL SIRHAN on the grounds of dependency-hardship, reflecting that he was single and that he supported his mother and two brothers, furnishing partial support for his mother. This summary reflected his appeal was made in 1959 and the only classification reflected on this summary was 1-A.

[redacted] stated that that agency had received a letter dated June 10, 1968, from a [redacted] stating he was interested in problems and improvement of present system of Alien Registration for Selective Service and inquiring whether or not SIRHAN SIRHAN is suspect in the Senator KENNEDY slaying, was registered under Selective Service. A letter was addressed to [redacted] advising him that SIRHAN SIRHAN was not registered with California Selective Service System.

- B -
COVER PAGE

1
New York Office by airtel of June 6, 1968, furnished the following information concerning JOHN M. LAURENCE, also known as John M. Lawrence:

The June 6, 1968, issue of "The New York Times" reflects the following:

John M. Lawrence, chairman of what he called 'a pro-Arab radical left action group,' Federated Americans against Israeli Racism, 57 West 10th Street, said his organization would offer financial support to Sirhan Sirhan.

"We're for him, although we wish he hadn't used the assassination technique," Mr. Lawrence, a law researcher, said.

"He declared that 'there are no tears in us for Robert Kennedy,' whom he called 'the advocate of sending American jet bombers to Israel so Jews may kill more Arabs.'"

are not active as a family.

His impression of SIRHAN BISHARA was that he was the quiet lonely type of individual who when he came to the Fez would sit by himself, probably have a couple of drinks, and leave after a short period of time.

[redacted] did not know the names of any of SIRHAN BISHARA's associates, particularly any girls. He stated he has never seen him in the company of a girl.

Regarding political feelings among Jordanians in this country generally as to American politicians, [redacted] said that generally they prefer the policies of EISENHOWER and NIXON as opposed to any Democrats because their policy seems to favor, or to have favored in the past, Arab countries.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] Restaurant, would be acquainted with all members of the SIRHAN family, although he would not be considered an associate of that family. He related that [redacted] has been contacted by the Los Angeles Police Department regarding the SIRHAN family and possibly by FBI Agents, although he was not certain of this. He described [redacted] as having been somewhat talkative around the restaurant about politics. He did not know whether [redacted] could furnish any pertinent information regarding SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

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COVER PAGE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/17/68

was interviewed at his apartment,

advised that he is a student at Cal Poly in Pomona, California. He stated that about four years ago he became an employee of the Fez Restaurant located at 1508 North Vermont, Los Angeles, California. He advised that he continues to work in this restaurant, generally on Friday and Saturday nights.

Approximately four years ago, he stated that he met ADEL SIRHAN, brother of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, who was employed at that time as a musician at the restaurant. He said that during the ensuing years he has heard ADEL talk of his brother, SIRHAN BISHARA, as being an employee of a race track in the Los Angeles area.

He advised that he first met SIRHAN BISHARA at the Santa Anita Race Track when he attended the races one day with another employee of the restaurant. Since that time he advised that his contact with SIRHAN BISHARA has been on one or two occasions at the race track and on occasion when SIRHAN BISHARA would drop in the Fez Restaurant. He stated that he has never seen SIRHAN BISHARA at the restaurant except either alone or in the company of his brothers and maybe on one occasion with his mother. In his brief conversation with SIRHAN BISHARA at the restaurant, he said that he has never had any conversation regarding politics as concerning the countries of Israel and Jordan.

To the best of his recollection, his last contact with SIRHAN BISHARA would have been approximately one year ago at the Santa Anita Race Track.

It was his impression that all of the SIRHAN brothers loved to gamble, particularly on horse races. He felt that the SIRHAN family is not a close knit one in that the brothers, with the exception of ADEL, generally tended to go their own way and

LEADS

No leads are being set out in view of the fact that all leads in this matter are being handled by telephone and teletype, and all offices handling such leads are requested to sutel results.

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. (1) Will continue efforts to obtain all pertinent records and charts not presently available prepared by the Governmental agencies.

(2) Will continue intensive investigation of all aspects of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

- M* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.
Date: 7/1/68

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #:

Bureau File #:

Title: SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis: Persons shooting at San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, at same time as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN on 6/4/68, recall SIRHAN practicing with .22 caliber pistol. JESUS PEREZ, kitchen helper at Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, advised that about 11:30 p.m., 6/4/68, he observed man, later identified to him as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, in pantry of Ambassador Hotel. SIRHAN asked PEREZ several times if Senator KENNEDY would pass that way as he left Embassy Room. PEREZ advised he told SIRHAN that he did not know. PEREZ stated SIRHAN had some type of papers in his hands and he did not see anyone else with SIRHAN. Other Ambassador Hotel employees interviewed and unable to recall observing SIRHAN in hotel prior to shooting. RAFAEL JOHNSON, who assisted in subduing SIRHAN after shooting at Ambassador Hotel, advised he asked SIRHAN immediately after shooting, "Why did you do it?" After JOHNSON repeated the question several times, SIRHAN answered, "I'll explain it." JOHNSON did not see SIRHAN in Ambassador Hotel prior to shooting. JUDY MARIE ROYER, ~~advised that~~ advised that during evening of 6/4/68, about one or two hours before Senator KENNEDY's speech, she had been walking in passageway behind stage of Embassy Room. She saw SIRHAN in the passageway and told him to leave as area had to be kept clear because of fire regulations. She watched SIRHAN walk into the Embassy Room and did not see him again prior to shooting. ROYER noticed nothing unusual about SIRHAN's

behavior and he appeared to be alone. Investigations in neighborhoods where SIRHAN family has resided in Pasadena, California, determined members of family are quiet, reserved, and keep to themselves. Members of SIRHAN family interviewed and all advised SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN had not been out of State of California since 1957, and that during period 1957 to 6/4/68, the longest period of time that SIRHAN had been away from home was for periods of seven to ten days while employed as exercise boy near Corona, California. Former high school and college fellow students and instructors of SIRHAN in Pasadena reported SIRHAN as intense student who did not mingle much with other students. SANDRA SERRANO, who had reported woman in white dress with black polka dots running from Ambassador Hotel immediately after shooting, claiming, "We've shot him. We've shot him," interviewed by Los Angeles Police Department 6/20/68. SERRANO admitted previous story concerning girl in white dress with black polka dots was figment of her imagination.

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DETAILS:

- 1b -

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TRACING OF GUN USED IN SHOOTING

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/68

Mrs. DANA TULITA WESTLAKE, [redacted] was contacted at the home of [redacted]. She was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and of the fact that she was being contacted with regard to the handgun used in the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

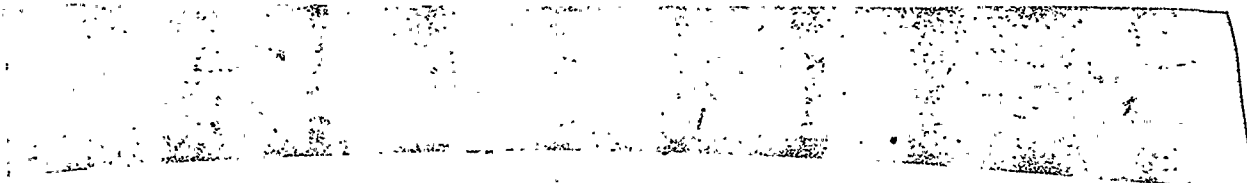
She advised that she had returned to the Los Angeles area to visit with her family and friends and that she planned on returning to [redacted], on June 16, 1968. She added that the [redacted] were former neighbors and that she had resided at [redacted] prior to moving to [redacted] on February 12, 1968.

WESTLAKE advised that her father [redacted] had originally purchased a .22 caliber, eight shot, Iver-Johnson revolver during the Watts riots (October, 1965). This revolver was kept in the HERTZ home until about January, 1967 when her mother, [redacted] gave the revolver to Mrs. WESTLAKE. She added that her mother did not want the revolver in the house and did not feel it was necessary to have it laying around.

WESTLAKE advised that to her knowledge the revolver had never been fired by her father or anyone else prior to this time and that the revolver was still in a box and wrapped in a black oily paper. Also contained in the box was a short rod which she assumed was used to clean the revolver. In addition, she received some ammunition for the revolver; however, she "got rid" of the ammunition soon after she received the revolver and she hid the revolver in the attic of their residence, which was [redacted] at that time. The revolver was still in the original box it came in and she hid it so that her children would not find it and maybe harm or kill someone by accident.

In approximately September or October, 1967, her husband started to remodel their home and it was necessary to remove the roof from the house. At that time she removed the contents from the attic and decided she would get rid of the revolver. Since her neighbor's son, GEORGE CHARLES ERHARD, JR., collected guns and many other things, she decided to give him the revolver. ERHARD, JR. agreed to take the revolver and she gave it to him as it was, in the box and still wrapped in the oily paper. She advised that neither she nor anyone else had fired the revolver up until the time she gave it to ERHARD, JR. She stated that no one knew that she had the revolver except her husband and her father and mother and that ERHARD, JR. did not come to her to purchase a gun. She reiterated that she merely gave him the revolver in order to prevent an accident in the event her children found it.

WESTLAKE described the revolver as an eight shot, Iver-Johnson revolver with a short barrel and a cylinder which could be taken out to extract the cartridges. In addition, it was a dark or blue steel weapon with a small hand grip. She had no record of any serial numbers which could be used to identify the revolver any further.



1

INTERVIEWS OF INDIVIDUALS
AT SAN GABRIEL VALLEY GUN CLUB,
DUARTE, CALIFORNIA, JUNE 4, 1968

It was previously reported that two individuals who had been target shooting at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, on June 4, 1968, had identified SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as also target shooting at the gun club that date.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/14/68

The following signed statement was obtained from
JESSE CARDONA:

"Duarte, California
6/12/68

"I, JESSE CARDONA,
make the following voluntary statement to [redacted]
and [redacted] who have identi-
fied themselves to me as Special Agents of the FBI.

"On 6/4/68, I was regularly engaged in deliver-
ing mail out of the Duarte Post Office. Part of my
route takes me to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club,
Duarte, when I usually take my dailey break. I
arrived about 10:50 a m and took the mail to LLOYD
HAGER, the range master. We were standing there
talking and my neighbor, CHARLES MILLNER, and a
friend RUSSELL WEAVER came in. They arrived at
approximately 10:55 a m. I greeted them, they paid
their fees, got their targets, and then we all walk-
ed to the pistol range.

"There was only one person on the pistol range at
that time. He was on the far west end of the shoot-
ing line, down near where the small numbers begin.
He was not then shooting, so MILLNER and WEAVER put
up their targets, and returned to the firing line.
MILLNER and WEAVER were at the opposite end of the
pistol range, the east end.

"I did not talk to the person at the west end of
the pistol range. As best I can recall, he was a white
male, approximately age 25 to 30 years old. He was
about 5 foot 3 inches tall, weighed about 150 pounds,
and had dark, possibly black hair. He wore 'blue levis'
pants and had on a 'pull over' sweater type shirt with
short sleeves. He was a very muscular person. He
had on shooters type 'ear muffs'. I do not know what

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"type of gun he was using but he did have what appeared to me to be a telescope with which he could look through at a target.

"Based on my observations of this person, I do not think that he is identical with the person pictured in the photographs displayed to me by Special Agent [redacted]. I did recognize the photographs as being the person identified in the newspapers as SIRHAN SIRHAN. I cannot recall observing SIRHAN on the pistol range while I was there or anyone resembling him.

"I left the range about 11:15 a.m. continuing on my mail route. At the time I left, only my two friends and the person at the west end of the pistol range previously mentioned were then at the pistol range. No other persons came during this time to the pistol range.

"To the best of my recollection, there were no female persons on the range, although there was several other male persons on the rifle range, whom I did not know.

I've read the above statement consisting of this page and three others. It is true and correct, in every respect.

"/s/ JESSE CARDONA

"/s/ [redacted], Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles 6/12/68
/s/ [redacted], Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles, 6/12/68."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/14/68

Date

Mr. THOMAS A. FARRELL,
was interviewed at his place of employment,

Mr. FARRELL stated he drove to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, on June 4, 1968. He arrived at 11:45 a.m. and left at about 3:30 p.m. He stated that he fired on the pistol range from the time of his arrival until about 2:00 p.m. when he moved to the rifle range. Upon his arrival, he signed in at the Range Master's Shack and took a position on the pistol range almost in front of the Range Master's Office. To the best of his recollection two men were on the line when he arrived, one was a 50 year old man shooting from position No. 1 which was at the opposite end of the pistol range from him and a young man about 25 years of age shooting to his immediate right. Subsequently, another man about 25 years of age arrived and took a position to his immediate left. He exchanged brief "gun talk" with these individuals and described them both as approximately 5'11", medium build, medium to light complexion. Also around 12:30 p.m., two men and two women arrived together and fired from a position some distance to his left. He described these individuals as a man and woman in their early 60's, a young girl approximately 16 years of age, whose description he could not recall, and a boy about 18 years of age wearing cowboy boots with extra-long light brown hair, approximately 5'10" tall.

FARRELL said he saw no other females during his entire stay at the range and did not recognize anyone there except the range master who was working with another man and appeared to be digging post holes. When he went from the pistol to the rifle range, there were approximately three or four men shooting.

FARRELL viewed a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and said to the best of his knowledge he had never seen the latter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

Reverend HUGH E. GLASS, advised on June 11, 1968 that on June 4, 1968 at approximately 12:30 p.m. he arrived at the San Gabriel Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California.

At the time of GLASS' arrival at the gun club he estimated that at least six or eight people were on the range but GLASS paid no attention to any of these individuals. He advised he had seen SIRHAN SIRHAN's photograph in local newspapers and after viewing additional photographs of SIRHAN, GLASS stated he did not observe this individual at the gun club. GLASS did state however, that a blond Caucasian female, 22 to 26 years of age, was observed by him as he arrived at the range. The unknown female was walking from the pistol range to the range house and was not further observed by him. GLASS did state, however, he could possibly identify this Caucasian female if he should see her again or be shown some photographs of her.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/17/68

RICHARD THOMAS GRIJALVA, [REDACTED] was interviewed at his residence. He was advised that the purpose of the interview was to obtain any and all information known to him concerning the activities which occurred at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, on June 4, 1968, on which day he had been at the range.

GRIJALVA advised he had gone to the range on June 4, 1968, with his sister, ROBERTA GRIJALVA, age 19 years, for the purpose of firing his rifle, stating that the reason he had taken his sister was for her to assist him in "spotting" his shots. He said that to the best of his recollection he had arrived at the range and had signed in somewhere in the vicinity of 10:15 a.m. and 10:25 a.m., stating that he could recall a time rather specifically as he has formed a habit of looking at his watch when arriving or leaving a particular place. He said he recalled staying at the range until approximately 2:45 p.m. at which time he returned home.

He said after signing in and obtaining a target, he had immediately gone to the rifle deck where he began shooting, believed by him to be in approximately gun position number 34. He said there were several other people on the range firing at this time and he recalled to his right, approximately five or six positions from him, were two young men in their early 20's. Also to his right and between his position and that of the two young men was an older man and woman, who had with them a young child, age about three or four years. On his left he observed an elderly man several positions from him, sighting in a rifle which he recalled was a .22 caliber bolt action with scope. He said he also recalled two men accompanied by a blond female around the rifle deck, but said he could not recall whether these individuals were firing or not. He said the blond would be about 25 years of age, white, 5'7", blond hair worn in a ponytail, light complexion, blue eyes, heavy set and wearing light colored capris with the blouse out.

GRIJALVA stated the two men may have been brothers, these men being approximately 23 to 25 years of age, who were both to his recollection wearing T-shirts, levis and generally were very unkempt. He stated he also believed that the older of the two men was wearing a beard which appeared to be red.

He stated while firing the rifle he could hear firing from the pistol range and noted that the firing was very rapid. He said he thought at this time it was very strange, inasmuch as rapid fire shooting is generally not allowed. He said he did not actually go to the pistol range to observe who may have been firing the pistol, but that on one occasion, when getting a new target at the target shed near the pistol range, he observed a young male further up the pistol range and assumed that this was the man who was firing the gun. He said he based this assumption on the fact that he could not recall seeing any other individuals on the pistol range at this time.

GRIJALVA stated after a considerable period of time, the specific time not recalled since he paid little attention to the actual time, he observed a young white male coming from the direction of the pistol range carrying a pistol and that this individual went to a car in the parking area where he apparently left his pistol and picked up a rifle. He said this individual then came to the rifle deck at about position number 30 and commenced firing the rifle which he described as a .22 bolt action. He described this individual as white, male, 24 to 27 years of age, dark complected, 130 pounds, hair combed back very neat and who was wearing a blue sweater, blue pants and possibly blue denim shoes. He said the man also wore sunglasses and it was very obvious to him that the man was a stranger, inasmuch as he kept to himself and did not desire to talk to anyone. He said this was quite strange, inasmuch as most shooters will discuss their shooting with each other during the course of the day.

Mr. GRIJALVA was exhibited a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN; and after viewing this, stated that this individual closely resembles the man he had seen coming from the pistol deck and ~~then~~ who had then commenced firing a .22 rifle. He said he could not be certain of this identification, inasmuch as the man wore sunglasses but said that the shape of the face and the general build closely resembled this man.

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It was the recollection of GRIJALVA that this individual was still firing the rifle when he and his sister left the range at approximately 2:45 p.m.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/17/68

ROBERTA GRIJALVA, was interviewed at her residence. She was advised that the purpose of the interview was to obtain any and all information known to her concerning the activities which occurred at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, on June 4, 1968, on which days she had been at the range.

GRIJALVA stated she is 19 years of age and had accompanied her brother, RICHARD GRIJALVA, to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club on June 4, 1968, stating that the main purpose in her going was to "sight in" her father's rifle. She said her brother had also asked her prior to going to the range if she would assist him in "spotting" his target for him.

She stated she could not recall specifically as to what time they had arrived at the range but stated that to the best of her recollection it was in the late morning, probably in the neighborhood of 11:00 a.m. but said she could recall specifically about the time they had left the range, this being at 2:45 p.m. due to the fact that she had to be at work at 4:30 p.m. in the afternoon. She said that they had arrived home from the range at 3:30 p.m. on this date.

GRIJALVA said when they arrived at the range they had walked from the car to the rifle deck to a position approximately 100 feet from the target shed where her brother subsequently fired the rifle. She said her brother had gone to the target shed for the purpose of signing in and obtaining a target but that she had gone directly to the deck. She said when approaching the rifle deck, she observed in the same area two men and a woman, who had apparently finished firing a rifle and who were then in the process of leaving the range. She said she observed that the rifle they had apparently been firing had been left at the gun position and that the three had walked in the direction of the parking area. She said

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right after this she observed the older man and woman, who had been conversing with each other, walk in the direction of the pistol range and she then lost sight of them. She said the younger man did not go to the pistol range but had stayed near the car and subsequently, in about 50 minutes, had walked back to the rifle position, had picked up the gun and had returned to the area where the car had been parked. She said at the time he returned to the car with the rifle the man and woman were observed, by her, to be returning to the car after which time they all got into the car with the man driving, the woman in the front seat and the younger man in the rear seat and departed.

She described the automobile being driven by these people as a late model Lincoln Continental, possibly a 1966 or 1967 model, which she believed was a dark brown in color. She said that she was quite certain as to the make of the car, inasmuch as her next door neighbor has a car just like this.

Miss GRIJALVA furnished the following descriptions of the above three individuals:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Age	28 years old
Height	5'6"
Complexion	Fair
Hair	Blonde
Characteristics	Attractive, well built, wearing a scarf and sunglasses, dark colored capris, light sweater, possibly blue.

GRIJALVA stated the hair was for the most part hidden as the girl wore a scarf but she would estimate that the hair would be approximately shoulder length.

3

Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	5'6" to 5'7"
Age	30 to 33
Clothing	Short sleeved sweater, dark slacks,
Hair	Dark hair, neatly combed

Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	20 to 21
Hair	Dirty blond bushy hair
Clothing	Wore an old, possibly canvas type hat with brim with hair protruding around the sides, light colored shirt, light foreign handmade neck tie and an old type jacket, brown in color, which appeared to be of the western type with cloth fringe.

GRIJALVA stated this individual was very distinctive and he looked quite out of place with the hat, hair and neck tie and that she would describe him as a "hippy" type.

She stated as before that the girl and the older man conversed with each other at all times but that she could not hear any of the conversation and that she had gained the impression that they were not man and wife but had merely gone to the range together.

She said she did not know whether the girl had actually fired the gun or not.

With respect to any firing on the pistol range, she said that while her brother was firing his rifle she heard a great deal of firing from the pistol area and noted that

the firing was all very rapid. She said she did not go to the pistol range to see who was firing the gun, but on one occasion while at the target shed she observed one man on the pistol range dressed in blue clothes, who she assumed to be the man firing the pistol.

GRIJALVA said she later observed this man, who she said was wearing a blue sweater, blue slacks and sunglasses come from the direction of the pistol range at which time he obtained a rifle from some place which she had not observed and he then commenced firing a rifle. She said he fired this rifle on four or five positions from which she and her brother were located, that he did not fire for any great period of time. She said while still at the rifle range, and while her brother was firing, this man quit the rifle shooting and apparently left the range as she did not see him again.

GRIJALVA was exhibited a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN at which time she stated that she believed that this individual was identical to the individual described above who she had observed wearing blue clothes coming from the pistol deck to the rifle deck. She said she could not be certain in her identification; however, inasmuch as the individual she had seen wore large sunglasses, which she thought strange inasmuch as she did not believe the best shooting could be had while wearing sunglasses. She stated the face of this individual was of the same shape as that of SIRHAN SIRHAN and that she recalled that this individual appeared to be foreign.

She stated she could recall no further details of this particular date but felt quite certain that she would be able to recognize the female described above should she see her again and was quite definite that she could recognize the younger man, whom she believed to be the "hippie" of the group.

She stated should she recall anything specific on this date she would immediately contact the FBI.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/14/68

Date _____

Mr. IELAND B. HANSON, stated he drove alone to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, on June 4, 1968. He arrived at about 8:00 a.m. and left about 11:40 a.m. Upon arrival he signed in at the Range Master's Shack located between the pistol and rifle ranges and went immediately to the rifle range. He shot from a position about the middle of the rifle range, possibly on Target No. 39. Two men were on the line when he arrived, both about 70 years of age. A man around 23 years of age arrived about 9:00 a.m. and shot near him. He exchanged "gun talk" with this person whom he described as 5'3", medium build, brown hair, with light complexion. This man left about 11:00 a.m.

HANSON said the only females he observed during the entire time he was at the range was a woman approximately 43 years of age accompanied by a girl about 17 years of age and two men, one about 43 years of age and a boy around 18 years of age. These four individuals arrived at the rifle range around 10:00 a.m. HANSON could recall no descriptive data concerning the older man and woman except he felt the older woman had brown hair. He felt the girl who wore shorts was about 5'3", 120 pounds, and also had brown hair. The boy had extra long light brown hair, fair complexion, and was about 5'10" tall. He said the boy also had a pistol which he placed on the bench. After firing a .22 rifle for about 45 minutes, these four individuals left, and he did not particularly notice their departure.

HANSON said he could see two or three individuals on the pistol range from his location, but he was so far away he could not tell whether they were men or women. He saw no one at the range whom he knew except the range master who was working with another range employee digging post holes to the rear of the rifle range. HANSON viewed a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and said to the best of his knowledge, he has never seen the latter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/68

1

CHARLES BIRL KENDALL,

provided the following information:

KENDALL advised that he is 80 years of age and is retired and a member of the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California. KENDALL stated that he has been interested in firearms for many years and regularly goes to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club and shoots two or three times a week.

KENDALL stated on June 4, 1968, he ate an early lunch and proceeded to the firing range. He said after signing the gun club member roster, he secured his target and went to a shooting position at approximately position number 5 or number 6. He stated that he recalled an individual whom he described as 5'5" or 5'6", 115 pounds, dark complexion, with dark bushy almost wiry hair and dressed in light colored clothing firing a .22 caliber pistol from approximately gun position 12, 13, or 14. KENDALL stated that he did not engage this individual in conversation but that he was well aware of his presence because the individual was firing very rapidly and accurately.

KENDALL advised that he left the range about 1:30 p.m. or 2:00 p.m. and that he does not recall if the individual was still on the range at that time. KENDALL stated he did remember, however, noting an old beat up light colored DeSoto was still there because it was parked beside his own car. KENDALL stated that he had no idea who this car belonged to.

KENDALL stated that he did not recall seeing any women on the pistol range and in fact, did not remember seeing anyone else other than himself and the previously described individual. He further stated that he did not recall seeing any member of the range personnel walking along the pistol range while he was there.

KENDALL advised that on further reflection regarding the matter, he believes he recalls seeing a man and woman around firing position number 1 either on June 4, 1968, or possibly June 8, 1968. He stated he could provide no description on the man or woman. He stated that he recalled seeing several boxes of .22 caliber shells in front of the individual on the bench and he thinks they were long rifle shells although he could not be positive.

KENDALL stated that after learning of the assassination attempt on Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and hearing the description of the suspect in custody by local police, he immediately thought of the individual whom he had seen at the firing range on June 4, 1968. After seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN's picture on television, he felt sure that this was the individual whom he had seen.

Upon being shown photographs of various individuals including SIRHAN SIRHAN, KENDALL picked out the photograph of SIRHAN as definitely being the individual whom he had seen at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club on June 4, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/681

JAMES ALAN LANGLOIS,

furnished the
following information:

LANGLOIS advised that on June 4, 1968, he and his friend, BEN TROWER, went to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California. He further advised that they arrived there at approximately 3:30 PM and left the range for home at approximately 4:45 PM. LANGLOIS stated that they only fired on the rifle range and observed only one other man on this range when they arrived. One other man arrived a little later and also fired on the rifle range. LANGLOIS stated that he did not know these individuals and this was the first time he saw them.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was then displayed to LANGLOIS. He stated that this individual was unknown to him and he did not see him at the range on June 4, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/68

1

Mr. GILBERT PETER LEOS,
advised

that he is a member of the
San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California.

Mr. LEOS advised that he is a regular shooter at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club on Tuesdays and that on Wednesdays he often attends the Pasadena, California Gun Range. Mr. LEOS said that he recalls on June 4, 1968, having arrived at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club at approximately 9:30 A.M., when he took position No. 26 or 27 on the pistol range. He said that that day he fired his .22 Browning Metalistic Automatic long rifle and his .45 Colt Gold Cup Match. LEOS said that he recalls being the first one on the pistol range and that the part of the range where he was firing was the 25 yard section. He said that, shortly after he arrived and was firing, he recalls two men and a woman arrived at approximately 9:40 to 9:45 A.M. and they took position 1, 2, or 3 on the pistol range which was to his extreme left.

LEOS said that he got the impression that these individuals were all associated with law enforcement but that he had no proof of this. He described Man No. 1 as a white male, possibly Italian extraction, between 30 and 35 years of age, 5'6" - 5'7" tall, 150 - 160 pounds, black wavy hair, having no accent, and wearing a brown suit. He described Man No. 2 as a white male, 40 to 45 years of age, balding in the center, having a mustache, approximately 5'5" tall, stocky build, approximately 160 pounds, wearing a sport coat, possibly checked, and slacks, color of which he could not recall. LEOS described the woman as a white female in her early 40s, having light brown hair, and wearing a skirt which he thought resembled that of a police-woman's, having a medium build, wearing bowling type shoes.

LEOS said that, shortly after these three individuals arrived on the range and began to fire, Man No. 1 came to him, LEOS, and asked him for a screwdriver to adjust the sight of his weapon. LEOS said that he paid no particular attention to this and did not actually see the gun, but said that, from hearing it fire, he estimated it to be a .38 pistol. As best as he could remember, LEOS said that he thought all three of these individuals fired the same gun. LEOS said that all three of these individuals left the range before he did and would estimate that they left approximately 10:45 to 11:00 A.M., this date. LEOS said that he could not recall hearing any rapid fire while he was on the range nor does he recall having seen anyone at the range resembling the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

LEOS said that he recalled having left the range at approximately 11:20 A.M. on June 4, 1968 and that he recalls two young Caucasian males come onto the range as he left; however, he took no particular note of these individuals and could furnish no further information regarding their activities or descriptions.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/14/68

FULLERTON GROVE MC CHESNEY,

furnished the following information:

MC CHESNEY advised that on June 4, 1968, he went to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California. He stated that he went alone and arrived there at approximately 8:30 to 9:00 AM. MC CHESNEY further stated that he met a friend, CHARLIE ALTENBACH at the range. They both fired on the rifle course which is adjacent to the pistol course. Both of these courses are separated by a small two story building where they sign in for the day's shooting. He stated that when one is firing on the rifle range, it is impossible to see people firing on the pistol course due to this small building. He stated that he had lunch at the range and left for home at approximately 12:30 PM. During the time he was there, he did not meet anyone or talk to anyone other than his friend, ALTENBACH.

MC CHESNEY was then shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

He stated that the picture resembled a man he saw at the range on June 4, 1968. This individual was accompanied by another man, whom he cannot describe, and he cannot remember what range they were on. MC CHESNEY also observed two women at the range, accompanied by two other men. MC CHESNEY stated that the women were not firing but were waiting behind the men they were with, who were firing on the rifle range.

MC CHESNEY described one of the women as being Caucasian, 25 to 30 years of age, 5'2" tall, long blond hair, wearing a skirt and gave the appearance of being very heavy. He described one of the men as being Caucasian, 30 to 35 years of age, 5'9" tall. MC CHESNEY was unable to describe the other two people, and advised that he goes to

2

this range almost every Tuesday, and this was the first time he saw any of these individuals. He concluded by saying he does not believe he would recognize any of these individuals if he saw them again.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/14/68

CHARLES M. MILLNER, JR., advised that on June 4, 1968, he accompanied a friend, RUSSELL WEAVER to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California for the purpose of target shooting with his pistol. MILLNER stated he could not recall exactly when they arrived or left the range, but estimated that it was possibly between 10:00 a.m. and 12 noon. However, he recalled that they were at the range for approximately 45 minutes more or less.

The range is divided into two parts, a pistol range and a rifle range. MILLNER and WEAVER were on the pistol range all of the time. They were firing in the position farthest to the east of the pistol range and as he recalled, the position was in the higher numbers.

When they arrived, there was only one other individual on the pistol range. He was a white male shooting in the farthest position to the west end of the pistol range. MILLNER was unable to furnish any additional description of this person and did not believe that he would recognize him should he see him again.

MILLNER was displayed photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and MILLNER stated he recognized the photographs as being the person identified in the newspapers as SIRHAN SIRHAN but was not able to state whether or not this person was identical with the individual firing on the west end of the pistol range.

MILLNER stated that RUSSELL WEAVER talked with this person firing at the west end of the pistol range one or two times and might be able to furnish additional information concerning him.

MILLNER stated he was unable to recall any female persons at the range while he was there.

After he and WEAVER had been there for a while, he recalled two other white male persons coming to the pistol range to fire, however, he did not pay any attention to them

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and was unable to furnish any further description of them.

MILNER's next door neighbor, JESSE CARDONA, was also at the range when they arrived.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

JAMES F. RIPP, was advised of the nature of the inquiry and the identity of the interviewing Agent. RIPP was exhibited a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that he had not seen SIRHAN in person at any time, but has observed numerous photographs of same prior to this date in the local newspapers.

✓ RIPP advised he arrived at the San Gabriel Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California, at approximately 1 p.m. and stayed on the rifle range at position 40 for approximately one hour whereupon he returned to his residence.

RIPP stated he does not really recall seeing anyone at the range since he was concentrating on his firing. RIPP reiterated he has never seen anyone resembling an individual in said photograph and does not recall seeing any white female at the range on the indicated date, June 4, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/13/68

KENNETH RICHARD SEM,
was interviewed at his place of employment,

Mr. SEM advised he went to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club the morning of June 4, 1968 to practice shooting his rifle and pistol. He arrived at the gun club at approximately 9:30 a.m. He went directly to the target house where he paid a fee and obtained a target and a telescope. He was requested to register because he rented a telescope. Mr. SEM advised he first used the rifle range where he practiced shooting his Japanese 6.5/257 caliber rifle. He was assigned to target number 57 or number 58, as best he could remember, which he explained was located approximately the middle of the rifle range. Mr. SEM stated he remained on the rifle range for approximately one and one-half hours. During this time there were approximately ten to twelve other individuals using the rifle range. He was not acquainted with any of these individuals nor did he converse with any of them except an older man, approximately 50 years old, who occupied the station just to the right of him. This individual seemed to know a lot about guns and helped Mr. SEM adjust the sight on his rifle when he had trouble with it. This individual was by himself.

Mr. SEM advised that on one occasion while they were walking to the targets to examine them, he noticed two young females walking ahead of him. He described them as follows:

Number one

Sex	Female
Race	White
Age	Late teens or early 20's
Height	5'7" to 5'8"
Weight	125 pounds
Build	Medium
Dress	Levi pants

Hair Brown, shoulder length

Number two

Sex	Female
Race	White
Age	Early 30's
Build	Slim
Height	Unknown
Dress	Levi pants
Hair	Brown, shoulder length

Mr. SEM stated he observed number one in the company of an individual described as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	Mid 20's
Height	6'2"
Weight	170 to 180 pounds

The female was shooting a .22 rifle and the male was shooting a high powered rifle. Mr. SEM stated he did not pay particular attention to the other individuals at the rifle range and advised the females he referred to could have been together with an older male as a family group.

Mr. SEM stated he returned his rifle to his car after an hour and half and obtained his pistol; a .22 Ruger magnum. He obtained a target from the target house and located himself approximately 1/3 of the distance from the target house. He advised he remained approximately 45 minutes on the pistol range. During this time there were five other males using the pistol range. Two of these were located at the far end and the one occupying the last position was shooting a .357 Magnum, the second one was shooting what Mr. SEM thought was a .33 revolver. Mr. SEM advised an individual just to the right of him was shooting a .357 Magnum. Two others were located near the target house. He did not know the caliber of the pistol used by the one nearest the target house, however, the second one was shooting a .22 pistol.

Mr. SEM stated he did not pay particular attention to the individuals on the pistol range, however, he was interested in the guns they were shooting and therefore felt his description of the guns being used was quite accurate.

Mr. SEM advised that at no time during his stay at the gun club did he observe a blonde female. He stated there definitely was not a blonde female using the pistol range while he was using that range. Mr. SEM observed a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN. He stated that at no time while he was using the gun club ranges did he observe this individual present.

Mr. SEM stated he departed from the gun club at approximately 12:30 p.m.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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6/13/68

Date _____

LESNE R. SMOOTZ,
advised

Mr. SMOOTZ said that he is a member of the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, and that he recalls having come to the range on June 4, 1968 sometime between 2:00 P.M. and 3:30 P.M., that date. He said he spent a total of approximately 30 minutes at the range during this period of time, during which he was firing his new .22 250, Model 788 Remington pistol. He said that he was sighting this new weapon in and that he was on the rifle part of the range. He said that he was on the 25 yard target range somewhere between positions 20 and 35, which is pretty far removed from the pistol range.

Mr. SMOOTZ said that at no time during his stay at the range on this day did he go to the pistol range, nor did he see anyone on the pistol range. He said that he does not recall seeing any blond woman, nor did he recognize the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN as anyone that he had seen that day at the range or at any time.

Mr. SMOOTZ said that during the time he was firing he fired a .22 shell which had a double load in it and this caused his gun to jam. He said that he then found it necessary to leave the range and go have his gun fixed. Mr. SMOOTZ said that he recalls having conferred with the range manager, LLOYD HAGER, on his way out in an effort to determine where he might be able to have his weapon repaired. Mr. SMOOTZ said that HAGER advised that he go to a place called Campers Haven, where he subsequently did go and left his gun to be repaired.

Mr. SMOOTZ said that he could vaguely remember having seen other people at the range but he could recall

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no specifics whatsoever regarding any outstanding events, etc., which might help him to furnish additional pertinent information. Mr. SMOOTZ said that, on this date as usual, he attended the range alone.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/17/68

RICHARD E. STEWARD, JR., was interviewed after being advised of the nature of the inquiry and the identity of the interviewing Agent. STEWARD was exhibited a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that he had seen other photographs of SIRHAN in the local newspapers, but stated he has never observed SIRHAN in person at any time. STEWARD advised that on June 4, 1968 at approximately 10 a.m., he arrived at the San Gabriel Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California, and took position 40 or 41 on the rifle range, which is located in the middle of said range. STEWARD stated that he stayed on the range until approximately 12 p.m., when he returned to his residence in Pasadena.

STEWARD further advised that he left the rifle range on only one occasion prior to returning to his residence and this was approximately 11 a.m., when he went to the men's rest room, which is located between the rifle and pistol range. STEWARD further advised that it was at this point when he noticed four white males at the pistol range. Two of these individuals, STEWARD advised he can only recall that they were white males, middle aged, with one of them firing a luger type pistol, which may have been a .22 caliber. Their firing positions were near the club house on the far right. STEWARD described the other two as follows:

No. 1

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	30
Height	6'
Hair	Black
Build	Muscular
Gun	Apparently firing a .44 magnum pistol (make unknown) with his firing position on the far left on the pistol range.

2
No. 2

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	65-70
Height	5'7"
Weight	150 pounds
Hair	Gray
Build	Slender
Gun	Firing position approximately ten positions right of number one and firing an automatic (caliber and make unknown).

area: .. STEWARD stated he also noticed in the pistol range

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	Approximately 30-35
Hair	Dark black
Height	5'10"
Weight	170 pounds
Build	Medium
Clothing	Dressed casually
Characteristics	Wore flattop or crew cut hair cut
Gun	Apparently testing a pistol at one of the machines in between the pistol and rifle range.

STEWARD stated that he did not see any weapon near said individual. STEWARD advised the following individuals were on the rifle range during the time he was in the area:

Two white males, early 20s or late teens, firing position approximately 35, with a .22 caliber rifle, leaving at approximately 11 a.m.

Two white males, approximately 60 to 65 positions to the right of STEWARD.

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A Los Angeles policeman described as:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	35 to 40
Hair	Dark
Height	5'10"
Weight	175-180 pounds
Build	Stocky
Gun	Firing on position 70 or 80.

Four people arrived on the range at approximately 11 a.m. and fired from position 35. STEWARD described number one as:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	40
Height	6'
Weight	190-200 pounds
Build	Heavy

No. 2

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	under 20
Height	5'6"-5'7"
Build	Slender
Hair	Dark bushy
Clothing	floppy gray felt hat

No. 3

Race	White
Sex	Female
Age	35
Hair	Blond
Height	5'5"
Weight	120-130 pounds
Build	Slender
Characteristics	Quite attractive

No. 4

Race	White
Sex	Female
Age	Early teens
Hair	Blond
Height	5'
Weight	100
Build	Slender

STEWARD stated that the two males were firing .22 caliber rifle with the young male having a chrome plated pistol lying on the bench beside him, caliber and make unknown. STEWARD advised that they were still on the range when he left at 12 p.m.

STEWARD also stated he saw an individual described as:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	55 to 60
Hair	Gray
Height	5'7"-5'8"
Weight	150 pounds
Build	Medium
Gun	Firing near position 30

He stated he saw another individual described as:

Height	6'3"
Build	Very large

He could furnish no other description for this individual.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/13/68

MARION HENRY STIPP
was interviewed

Mr. STIPP advised he went to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club the morning of June 4, 1968 to speak with Mr. HAGER, the range manager, regarding some sign work he was to do for the club and also to practice shooting his rifle. He arrived at the club around 9:00 a.m. He spent approximately one-half hour talking with Mr. HAGER and another individual by the name of CHARLIE JENKINS, who was doing some concrete work at the club. Mr. JENKINS is a member of Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) at Monrovia, California. Mr. STIPP stated he registered at the target house listing his name and address. He explained he was not required to register but he normally does so as he is then placed on a mailing list to receive brochures regarding hunting seasons, etc. Mr. STIPP stationed himself in approximately the middle of the rifle range and as best he could recall, it was target number 52. He was shooting a 300 Holland and Holland Winchester Model 70 rifle. Mr. STIPP is a National Rifle Association (NRA) member, membership number [redacted] expiration date October, 1970. Mr. STIPP advised that when he arrived at the rifle range, there were four other males on the range; two to the right of him and two to the left. After being on the range about one hour, a young man arrived and stationed himself next to him, Mr. STIPP. This individual in his mid 30's, was alone. He was shooting a Japanese rifle. At one point this individual had trouble with his rifle and he, Mr. STIPP, helped him adjust the sights. Mr. STIPP advised he noticed two young fellows, probably in their middle 20's, stationed approximately eight to ten paces to his right and each were shooting a 03A3 30:06 Military rifle. He advised he did not pay any attention to the other individuals at the range nor the rifle being used. He also mentioned he did recall seeing a young girl, approximately 14 to 21 years of age on the rifle range. He specifically remembered seeing her in the company of an older man and assumed this was her father.

Mr. STIPP did not recall seeing a blonde female at the gun club during the time he was there. He did not observe any of those people shooting on the pistol range as he has no occasion to visit the pistol range and he explained one cannot observe the pistol range from the rifle range or from the target house as there is a concrete wall separating the pistol range from the other areas of the range. Mr. STIPP observed a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN

He did not observe this individual at the club while he was there. Mr. STIPP left the gun club at approximately 12 noon.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/24/68

1

JAMES J. THORNBURGH,
provided the following information
to SA _____ and SA _____ after
identifying themselves as Agents of the FBI.

On June 4, 1968, THORNBURGH advised that he arrived at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California, at approximately 10:30 to 11:00 a.m. for the purpose of target shooting. THORNBURGH stated that he had just recently obtained a .22 caliber clip loaded Ruger automatic pistol and he wanted to practice with it. After paying the admission fee and securing his target, THORNBURGH stated that he took his place at a firing position closest to the range house. THORNBURGH stated that he thought this would be approximately gun position 22 or 23. He stated he saw an individual, who he described as approximately five feet six or seven inches in height, 135 to 140 pounds, dark curly hair, dark complexion, firing at a gun position to his left in an area, which he estimated to be around gun position 12 or 13.

At this time, THORNBURGH was shown a number of photographs, including a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and THORNBURGH positively identified the photograph of SIRHAN as being the individual whom he saw at the range.

THORNBURGH further stated that the individual whom he identified as SIRHAN was at the range when he, THORNBURGH, arrived. THORNBURGH stated that he left the range at approximately 2:00 p.m. and to the best of his knowledge, SIRHAN had left the range sometime between 12 p.m. and 1 p.m. THORNBURGH said that during his time on the pistol range, he never recalled seeing SIRHAN talking to anyone along the firing line, never saw any

range personnel patrolling the firing area and did not recall seeing any woman on the range except for one girl, whom he could describe only as Mexican appearing and possibly in her twenties. He stated he did not recall seeing this girl in the area of SIRHAN, nor did he observe any conversations between them.

THORNBRUGH stated that one thing that sticks in his mind concerning SIRHAN was the fact that he was shooting more rapidly than others on the range and the fact that he was shooting from a rather unusual crouching position.

THORNBRUGH stated that he saw only one individual at the range whom he knew personally and that individual was MIKE HOLGATE.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/14/68

1

Date

BEN TROWER,

stated he and his friend, JIM LANGLOIS, drove to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, on June 4, 1968. They arrived at approximately 3:15 p.m. and left about 4:45 p.m. Upon arrival they signed in at the Range Master's Shack and went directly to the rifle range where they fired from a position at about the middle of the range. About 3:40 p.m. a man and woman arrived in a blue 1965 or 1966 Chevrolet and parked to the rear of the rifle range. The man fired a rifle from a position three targets to their right. The woman remained in the car to the best of his knowledge, and it was his impression the woman was in her early 20's and had dark hair. He described the man as about 6', straight blond hair, 20 - 25 years, heavy build. This man left shortly before 4:45 p.m. He did not see the woman leave the automobile nor did he observe any other females at the range. He heard occasional shots from the area of the pistol range but could not recall seeing anyone in that area. He knew no one at the range other than recognizing the range master who was working in the general area of the rifle range.

TROWER viewed a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and said to the best of his knowledge he has never seen the latter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/14/68

The following signed statement was obtained from
RUSSELL DOYLE WEAVER:

"Duarte, California
6/12/68

"I, RUSSELL DOYLE WEAVER, make the following voluntary statement to [redacted] and [redacted] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the FBI.

"On 6/4/68, I accompanied a friend CHARLES MILLNER, [redacted] to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, arriving there at approximately 11 AM. On arrival, we went to the range master to check in and to get targets. We then went to the pistol range portion, which basically runs east and west. We took a position on the right hand side of the pistol range, that is, the last target position to the east side of the pistol range.

There was one other person on the pistol range at that time. He was at the target position to the far left of the pistol range, that is, about the last or next to last target position to the west side of the pistol range.

"The range master asked this person to cease firing in order that we could put up our targets down range.

"I would describe this person as follows: A heavy set muscular person weighing approximately 220 pounds. He was white, male, approximately 6 feet tall, 24 or 25 years of age, olive complexion, black "kinky" hair resembling that of a person of Italian descent. He was wearing a dark blue turtle neck shirt with short sleeves. He had on shooters

"type 'ear muffs', appearing to be of some type blue cloth with fur on it, of a commercial nature. It was my impression only, that he might be a police officer, because he was orderly in handling his gun and ammunition and he appeared to be an experienced shooter. This person had two guns. One was a .44 magnum automatic, the gun he was then shooting and holding in his right hand. The other gun was a smaller automatic, blue in color, and which may have been a .22 caliber. This smaller gun was lying in a black 'satchel' type of case, one side of which folded down opening up the 'satchel'. He also had a small telescope which was mounted on a tripod resting on the bench. The scope was about a foot long and on the tripod, it stood about a foot tall.

"Approximately 10 minutes or so after our arrival, I went over to this person and asked that he cease shooting in order that we could go down and check our targets. It was at this time that I observed the small gun in his 'satchel' and the other details listed above. On one other occasion during the hour that we were there, I asked this person if he would again cease firing in order that we could check our targets

"Based on my observations of this person, I can definitely say that he is not identical with the person pictured in the photographs displayed to me by Special Agent . I did recognize the photographs as being the person identified in the newspapers as SIRHAN SIRHAN. I did not observe SIRHAN on the pistol range while I was there or anyone resembling him.

"While we were there, two male white persons arrived on the pistol range. They both spoke to the person at the west end of the pistol range and then took

"up a target position, approximately middle-ways between us, and about in the middle of the pistol range. I assume from their physical appearance that they were father and son. The younger individual was approximately 20 years of age and wearing an Army type fatigue hat, with civilian clothes. His build was small and he weighed about 150 - 160 pounds. He was approximately 5 foot 6 inches tall. The older man was between 45 and 50 years of age and weighed approximately 175 pounds. He was wearing a jacket and pants. His hair was 'salt and pepper' graying. I did not observe these individuals sufficiently to furnish any additional description of them: nor did I know either, or observe their mode of arrival. I did not notice any conversations between these 2 persons and the man on the west end of the pistol range other than when they first arrived, as mentioned above, which conversation I could not hear.

About 20 minutes later, a white male and female arrived at the range. I noticed them because she was the only female on the range and both had to walk near me to enter the rifle range. They both went over on the rifle range, where there were also other males, unknown to me, also firing on the rifle range. I did not talk to either of them. The man was a heavy set male, 45 to 50 years of age, weighing 175 to 180 pounds. The woman was about 18 to 19 years of age, 5 foot 2 inches to 5 foot 3 inches tall, with a slender build, weighing approximately 100 pounds. She had blond hair and was wearing a scarf. She was shooting a .22 caliber rifle. She had on slacks. This is all I can recall of their description. Neither of these two persons ever came over to the pistol range. I cannot recall anyone from the pistol range ever going over to the rifle range to talk with them.

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1954
"While we were there, there were only five of us on the pistol range. We left about noon, going home. When we left, the man was still at the west end of the pistol range, and the other two individuals were still shooting at mid range. The man and woman who also arrived later were still at their position on the rifle range.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and six other pages.

"It is a true and correct statement in every respect.

"/s/ RUSSELL D. WEAVER

"/s/ [REDACTED] Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles,
6/12/63.
/s/ [REDACTED] Special Agent, FBI, Los
Angeles, 6/12/63 "

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/24/68

CLAUDIA JUNE WILLIAMS,
interviewed by SA

was

WILLIAMS supplied the following information:

On June 4, 1968, she and her husband, RONALD, decided to go to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California, for the purpose of target shooting. She stated that they left the children at a babysitter, MARGIE THROM, and then stopped by the Briar Patch Bar in order to obtain directions to the gun range as neither she nor her husband had ever been to the range before. After receiving directions, they proceeded to the general vicinity of the range until they met a Temple City Deputy Sheriff from whom they asked additional directions. She stated that she thought the Deputy Sheriff was named RON LANDER. She stated that they arrived at the range at approximately 3:50 PM.

WILLIAMS further advised that it was her intention to shoot a .22 caliber revolver which she had received for Christmas in 1966, yet had never fired the gun. At this point, WILLIAMS brought forth the gun which she said that she had taken to the range on June 4, 1968, and it was personally observed that the gun was a .22 caliber High Standard Double Nine nine shot revolver bearing serial number 1553884 and possessing bone or ivory colored handles. She stated that her husband had just recently purchased a rifle from the Gemco Store in La Puente, California, and it was his desire to practice with this gun at the range.

WILLIAMS brought forth the rifle which she said her husband had taken to the range on June 4, 1968, and it was personally observed to be a 30-30 caliber Marlin, Serial Number AC11147, capable of holding seven rounds of ammunition.

WILLIAMS further advised that upon arriving at the range and being informed by the Range Officer that the range closed for firing at 5:00 PM, she and her husband engaged in a discussion as to whether to go ahead and fire on the range after paying the admission fee since they were going to be able to fire for a relatively short time. She stated that she recalled saying something to the effect that she had had the gun for a long time and since they already were there, she wanted to shoot it today. She stated that her husband had told the Range Officer that she wanted to shoot the pistol and he wanted to go to the rifle range. After the attendant told them that they could not fire both weapons on the same range, they decided to proceed to the respective ranges and do some shooting. WILLIAMS then went to a firing position close to the range house and, as best as she can recall, it was around firing position 22 or 23. She stated that the Range Officer put her target in place for her and she started shooting.

WILLIAMS stated when she went to the pistol range, there was only one other individual on the range firing at a position about midway along the firing range. As best as she can recall, this individual was firing around position 9 or 10. After firing about 18 rounds, WILLIAMS stated she was having difficulty firing the gun and she called to the individual firing down the range from her and asked him if he knew anything about guns. The individual came over to her and proceeded to give her instructions regarding the firing of the gun, how to get a proper sight picture, and other basic fundamentals of firing procedure.

WILLIAMS described this individual as about 5'2" to 5'3" in height, 25 years of age, dark curly hair, small build, bare headed, wearing casual clothes, and appearing to be of Spanish or Italian extraction. At this

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point, WILLIAMS was shown several photographs, including the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN, and WILLIAMS stated that the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN was definitely the individual whom she had seen and asked for assistance at the range.

She stated that after some discussion with SIRHAN about firing procedure, SIRHAN took her gun and fired about 18 or 20 rounds with it and then gave her further instructions on proper firing procedures. SIRHAN then asked her if she wanted to fire his gun. She stated that he had a small black or blue colored gun and was firing Mini Magnum shells. WILLIAMS stated that she did not know very much about guns and could not tell what make, model or caliber the gun was. She stated that she proceeded to shoot about two chambers of ammunition from SIRHAN's gun but that she did not know how many rounds the gun actually held. She stated that there was no one else on the pistol range at this time other than she and SIRHAN. She said that SIRHAN was at her position giving instructions and firing for approximately 20 minutes. She stated that while SIRHAN was still at her position, her husband returned from the rifle range and they engaged in a short conversation at that point, concerned mostly about SIRHAN's gun.

She further advised that they were at the range for a period of about one hour and, after being told by the Range Officer that firing had to cease on the range, she and her husband left for home. She stated that she and her husband had to make some preparations prior to leaving the range and she thought SIRHAN had left approximately five minutes before their departure. She stated that she did not observe any vehicle which SIRHAN may have been driving.

She stated that she had never seen SIRHAN before that time on the range. There was no one else on the pistol range except she and SIRHAN. She stated that their conversation had concerned itself entirely with firearms and that he made no reference to any future plans.

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WILLIAMS stated after Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, she saw a photograph of SIRHAN shown on television and she remarked to her husband that this was the same individual whom they had seen and talked with at the range. She stated she then called the LAPD and reported the incident.

Mrs. WILLIAMS provided the following physical description of herself:

Height	5'2"
Age	26 years
Date of Birth	June 8, 1942
Weight	110 pounds
Eyes	Green
Hair	Blond

She further stated that while on the pistol range, she was wearing her hair down, approximately shoulder length, was wearing pink tennis shoes, green levis and a pink sweater.

1.

INTERVIEWS OF EMPLOYEES OF
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

BEATHA JEAN ABSTON

advised that she has been employed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, as head food checker since October 1959.

Miss ABSTON advised that she came to work at 8:30 a.m. on June 4, 1968 and was at the hotel the remainder of the day. She stated that at about midnight she was at the room service desk located just off the main kitchen of the hotel, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, his wife and party estimated to be about six people, came through the kitchen area enroute to the Embassy Room. She recalled that Senator KENNEDY was immediately preceded through the kitchen by Mr. UNO TIMANSON, Vice President and Banquet and Sales Manager of the hotel. Miss ABSTON recalled that Senator KENNEDY stopped and shook hands with CHARLES SIEBERT, LEONA CASE and herself. Miss ABSTON advised she returned to her office, which is located at the rear of the room service desk, to work on payroll records, when she heard a loud noise which sounded like a balloon breaking, followed by five or six additional popping sounds. She stated the noise seemed to come from the direction of the Embassy Room and as she got up and started toward the Embassy Room, she rounded the corner by the ice machines and observed a man on the floor with a large group of people clustered around him. She stated at that time she did not know the man on the floor was Senator KENNEDY. She immediately instructed the employees who were in the area to return to the room service area in the kitchen. She stated within a very few minutes, the police and ambulance arrived and she did not observe anything else other than several unknown people running around the kitchen, and a great deal of noise and confusion.

Miss ABSTON viewed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and stated she had never seen SIRHAN before, during, or after the shooting and was unable to furnish any additional information.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/681

HOSSEIN NADER ACHTCHI, Parking Lot Attendant, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment, at which time he advised that he was on duty from 4:30 p.m., June 4, 1968 until 3:00 a.m., June 5, 1968, at the Wilshire Entrance parking lot of the hotel. He was never in the hotel during the evening.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to ACHTCHI, at which time he advised he had never seen this individual in or around the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/681

Miss AILENE ACKERLY, Secretary, Tour Department, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment, and she advised that she was on duty from 9:00 a.m. to until 5 p.m., June 4, 1968, at which time she went home and never returned to the hotel.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to Miss ACKERLY and she advised she had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 11, 1968, ANDRES A'DMINUTTO advised that he is employed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, as a waiter.

He stated that he was in the Embassy Ballroom and did not see the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on the morning of June 5, 1968.

He had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and has no information concerning the incident.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

On June 11, 1968, DONALD W. ALDRICH advised that he is employed as an Assistant Head Bartender at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California and was on duty during the evening of June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, on June 5, 1968. He stated that during the evening he was working in the Service Bar just off the Coconut Grove which is on the main floor of the hotel and at approximately 12:25 he was taking a break and having a cigarette behind the bar when he suddenly became aware of the confusion and screams from the Embassy Room when somebody made the announcement that Mr. KENNEDY had been shot. ALDRICH stated that when he became aware of this situation he immediately closed down his bar and did not go near the Embassy Room and could furnish no information regarding the shooting.

He stated that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, was not acquainted with him, and had never heard this name before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/18/68

ROBERT DEWEY ALFELD, Spotlight Operator - Extra, Cocoanut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised

ALFELD stated on June 5, 1968, he observed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in one of the local newspapers, then recalled he attended John Muir High School in Pasadena, California, with SIRHAN from September 1963, until June 1964. He attended two classes with SIRHAN, at which time SIRHAN was a senior and ALFELD was a sophomore. ALFELD stated these two classes were the California Cadet Corps and another elective which ALFELD could not recollect. ALFELD stated he did not associate with SIRHAN at any time, but recalled SIRHAN was quite active in Student Government, seemed to be withdrawn socially and did not impress him as being very aggressive. Further, ALFELD advised SIRHAN complied with the regulations of the California Cadet Corps, however, only participated to the extent of fulfilling the course requirements.

ALFELD could not recall any of SIRHAN's former or current companions, nor did anything come to his attention to indicate that the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY would take place.

ALFELD advised he reported for work at 6:00 PM on June 4, 1968, and finally left the building around 3:00 AM on June 5, 1968. ALFELD observed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated that it was the photograph of the same individual with whom he attended John Muir High School in the school year 1963 - 1964.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

HOVANESS ANANIAN, Plumber at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, advised as follows:

He worked on June 4, 1968, from 8:30 AM until 4:30 PM. He went right home after he finished work and did not come back to the hotel until the next morning. ANANIAN was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he advised that he had never seen the man.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

EDWARD R. ANDERSON,

Mr. ANDERSON advised that he is employed as an Assistant Engineer in the Maintenance Department at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated that on the morning of June 5, 1968, he checked out at the employees' time clock at approximately 12:35 AM, at which time the Security Guard on duty told him that Senator KENNEDY had just been shot. ANDERSON immediately went to the Boiler Room and stood by until approximately 2:35 AM.

Mr. ANDERSON advised that he saw nothing concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and, when shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, advised that, to his knowledge, he has never seen this individual in person.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/13/68
Date _____1

Miss FRANCES W. ANDERSON,

Miss ANDERSON advised that she is the Front Office Cashier at the Ambassador Hotel on the 3:00 to 11:00 PM shift and had left the hotel prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY on the morning of June 5, 1968, and had observed none of the activities incidental to this shooting.

Miss ANDEZ/ERSON advised after observing a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN that to her knowledge, she had never seen this individual.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

ANTONIO ANGUIANO, Banquet Houseman, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised he worked from 3:00 P.M. on June 4, 1968 until 12:30 A.M.; June 5, 1968. During the entire day, ANGUIANO worked in the Embassy Room as he and other housemen were responsible for cleaning the tables and performing odd jobs in the Embassy Room. ANGUIANO became aware of the fact that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot when people in the Embassy Room began shouting and rushing toward the Embassy Room service pantry located adjacent to the Embassy Room. ANGUIANO observed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, however, advised it was not familiar to him. In addition, ANGUIANO could furnish no information of value in this investigation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/14/68

JUAN M. ANGUIANO, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel where he is employed as a banquet houseman. He furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he began work at the hotel at approximately 3 PM and continued to work at the hotel until approximately 1 AM on June 5, 1968.

He was working with LUIS ALBERTO DEL MORAL in the Regency Room of the hotel at approximately 12:15 to 12:30 AM on June 5, 1968.

Just before 12:30 AM, a man came running into the Regency Room and asked them where he could find a public telephone so that he could make an emergency call. This individual was carrying KENNEDY hand-out materials in his hand and was very upset and excited. DEL MORAL told this man that there was no phone in the Regency Room and he would probably find one in the lobby. A few moments later, he observed that this same individual was being held by the arm by one of the uniformed security officers employed by the hotel. He advised that the security officer was a Negro male and he believes that he had an Ace Guard Company uniform. He described the individual who came in looking for a phone as being a White male, 21 to 23 years, dark wavy hair, olive or tan complexion, wearing sweater (color not recalled), gray pants, and a white or blue shirt.

Shortly after this incident, he heard that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot near the Embassy Room.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he advised that he has seen SIRHAN's photograph in the newspaper as well as having seen SIRHAN on television. He stated

that he does not recall ever having seen SIRHAN at any time prior to having seen him in the newspaper.

This interview was conducted with the assistance of LUIS ALBERTO DEL MORAL who acted as an interpreter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

On June 11, 1968, VICTOR ZALDEVAR ARREVILLAGA advised that he is employed as a bartender at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was on duty during the evening June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, on June 5, 1968. He said that he was tending bar in the Ambassador Foyer Bar which is located one floor below the Embassy Room where Mr. KENNEDY was shot.

ARREVILLAGA said that he was not aware of the shooting until approximately 12:35 AM, when Mr. SALCEDO, Ambassador Hotel Bar Manager, entered and said for him to close his bar as Mr. KENNEDY had been shot.

He stated that he has never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, was not acquainted with him, and this name was not familiar to him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/68

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JAMES HENRY ARRIETA, Parking Lot Attendant at Eighth Street Parking Lot, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was on duty from 5:30 p.m., June 4, 1968 to until 5:30 a.m. on June 5, 1968, at the Eighth Street Parking Lot to the south of the hotel. ARRIETA saw no individuals running through the parking lot at approximately 12:30 a.m. on June 5, 1968. ARRIETA stated he was never in the hotel that night.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was shown to ARRIETA, and he advised he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/68

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PABLO ASCENCIO-VALDIVIA was interviewed at the Offices of Immigration and Naturalization Service, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California. He was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent. He was interviewed in the Spanish language.

He said he was born January 15, 1948, in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, and lived there with his family until he was fourteen years of age. In 1963, he and his family came to Tijuana, where they lived until 1964. He and his family then returned to Guadalajara.

On September 9, 1966, he came to Tijuana with his family and worked as a dishwasher. He then entered the United States and worked at the Ambassador Hotel as a dishwasher. He again returned to Tijuana to live with his family on June 15, 1967. He worked in Tijuana as a dishwasher and auto mechanic.

On May 24, 1968, he again entered the United States and returned to work as a dishwasher at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California.

He said the kitchen management had known him from before and he had no difficulty in securing employment.

He worked daily at the Ambassador from 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. in the central dishwashing room emptying garbage cans and washing dishes.

He said that the dishwashing room is downstairs from the Embassy Room of the Ambassador. A wide corridor leads from the central dishwashing room to the Embassy Room.

At approximately 12:15 a.m., June 5, 1968, he was at the back of the central dishwashing room emptying the garbage when he heard a series of reports. He said the sounds were so loud he thought they were rockets going off. He ran through the central dishwashing room and through the passageway to the Embassy Room. When he reached the doorway to the serving room, which is just east of the Embassy Room, he saw Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor. He did not see KENNEDY's assailant as the assailant was apparently surrounded by persons grappling with the assailant.

He stayed viewing the scene for about five minutes and then his boss told him to return to work, and he returned to the central dishwashing room. He worked through the night until 6:00 a.m. in the morning and then returned to his rooming house. He has never heard of the assailant of Senator KENNEDY before. He did not hear anything at the Ambassador Hotel that would indicate anyone had knowledge of the impending assassination.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

FRANCES BAILEY.

BAILEY advised that she is currently employed in the Uniform Room of the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California

BAILEY advised that she was not on duty during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968 when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot in the Ambassador Hotel. She stated that she has no information concerning the shooting. She advised that on Sunday, June 2, 1968, two Caucasian males came to her window asking to obtain waiters jackets so that they might get in to see Senator KENNEDY when he was at the hotel. BAILEY advised she declined to give the two men the jackets. She stated that she could not in any way describe the two individuals and she would not recognize them should she see them again. She stated that she has never seen SIRHAN B. SIRHAN before in her life when she was shown photographs of him. She stated she had no further information to give.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

MANUEL BARRAGAN, Gardener, Cash-Extra, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised

BARRAGAN stated he arrived for work on the morning of June 4, 1968 at approximately 6:30 A.M. and he left shortly after 2:30 P.M., same date. BARRAGAN was unable to furnish any information of value in this investigation as he had no knowledge of the fact that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot until he arrived for work on the morning of June 5, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

FRANCISCO BARRON, Gardener, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised he reported for work at 6:30 A.M. on June 4, 1968 and left the hotel shortly after 2:30 P.M., same date. BARRON viewed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and advised it was not familiar to him nor could he furnish any information of value in this investigation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 11, 1968, CONSTANT BARZUCAS advised that he is employed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, as a waiter.

He stated that he finished working at 2:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, and had no information concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

He stated that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at any time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

SALVIDOR BECERRA.

was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, where he is employed as a waiter.

BECCERRA advised that on the night of June 4, 1968, he started work at about 7 p.m. and was assigned to serve drinks in the Royal Suite, Rooms 511, 514 and 515, which were assigned to the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY group. BECERRA advised there were approximately one hundred people present and about 12:30 a.m. on June 5, 1968 he heard several people start shouting that someone had shot Mr. KENNEDY.

BECCERRA advised that he stayed on the Fifth Floor in the above suites and returned to the kitchen area at about 12:45 a.m. He stated he had no knowledge concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and was unable to furnish any information regarding the incident. He further advised that upon viewing a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, that SIRHAN was unknown to him, and he had never observed SIRHAN in or around the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 11, 1968, KOSTI BEGAKI advised that he is employed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, as a waiter.

He stated that he finished working at 2:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, and had no information concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

He stated that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at any time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

PRODRAMOS (No Middle Initial) BEGAKIS,

advised that he is Desk Clerk at the Ambassador Hotel on the 4:00 to 11:00 PM shift. He stated that on the morning of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, June 5, 1968, he had gone, after being relieved on the desk, to the Embassy Room of the hotel and, after seeing and hearing the commotion and shouting shortly after Senator KENNEDY left the podium and disappeared in the corridor in back of the podium, BEGAKIS left the hotel and knew nothing further concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY until he read about it in the newspaper later that morning.

BEGAKIS advised after observing a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN that to his knowledge, he had never seen this individual.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/19/68

VIVIAN SANDRA BEHN, Coconut Grove Receptionist, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment and advised she had been on duty from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, at which time she departed for home and never returned to the hotel.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to BEHN and she advised that she had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/19/68

FALLAH BEN-JABR, Parking Lot Attendant, Wilshire Entrance Parking Lot, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was on duty at the entrance to the Wilshire Entrance parking lot, from approximately 4:30 p.m., June 4, 1968 to until 3:00 a.m., June 5, 1968.

At approximately 11:00 p.m., four white males, driving a white 1959 Chevrolet stopped and asked for parking directions. BEN-JABR stated that the driver looked Arabic and inasmuch as he is also, he questioned the driver concerning his ancestry, while the driver replied that he was Lebanese. Following this, the vehicle drove to the area south of the Wilshire Entrance parking lot. Approximately twenty minutes later, BEN-JABR saw the same driver and a girl dressed in a white dress going into the hotel. The girl was blond and had not been in the driver's vehicle twenty minutes previously. BEN-JABR explained that the driver had told him that his purpose in coming to the Ambassador Hotel was going to the KENNEDY reception. BEN-JABR could not provide any further description of this individual or the girl who accompanied him, but advised after viewing a picture of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN that it was definitely not SIRHAN. BEN-JABR concluded that he had never seen SIRHAN in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/13/68

Date

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JOSEPH A. BERRERAS, Parking Lot Attendant, Wilshire Entrance Parking Lot, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was on duty from approximately 4:30 PM, June 4, 1968, until 4:30 AM, June 5, 1968. BERRERAS was in the parking lot the entire time and was never in the hotel. A photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was displayed BERRERAS and he stated that he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

LEONARD SCOTT BLUNT.

advised he had been employed as a bell boy at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, since October 10, 1967. He stated that on June 4, 1968, he worked from 4:00 p.m. to 11:50 p.m. and caught the 12:15 a.m. bus number 83 in front of the hotel on Wilshire Boulevard.

He advised he had no knowledge concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY until he was in the process of changing buses in downtown Los Angeles, at which time some unknown Negro male mentioned that he had just heard over the radio that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

BLUNT viewed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that SIRHAN was completely unknown to him, and he did not recall ever having seen SIRHAN in or around the Ambassador Hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/14/68

Date _____

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Mrs. LOIS BOONE advised that she is employed as a Switchboard Operator, Switchboard Telephone Room, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968. She stated she was not in the area where ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and, consequently, did not witness the shooting and had no information concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.



A photograph of SIRHAN was exhibited and this individual advised she had not seen him before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

WARTON BOWLES, Porter, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised. On the evening of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he was cleaning up the Sun Club on the far end of the hotel and only after the commotion started did he learn of the shooting. He was never in the area of the shooting and at no time did he try to get to that area due to the large crowds. He further stated that he has never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel and he is sure this individual was never an employee of the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

LINDA JEAN BRAKE, Secretary - Front Office
Reservations, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard,
Los Angeles, California, advised

BRAKE advised she worked from 8:30 AM until 7:45 PM on June 4, 1968. She stated that immediately after getting off work, she left the hotel and first learned that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot when watching television at a friend's house in Beverly Hills. She could furnish no information of value in this investigation, and advised, after observing a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, that the photograph was not familiar to her.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

VAN BROOKS, housekeeping employee at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, advised as follows:

He worked on June 4, 1968, from 3:45 p.m. to 11:45 p.m., and he went home right after he got off work. BROOKS advised that he left the hotel before the shooting of Senator KENNEDY occurred. BROOKS was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he stated that he had never seen the man.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

On June 12, 1968, Mrs. BARBARA BROWN, , advised that

she has been employed as a cocktail waitress in "The Cave" bar of the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, for the past three weeks.

Mrs. BROWN stated that she was working during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot in the Ambassador Hotel. Mrs. BROWN stated that she was working the bar at the time of the shooting and she learned of the shooting when she heard people running through the hotel yelling that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. She stated that she did not see Senator KENNEDY before or after the shooting.

Mrs. BROWN was shown three photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and she advised that she recognized the photographs of SIRHAN as being the same person she has seen photographs of in the newspapers since the shooting. She stated that she observed the police removing some person from the hotel following the shooting but she could not see him clearly. Mrs. BROWN advised that to the best of her knowledge, she has never seen or waited on SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/21/68

LEE BURNETT, Room Clerk, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised

BURNETT stated she worked from 7:30 a.m. until 4:00 p.m., June 4, 1968. She went directly to her home after work and did not return to the hotel until her regular morning working hours. She observed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN but stated it was not familiar to her. In addition she stated nothing came to her attention prior to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, to assist in this investigation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

LILLIAN MARY BUTLER, Telephone Operator, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment and advised that she had been on duty from 6:00 PM, June 4, 1968, until 2:15 AM, June 5, 1968. She was in the Switchboard Room the entire evening and never near the Embassy Ballroom. BUTLER advised that at approximately 12:15 AM, June 5, 1968, she received a telephone call and the unidentified male voice stated, "Call the police: Someone has been shot in the Embassy Room". On receiving this, she called the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and reported this prior conversation. BUTLER stated that at approximately the same time, fellow operator RUBY FORD had received a call from within the hotel indicating Senator KENNEDY had been shot and requesting an ambulance. FORD complied with this request. BUTLER stated that she heard nothing resembling gun fire during the evening. A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to BUTLER and she stated that she had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

✓ LEO CADORET, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he was off on the evening of June 4, 1968.

CADORET was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/681

JOSEPH A. CALDERON, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel where he is employed as a cook. He furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he worked the 3 PM to 11 PM shift in the kitchen at the Ambassador Hotel. He left the hotel at approximately 11 PM on June 4, 1968, and he did not return to the hotel until just before 3 PM on June 5, 1968.

He heard of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at approximately 2 AM on June 5, 1968. He heard of this while watching television.

He has seen photographs in the newspapers of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and has also observed this individual on television. Prior to seeing SIRHAN's photograph in the newspapers, he did not at any time observe this individual. He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/19/68

MERLIN "CAL" CALLAHAN, Sales Manager, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment, at which time he advised that he was present at the hotel from 8:30 a.m. on June 4, 1968 to until 2:30 a.m., June 5, 1968. He advised he was in the Embassy Room for approximately ten minutes at about 11:00 p.m., June 4, 1968. At that time he left and went upstairs to Suite 468 and never returned to the Embassy Room area until after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY occurred. CALLAHAN heard no gunfire.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to CALLAHAN, who advised he never saw this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/14/68

Date _____

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FABIO CALLE, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he was off on the evening of June 4, 1968.

CALLE was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

JANE BARBARA CAPELS, Cashier, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised

CAPELS advised she was cashier in the Venetian Room, which housed the MAX BAFFERTY election headquarters, on the night of June 4, 1968. She worked from 7:30 P.M. until about 10:10 P.M., at which time she was instructed she was no longer needed there. CAPELS recalls she immediately went to her home, thus had no knowledge of the shooting until it was broadcast on television.

Concerning the information received by the FBI that one of the waiters in the Venetian Room received a \$20.00 tip from SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, CAPELS was unable to furnish the name of the waiter nor did she have any knowledge that any of the waiters had received a \$20.00 tip.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

MARIA PIA CAPLES, Secretary - Front Office
Reservations, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard,
Los Angeles, California, advised

CAPLES stated she worked from 9:30 AM until
5:00 PM on June 4, 1968. She recalled that she went
directly to her home after getting off work and nothing
came to her attention on June 4, 1968, to indicate that
Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY would be shot. She further
advised the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was not familiar
to her.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

JOSE ALBERTO CARBAJEL, Busboy, Coffee Shop, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was on duty from 4:00 p.m. until 12:00 midnight, June 4, 1968. Following this time, at approximately 12:10 a.m., June 5, 1968, he heard screams coming from the upstairs portion of the hotel, and he went to near the Embassy Ballroom. He did not go in the pantry, main kitchen, or the Embassy Ballroom and did not see Senator KENNEDY or the individual who he later learned the police had taken into custody. A photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was displayed to CARBAJEL, and he stated that he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

JOSE CARDENAS, banquet employee at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, advised as follows:

He was working at the Ambassador Hotel from 5:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, until 1:00 a.m. on June 5, 1968, as a room service waiter. Sometime after midnight while he was in the area where the waiters put in their orders for room service, he heard four to five pops which he thought were balloons popping. He later learned that these were shots. He was not a witness to any of the incidents surrounding the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. CARDENAS was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that he had never seen the man.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

ALBERTO JESUS CARRILLO, Waiter, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he had been on duty approximately 5 PM until 10:44, June 4, 1968, at which time he went directly home. CARRILLO was on duty in the Boulevard Ball Room of the hotel the entire evening until 10 PM. At that time he went to the Embassy Ball Room which was the scene of the KENNEDY for President Campaign Committee celebration and waited for a fellow employee JOSE CERBANTES. At 10:44 PM, the two of them left the hotel. A photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was displayed CARRILLO and he advised that he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/19/68

AUGUSTO RICARDO CARRILLO, Parking Lot Attendant, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment, at which time he advised that he was on duty from 4:00 p.m., June 4, 1968 to until 8:30 a.m., June 5, 1968. CARRILLO was on duty in the Eighth Street Parking Lot the entire evening and never in the hotel. He saw no one running through the parking lot at about 12:30 a.m. on June 5, 1968.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to CARRILLO, at which time he advised he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/17/68

HENRY ESTRADA CARRILLO, Room Service Manager, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised

CARRILLO advised at about 12:20 a.m., on the morning of June 5, 1968, he was sitting at his desk in the Room Service Office, when he heard what sounded like a gun shot from the Embassy Room Service Pantry. About one second later he heard a second shot and after about a two second delay, a series of about six shots. Immediately after hearing the series of shots, he ran through the kitchen employees' dining area and as he approached the entrance way into the Embassy Room Service Pantry, he observed one JUAN ROMERO, a hotel employee, holding Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in his arms. He recalled that Senator KENNEDY was lying on his back; however, he was unable to furnish any other details concerning that immediate area.

CARRILLO started back toward his office to call an ambulance, at which time he observed a tall heavy Negro man, whom he later learned was ROOSEVELT GRIER, leaning against a steam table with his hands against his head saying, "Oh no, oh no", several times. About six feet away from GRIER were three or four persons wrestling with an unidentified person. All CARRILLO could see was this unidentified person's arm waving a pistol with the surrounding persons attempting to grab the gun. At this time, many people began to converge on the area from the main lobby of the hotel and the Embassy Room.

CARRILLO finally ran back to his office, and as he arrived there someone was using his telephone. Therefore, he ran back to the Embassy Room Service Pantry

and observed several individuals, including KARL UECKER, Maitre d', EDDIE MANASTIAN Assistant Maitre d', and ROOSEVELT GRIER attempting to protect the individual who was waving the pistol several minutes before. CARRILLO stated that he attempted to get a look at the individual but could not due to the crowd of people around him.

At this time, NIWA YOSHIO, cook at the hotel, told CARRILLO that he should go get some rope in order that the above individual could be tied up. He ran to his office and obtained a segment of rubber extension cord and returned to the pantry. An unidentified person took the cord from him, then due to the fact that he was very nervous, CARRILLO returned to his office.

About three to five minutes later, he returned to the pantry and observed three uniformed Los Angeles Police Department officers escort the individual CARRILLO observed waving the pistol in the Embassy Room Service Pantry out of the pantry and into the Colonial Room located adjacent to the east end of the pantry.

CARRILLO furnished the following description of this individual:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	5'4"
Weight	140 pounds
Age	23 - 25 years
Build	Slender
Wearing Apparel	Light blue cardigan sweater with white T-shirt underneath. No further clothing observed.
Hair	Black and very curly
Weapon	Did not observe sufficiently to describe.

CARRILLO observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and stated it very closely resembled the individual he saw escorted from the Embassy Room Service Pantry after Senator KENNEDY was shot; however, he could not positively state that the above-described person was SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/18/68

LEONA MAE CASE, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California where she has been employed as a room service operator since 1960.

She advised that on June 4, 1968, she was working in the room service area at the hotel taking telephone orders and acting as cashier. At approximately midnight, Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, his wife and group of about eight people, came to the kitchen area enroute to the Embassy Room. She recalled that a television cameraman was taking films of KENNEDY as they passed through the kitchen. She stated Senator KENNEDY stopped at her area and shook hands with JEAN ABSTON, CHARLES SIEBERT and herself and continued on to the Embassy Room. She stated that approximately one half hour later she heard what sounded ~~what sounded~~ like four shots, although the noise was not too loud. She next noticed EDDIE MANASIAN the banquet captain, run in the direction of the Embassy Room. Mrs. CASE advised she followed MANASIAN and as she neared the chef's office, she noticed a large crowd gathered in the service kitchen area and heard someone say, "They shot him".

She advised she saw Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor, but only observed him from the waist down, as he was surrounded by a large group of people. She stated she never did see the man who shot Senator KENNEDY and after a few minutes, returned to the room service area.

She advised that the police officers and ambulance arrived about that time and she observed them take Senator KENNEDY along with another man and woman on stretchers past her area and put them on the freight elevator. She was unable to furnish any additional information concerning the shooting.

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Mrs. CASE viewed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised he was unknown to her and she had never observed him in or around the hotel area.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/17/68

Date _____

JOSE FRANCISCO CASTILLERO, Waiter, Coffee Shop, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was not near the hotel on June 4, 1968, inasmuch as he was not working. A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to CASTILLERO and he advised that he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

JOSE BAUTISTA CASTILLO, Busboy, Room Service Department, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised he reported for work at 5:30 A.M. on June 4, 1968 and did not get off until 2:30 A.M., June 5, 1968. CASTILLO advised that he worked as busboy in Room 512, where the KENNEDY delegation awaited the primary results. CASTILLO did not leave the KENNEDY room until Senator KENNEDY had left the room to make his acceptance speech. At that time, CASTILLO went down to the main liquor room adjacent to the Coconut Grove to get more liquor. On his way to the room, he saw JUAN ROMERO, who advised him that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

CASTILLO advised that during June 4, 1968 or at any other time nothing came to his attention to indicate that Senator KENNEDY would be shot. Further, he viewed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and advised that it was not familiar to him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/68

1 JOSE LOES CASTILLO, Waiter, Coffee Shop, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was on duty at the hotel from approximately 4 PM, June 4, 1968, until 12:07 AM, June 5, 1968, at which time he left the hotel. He was enroute home when he learned of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. At no time during the evening was CASTILLO near the Embassy Ball Room. CASTILLO was displayed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated that he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/20/68

1

Date _____

JOSE CEJA, Dishwasher, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised and on the night that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was killed he was not working since it was his day off. CEJA advised that he has never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel and could furnish no information of value in this investigation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/20/681

JUAN CEJA, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, where he is employed as a banquet houseman. He furnished the following information:

He worked from 11:00 p.m., June 4, 1968 to approximately 7:00 a.m., June 5, 1968.

At approximately 12:15 a.m., June 5, 1968, he was working in the Regency Room of the hotel, which is located on the same floor as the Embassy Room. He did not hear any gunshots and he did not hear of the shooting until sometime after the shooting, when he heard other people talking about it.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and he advised he has seen this individual's picture in the newspaper. He does not recall ever having seen SIRHAN prior to seeing his picture in the newspaper.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

JUAN CEJA, Houseman, Ambassador Hotel,

advised that he was working in the Regency Room, of the hotel from 11 PM, June 4, 1968, through 7 AM, June 5, 1968. CEJA related that he and several other housemen had a considerable amount of work to perform in the Regency Room during his shift preparatory to a convention which was to be held some time later in the day of June 5, 1968.

CEJA stated that he remained in the Regency Room throughout the course of his eight hour shift except for a break to eat at approximately 3 AM, June 5, 1968. CEJA stated that at no time prior to or immediately subsequent to the shooting did he or any members of the banquet housemen's staff enter into the Embassy Room to view Senator KENNEDY.

CEJA was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

ROSEMARY CELENZA, laundry room employee at the Ambassador Hotel, advised as follows:

She worked on June 4, 1968, from 3:00 p.m. until 11:05 p.m., and she went home as soon as she got off duty. She did not remain for the KENNEDY victory celebration. CELENZA was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and she stated that she had never seen the man.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

JOSE CERVANTES, JR. was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, where he has been employed as a waiter for the past twelve years.

CERVANTES advised that on June 4, 1968, he arrived at work at 6:00 p.m. and was assigned to work in the Embassy Room. He stated he was not at the hotel when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and was unable to furnish any information concerning the shooting.

CERVANTES advised upon viewing a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN that he resembled a man whom CERVANTES had observed in the hallway just outside the Embassy Room between 8:00 p.m. and 8:30 p.m., June 4, 1968. He advised the man was alone and appeared to be waiting to get into the Embassy Room. He recalled that the man appeared to be in his early twenties with black thick hair, wearing a white shirt, no tie, and a blue sport coat or jacket. He added that he had not seen the man talk to anyone and had never observed the man or SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in or around the hotel prior to that time. CERVANTES advised he was unable to furnish any additional information concerning the incident.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

On June 12, 1968, ARTHUR CHAPMAN, advised that he was born [redacted] and he is employed as a Night Cleaner for the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

CHAPMAN stated that he was on duty during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated that he was working on the same floor on which the Senator was shot but he did not witness anything other than the removal of Senator KENNEDY from the hotel. He stated that he learned of the shooting through the loud voices of persons gathering in the lobby of the hotel.

CHAPMAN was shown three photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and he advised that he had not seen SIRHAN in the hotel and only recognized the photographs as being similar to newspaper photographs of the person identified as SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

JERRY CHOCHOLE, Table Captain, Coconut Grove,
Ambassador Hotel, advised that he was off
on the evening of June 4, 1968.

CHOCHOLE was thereafter displayed a photograph of
subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he
had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/681

Mrs. MARION CLARK,

advised that she works as a Front Office Cashier at the Ambassador Hotel from 3:00 to 11:00 PM, and worked this shift on the night of June 4, 1968, and was not present and did not see anything concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

Mrs. CLARK observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and stated, to her knowledge, had never seen this individual.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

DAVID COBIAN, Banquet Houseman, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised,

COBIAN advised he reported for work at 4:00 pm, on June 4, 1968, and worked until 12:00 midnight, same date. COBIAN recalled that during the entire time he worked in the Venetian Room, as he and other banquet houseman were responsible for keeping the room as clean and straight as possible. COBIAN stated he went directly home shortly after midnight, and upon his arrival learned for the first time from his family that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot.

COBIAN viewed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, and advised it was not familiar to him; further that during the course of the day, nothing came to his attention to indicate the shooting of Senator KENNEDY would take place. In addition, COBIAN had no knowledge of any waiter in the Venetian Room, who was supposed to have received a \$20.00 tip from SIRHAN during the evening of June 4, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

FRANK (NMN) COHANIM, Parking Lot Attendant, Wilshire Entrance Parking Lot, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was on duty from approximately 4:30 PM, June 4, 1968, until 3:45 AM, June 5, 1968. COHANIM was in the parking lot the entire time and never was in the hotel. A photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was displayed. COHANIM and he stated that he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

LONNIE ARTHUR COLLINS, Spotlight Operator, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, stated

COLLINS stated he reported for work at 9:00 PM on June 4, 1968, and remained at the hotel until about 12:30 AM on June 5, 1968. He became aware that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot as he was leaving the hotel, as an unidentified person ran through the main lobby requesting a doctor. At that time, he was advised that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

COLLINS stated he was not at the hotel prior to 9:00 PM that date, thus nothing came to his attention to indicate Senator KENNEDY would be killed. Further, he observed photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and advised they were not familiar to him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 11, 1968, TERENCE ANDREW CONROY advised that he is employed as a bartender at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was on duty during the evening of June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, June 5, 1968.

CONROY said that he was tending bar at one of the temporary bars set up in the main lobby of the Ambassador Hotel and was not aware of the shooting until DONALD ALDRICH, Ambassador Hotel Assistant Bar Manager came up to him at approximately 12:30 AM and said that Mr. KENNEDY had been shot and for him, CONROY, to close down his temporary bar.

CONROY stated that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, was not acquainted with him, and had never heard the name before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

WALTER (NMN) CORDELL, Parking Lot Attendant, Wilshire entrance, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he worked from approximately 4:30 PM, June 4, 1968, until 2:30 AM, June 5, 1968. CORDELL spent the majority of his time in the parking lot but did eat lunch in the employee's cafeteria around 12 midnight. The cafeteria is located one floor below the Embassy Ball Room in which the KENNEDY for President Campaign Committee was quartered. CORDELL was never near the Embassy Room and heard nothing. He learned of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY approximately 20 minutes later after he had returned to the parking lot. CORDELL viewed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and advised he had never seen this individual about the hotel or parking lot on June 4, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/18/68

1

Date

Miss PAULA GEANNE CORRALLO, Secretary, Director of Banquets, was interviewed at her place of employment, the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California and advised that she was on duty from 8:00 a.m. to until 5:30 p.m., June 4, 1968, following which, she went home and did not return to the hotel that evening.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to CORRALLO and she advised she had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

RAYMOND JOSEPH COTTER, Plasterer, Maintenance Department, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was on duty from 8:00 AM until 4:30 PM, June 4, 1968. Following work, he left the hotel and went to Arcadia, California, to do additional work. A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to COTTER and he advised that he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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6/18/68

Date _____

CHARLES T. CRADDOCK, Executive Vice President, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised that he was in the hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968 and due to the large number of people present in the hotel in connection with the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and MAX RAFFERTY rallies, Mr. CRADDOCK had been in the various banquet rooms of the hotel. He stated that at approximately 12:30 a.m., June 5, 1968, he left his office to walk over to the Embassy Room, when he observed a large number of people come out of the Embassy Room shouting Senator KENNEDY had just been shot. Mr. CRADDOCK advised that during the next few minutes, he was involved with contacting various employees in the hotel and did not witness either the shooting or the man alleged to have shot Senator KENNEDY.

He advised he was unable to furnish any additional information concerning the incident. Mr. CRADDOCK viewed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised SIRHAN was unknown to him and he had never observed SIRHAN in or around the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/20/68

I
During the early morning hours of June 14, 1968, DAVID CRITES, is currently advised that he is currently employed as a security guard for the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

CRITES advised that he was on duty during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968 when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated that he was on the third floor of the hotel when the shooting occurred on the lobby floor. He stated he first learned of the shooting when he walked by an open door and saw television coverage of the events immediately after the shooting. He advised that due to the large crowds he was unable to get to Senator KENNEDY. He advised that after both Senator KENNEDY and SIRHAN B. SIRHAN had been removed from the hotel he was placed on guard at the main entrance to the hotel. He advised that he never saw SIRHAN or Senator KENNEDY.

CRITES was shown photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and he advised that to the best of his knowledge he has never seen SIRHAN before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/19/68

DAVID CRITES, was contacted at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and that the interview was concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

CRITES advised that he is a member of the Ambassador Hotel Security Staff and that on June 5, 1968 shortly after 12 midnight CRITES was on a key run on the third floor of the hotel when he heard from a television set that Senator KENNEDY had been shot in the hotel. CRITES stated that he finished his key run and then went to the Embassy Room to get instructions, as to what to do. CRITES advised that he was instructed by WILLIAM GARDNER to take up a post at the front door of the Ambassador Hotel. CRITES advised he stood at the front door for the remainder of his shift.

CRITES advised that he had seen photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN on television and in the papers and that he never saw SIRHAN on hotel property prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. CRITES stated that he did not recall seeing a girl in a white polka dot dress on hotel property prior to and subsequent to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

OCTAVIO TEJEDA CUEVA, Waiter, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was on duty from approximately 5 PM until 10:15 PM, June 4, 1968, at which time he left the hotel and went directly home. CUEVA's duties were in the Boulevard Ball Room and he was never near the Embassy Ball Room the entire evening. A photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was displayed CUEVA and he stated that he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

On June 11, 1968, ZAVIER CUEVA advised that he was employed as a temporary waiter at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, during the evening of June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, June 5, 1968. He said that he was working as a waiter in the Venetian Room which is located just off the main lobby of the hotel. He stated that he was not aware of the shooting until approximately 12:45 AM, June 5, 1968, when someone that he did not know said that Mr. KENNEDY had been shot. Prior to this he had heard the noise and the confusion, but he did not know what had caused it.

He stated that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, was not acquainted with him, and had never heard this name.

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6/20/68

Date _____

During the early morning hours of June 14, 1968, LLOYD CURTIS, advised that _____ is currently employed as a security guard for the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

CURTIS advised that he was on duty during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968 when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated that he was in the lobby of the hotel when the shooting took place and he heard of the shooting from the crowd gathered in the lobby. He stated that he did not get to the area of the shooting until after Senator KENNEDY had already been removed from the hotel. He advised that he did not see the man the police arrested for the shooting and removed from the hotel.

CURTIS was shown photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he advised that to the best of his knowledge he has never seen SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

FRED DALEY, Dishwasher, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised that

On the night Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was killed he was working in the coffee shop away from the area of the shooting and only when people began rushing around, did he determine what happened. He stated he never saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel prior to the shooting and only saw his photo when it was released to the press.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

EARTHA DAVIS.
advised that she is currently employed in the Housekeeping Department of the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

DAVIS advised that she was not working during the time when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot at the hotel on June 5, 1968 but she did report for work a short time after the shooting had taken place. She advised that she did not see Senator KENNEDY at any time.

DAVIS was shown photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and she advised that to the best of her knowledge she had never seen SIRHAN before observing his photographs in the newspapers.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-15-83 BY 60322 UCBAW

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

DON L. DEAN, banquet employee at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, furnished the following information:

He worked from 5:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, until 2:00 a.m. on June 5, 1968. He was serving dinner and drinks in the Ballroom that whole time, and therefore, he did not witness any of the incidents surrounding the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. DEAN was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he advised that he had never seen the man.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/19/68

CHRISTOPHE F. DELAUNOIS, Banquet Manager, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was present at the hotel from 9:00 a.m. to 10:45 p.m. on June 4, 1968.

He advised he was present in the Embassy Room on several occasions, but when displayed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, he advised he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

5/14/68

Date _____

LUIS ALBERTO DEL MORAL, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel where he has been employed as a banquet houseman for approximately ten years. He furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he began work at the hotel at approximately 3 PM and continued to work at the hotel until approximately 1 AM on June 5, 1968.

He was working with JUAN M. ANGUIANO in the Regency Room of the hotel at approximately 12:15 to 12:30 AM on June 5, 1968.

Just before 12:30 AM, a man came running into the Regency Room and asked them where he could find a public telephone so that he could make an emergency call. This individual was carrying KENNEDY hand-out materials in his hand and was very upset and excited. DEL MORAL told this man that there was no phone in the Regency Room and he would probably find one in the lobby. A few moments later, he observed that this same individual was being held by the arm by one of the uniformed security officers employed by the hotel. He advised that the security officer was a Negro male and he believes that he had an Ace Guard Company uniform. He described the individual who came in looking for a phone as being a White male, 21 to 23 years, dark wavy hair, olive or tan complexion, wearing sweater (color not recalled), gray pants, and a white or blue shirt.

Shortly after this incident, he heard that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot near the Embassy Room.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he advised that he has seen SIRHAN's photograph in the newspaper as well as having seen SIRHAN on television. He stated that he does not recall ever having seen SIRHAN at any time prior to having seen him in the newspaper.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

PEDRO DIAZ, waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he was on duty from 5:00 p.m., June 4, 1968, until 1:00 a.m., June 5, 1968, and said at no time during the evening did he have occasion to visit the Embassy Room.

DIAZ recalled that a busboy informed him at approximately 12:20 a.m., that a shooting had occurred in the Embassy Room, but made no mention of the fact that one of the victims of the shooting was Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He stated that he left the hotel at approximately 12:30 a.m., and did not stop in the kitchen area prior to departing.

DIAZ was thereafter displayed a photograph of the subject, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

Date 6/13/68

ROGELIO DIAZ,
furnished the following voluntary signed statement:

"June 11, 1968

"Los Angeles, California

"I, Rogelio Diaz, give the following free and voluntary statement to [redacted] who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the F. B. I. I have been advised that I do not have to make a statement and any statement I do make can be used in a court of law. No promises or threats have been made to induce me to make this statement.

[redacted] I am employed as a bus boy at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, and have been so employed for the past ten years. I can read and write the English language.

"On June 4, 1968, I came to work at 5:00 p.m., and was working out of the kitchen covering primarily the Embassy Room and the Colonial Room. About midnight on June 4, 1968, I was standing between the pantry and the kitchen when I observed Senator Robert F. Kennedy, accompanied by his wife and a number of other people walk through the kitchen area and go into the Embassy Room where Senator Kennedy gave a speech.

"About twenty to twenty-five minutes after entering the Embassy Room, Senator Kennedy came back out of the Embassy Room into the pantry

area. I was standing between the pantry and the kitchen, about ten to fifteen feet from Senator Kennedy when I heard several loud noises which sounded like shots. At that time Senator Kennedy was shaking hands with the two cooks and I saw him double up and fall backwards to the floor. A large crowd of people immediately gathered around him and then I saw three or four men wrestling with a man who had a gun in his right hand. The man with the gun was standing about eight or ten feet from Senator Kennedy and was a young man about twenty or twenty five years of age. He was wearing a blue sports coat. I just got a glimpse of the side of the man's face and could not identify him from that quick glance other than to say he was a young man. I also noticed the man had a lot of black hair which appeared uncombed. The only man I recognized who was wrestling with the man was Carl Yucker, the banquet captain. I recall seeing the same man about twenty minutes prior to that time as he was walking into the Colonial Room. The man was alone and I only saw him from the rear, but I recognized him because of the same blue sport coat.

"The men who were wrestling the man with the gun were near the steam tables and they finally got the man on the steam table and held him down. My attention was then directed again to Senator Kennedy who was lying on the floor. I saw blood on his stomach and on the right side of his head. Then the crowd of people moved in around Senator Kennedy and I didn't see him anymore. I then returned to the kitchen area and did not see either Senator Kennedy or the man with the gun again.

"I have seen a photograph of Sirhan Sirhan and I do not know him. Further, I can not positively say he was the same man I observed with the gun the night Senator Kennedy was shot. I do not recall ever seeing anyone resembling Sirhan Sirhan in or around the hotel

prior to the time of the shooting. I have red
the above statement consisting of this page and
three other pages and declare that same is
entirely true.

"S/Rogelio Diaz

"Witnesses:

S/ [redacted] Special Agent, FBI, L. A.,
Calif., 6/11/68.

S/ [redacted] Special Agent, FBI, Los
Angeles, Calif., 6/11/68."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/17/68

ANDREW DIVYAK, Chief Steward, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and furnished the following signed statement:

"Los Angeles, California
6/13/68

"I, Andrew Divyak, Chief Steward, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, voluntarily furnish the following signed statement to Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who has identified himself by display of his credentials.

employed by the Ambassador Hotel since 1950, except for a short period of time from late 1965 until April, 1966. From 1950, until late 1965, I was employed as Purchasing Agent, and since April, 1966, I have been Chief Steward at the Ambassador Hotel.

"I recall the following events that occurred in the Ambassador Hotel during the late evening hours of June 4, 1968, and the early morning hours of June 5, 1968:

"Shortly before twelve o'clock midnight on June 4, 1968, I was sitting in the kitchen employees' dining room adjacent to the Embassy Room Service Pantry. I was sitting with Jesus Perez, hotel employee, and a hotel security guard whose name I do not recall. As we sat at the table, I saw Senator Robert F. Kennedy and other persons walk through the dining room and proceed to the Embassy Room.

"I remained at the dining table figuring my work schedule when at about 12:15 a.m., June 5, 1968, I heard what sounded like three firecracker explosions. About two seconds later, I heard a burst of about six more firecracker explosions. As best I can recall, there was about one second delay between the first and second explosion, and about the same length of time between the second explosion and series of about six bursts. I looked up to see what made these noises and saw small lines of smoke coming from the Embassy Room Service Pantry.

"Immediately I arose from the table, ran into the pantry, and stood next to a metal tray stand across from a row of chrome steam tables. I saw two white male Caucasians wearing Kennedy campaign sportcoats and top hats standing on each side of a slender built male who appeared to be of Cuban descent standing against the steam tables. This person waved a pistol with his right hand, thus I yelled out to the effect, let's get him. The two men in the Kennedy campaign clothes grabbed the person waving the pistol before I did, and in the confusion, someone jumped ahead of me before I could reach him. However, I was able to observe his face and the pistol he held in his hand.

"By this time, several persons had shoved the above person against the steam tables, and had him sprawled over the table; but he was still waving

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the pistol. I ran around to the other side of the steam tables in attempt to get the gun but too many people blocked my path. As I turned, I observed Senator Robert F. Kennedy lying on the floor of the Embassy Room Service Pantry. I ran to the Room Service desk to call for an ambulance; however, the phone was being used. I then ran to the Room Clerk's Office in the main lobby, but his telephone was also in use. Unable to locate an unused telephone, I ran back to the Embassy Room Service Pantry.

"Senator Kennedy was still lying on the floor; however, the person waving the gun had been moved down to the east end of the Service Pantry and was being held against the steam tables. I walked down toward where the individual was being held and saw Karl Eucher, Maitre D'Hotel, and Eddie, last name unknown, Assistant Maitre D', along with a tall heavy Negro in a maroon sportcoat, holding this individual against the steam tables.

"Eddie asked me to go get some rope in order that they could tie this individual up. I turned to go find some rope, however, I saw some Los Angeles Police Department officers enter the pantry. From that point, I assisted the police department and ambulance crews load the wounded individuals (total of four including Senator Kennedy), onto the service elevator and out of the hotel.

"I did not observe the police officers take the above individual who waved the pistol from the Embassy Room Service Pantry; however, as stated, I did observe him when I ran into the Pantry after hearing the above described explosions. The following is a physical description of that person:

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"Nationality	Cuban descent
Sex	Male
Age	30
Height	5'3"
Weight	125 - 135
Build	Wiry, thin
Complexion	Slate grey, rough
Hair	Black, bushy
Clothing	Coat, jacket or sweater, color unknown, open in front; trousers and shoes - color unknown.
Weapon	Seven inch in length pistol with small short round barrel bluish black in color. Stock appeared to be brown as if wooden. Could not determine exact caliber or whether an automatic or revolver.

"After assisting the police and ambulance crew with the last person to be taken to the hospital, I secured my work schedule and waited until about 1:50 a.m., at which time I gave a Los Angeles Police Department officer my name and address for future reference.

"I have been shown a photograph of Sirhan B. Sirhan and positively identify it as that of the above described person whom I saw waving a pistol in the Embassy Room Service Pantry about 12:15 a.m., on June 5, 1968, and who I attempted to apprehend together with several other persons in the room. I have seen Sirhan B. Sirhan's photograph in the newspapers and it is also the same person I have previously described on page five of this statement.

"I have read the above six page statement
and it is true to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ Andrew John Divyak
6/13/68

"Witnesses:

/s/ [redacted], Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles,
California, 6/13/68,
/s/ [redacted] Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles,
California, 6/13/68"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/14/68

Date

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On June 11, 1968, FRANK DONATO advised that he has been employed as the Manager of The Cave Cocktail Lounge, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, for the past year and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968. He stated that he was not in the area where ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and, consequently, did not witness the shooting and had no information concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

A photograph of SIRHAN was exhibited and this individual advised he had not seen him before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

GLEN O. DONER, JR., Parking Lot Manager, Wilshire Entrance parking lot, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at the place of his employment and advised that on June 4, 1968, he was on duty from 8 AM, until 12 noon and again from 6 PM, until 10 PM, after which he went directly home. DONER spent the entire time in the parking lot except for one occasion when he was in the employee's cafeteria. A photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was displayed to DONER and he stated that he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 11, 1968, PAUL DOZOIS, JR. advised that he has been employed as a Rover Electrician for the past five and one-half years in the Coccanut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968. He stated that he was not in the area where ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and, consequently, did not witness the shooting and had no information concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

A photograph of SIRHAN was exhibited and this individual advised he had not seen him before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

CLAUDE BENJAMIN DUPE, Waiter, Coconut Grove,
Ambassador Hotel, advised that he was off
on the evening of June 4, 1968.

DUPE was thereafter displayed a photograph of
subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised he had
never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

On June 11, 1968, Mrs. IRENE M. EHRIE advised that she is employed as the Day Chief Operator, Telephone Switchboard Room, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, since July 1967, and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968. She stated that she was not in the area where ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot, and, consequently, did not witness the shooting and had no information concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

A photograph of SIRHAN was exhibited and this individual advised she had not seen him before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

WILLIAM EMBERTOM, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he was off on the evening of June 4, 1968.

EMBERTOM was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

On June 10, 1968, HAROLD EUGENE ENDERS advised that he is employed as a bartender at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, on June 5, 1968. He stated that he was tending bar in the Venetian Room which is located off the main lobby of the Ambassador Hotel and he was not aware of the shooting of Mr. KENNEDY until approximately 12:30 AM, June 5, 1968, when Mr. SALCEDO, Ambassador Hotel Bar Manager, came into the Venetian Room and told him to close his bar as Mr. KENNEDY had been shot.

ENDERS stated that he was quite certain that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, was not acquainted with him, and had never heard this name.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

RAMON ELOSEGUI ESPARZA, Busboy, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised

ESPARZA advised he has been employed at the Ambassador Hotel since November 1967 and, on June 4, 1968, he worked in the Lautrec Restaurant from 3:00 P.M. until 11:40 P.M. ESPARZA advised, immediately after getting off work, he went to his home and had no knowledge of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY until after he arrived at his home. ESPARZA observed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, but stated he was not familiar to him, nor could he furnish any information concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/14/68

Hotel, FRANCISCO ESPINOZA, Banquet Houseman, Ambassador
advised that he has been employed in his present
capacity for one and a half years. He advised that
on the evening of June 4, 1968, he was working in the
Regency Room of the hotel until approximately midnight
after which he went directly home.

Mr. ESPINOZA viewed a photograph of the subject,
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and advised that he has never seen
this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

DONALD DAVID EVANGELISTA, Waiter, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was on duty from approximately 5:00 PM, June 4, 1968, to until 2:00 AM, June 5, 1968.

His duties were principally in the Ambassador Ballroom but at 12:00 midnight he was in the pantry off the main kitchen outside the Embassy Ballroom when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY passed through en route to the Embassy Ballroom. EVANGELISTA stated that at that time he left and returned downstairs. He was downstairs when the shooting occurred but he heard no shots.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to EVANGELISTA and he advised that he had never seen this individual in the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

GAIL FARRAR, Room Clerk, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised she arrived for work on June 4, 1968, at approximately 11:00 AM and worked until 7:00 PM. She went directly to the Venetian Room where the MAX RAFFERTY Election Headquarters were housed and stayed until about 11:30 PM. She observed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated it was not familiar to her. Further, she could furnish no information of value concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on June 5, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/68

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During the early morning hours of June 13, 1968,
FLOYD FERREE,

he is currently
employed as an Operating Engineer, in the boiler room of the
Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles,
California.

FERREE stated that he was on duty during the early
morning hours of June 5, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F.
KENNEDY was shot at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated that he
was informed of the shooting by a fellow employee but he
did not leave the boiler room because the law requires that no
one can leave the boiler unattended for as much as ten
minutes. He stated that he did not see Senator KENNEDY
before or after he was shot.

FERREE was shown three photographs of SIRHAN B.
SIRHAN and he advised that he had never seen SIRHAN and
only recognized his photograph from the newspapers.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

On June 10, 1968, Miss RUBY F. FORD advised she is employed as the Night Working Supervisor, Telephone Switchboard Room, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, and the morning of June 5, 1968. She advised that on the orders of Mr. FRED A. MURPHY, Security Officer, she immediately made telephone calls to the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and the Central Receiving Hospital to have an ambulance sent to the Ambassador Hotel immediately following the shooting of ROBERT F. KENNEDY. She stated that she was not in the area where ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and, consequently, did not witness the shooting and had no information concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

A photograph of SIRHAN was exhibited and this individual advised she had not seen him before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

FRANK S. FOX, advised he has been employed as the bell captain at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, for the past three months..

He stated on June 4, 1968, he worked the 3:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. shift, and left for home at 10:45 p.m.

He stated he had no knowledge of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY until after he had arrived home and watched the incident on television.

FOX viewed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that SIRHAN was unknown to him, and he did not recall ever having seen SIRHAN in or around the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

JOSEPHINE FRAZER, housekeeping employee at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, furnished the following information:

She worked on June 4, 1968, from 3:45 p.m. until 11:45 p.m. and she left the hotel about 11:50 p.m. FRAZER was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and she advised that she had never seen the man.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

ARNALDO GAMEZ, busboy, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel,

advised that he was employed on the evening of June 4 and early morning of June 5, 1968, at the Coconut Grove. He stated that midway through the course of the evening, he left his post and walked into the Palm Court Bar, which is directly across the lobby from the Embassy Room to watch television. He recalled that it was approximately midnight and Senator KENNEDY was depicted on the screen talking to his campaign workers. He stated that he remained in the Palm Court for approximately five minutes, after which he went directly back to his post in the Coconut Grove. He stated a few minutes elapsed after which he learned that a shooting had occurred in the hallway off the kitchen; however, he stated he remained in the Coconut Grove and did not see any of the victims or the police until later that evening.

GAMEZ was displayed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

BENIGNO LARIOS GARCIA,
advised he was employed as a bus boy at the Ambassador
Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard.

GARCIA advised that on June 4, 1968, he worked
the 3:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. shift in the Boulevard Room
of the hotel and went home immediately upon finishing his
work at 11:00 p.m.

He stated he was unable to furnish any information
concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and
that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was unknown to him.

He further advised that he had never observed
anyone resembling SIRHAN in or around the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/18/68

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Date _____

MARK IRWIN GOEBEL, parking lot attendant, Eighth Street Parking Lot, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he worked from 8:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968, following which he went home and never returned to the hotel.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to GOEBEL and he advised he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/19/68

Date _____

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RAYMOND R. GOMEZ, Cook, Coffee Shop, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment, and advised that he was present in the hotel from 4:00 p.m. to until midnight on June 4, 1968, following which he departed the hotel and went to the Eighth Street parking lot, where he remained until 12:20 a.m. on June 5, 1968, at which time, he went home. During the evening GOMEZ was never near the Embassy Room. GOMEZ advised that at no time did he see any individuals running through the parking lot.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to GOMEZ and he advised he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 10, 1968, SERGEI GOMEZ advised that he is employed as a busboy in The Cave Cocktail Lounge, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968. He stated that he was not in the area where ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and, consequently did not witness the shooting and had no information concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

A photograph of SIRHAN was exhibited and this individual advised he had not seen him before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/14/68

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Date _____

ALPHONSO MORENO GONZALES, Painter, Cash-Extra,
Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles,
California, advised

GONZALES stated that, on June 4, 1968, he worked from 8:00 A.M. until 3:30 P.M. He left the hotel shortly after 3:30 P.M. and did not learn of the fact that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot until the morning of June 5, 1968 when he reported to work. GONZALES viewed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated he had never seen him in the past. He stated that, prior to the shooting, nothing came to his attention that would be of any value in this investigation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/12/68

On June 10, 1968, ALFREDO (NMN) GONZALES advised that he is employed as a waiter at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was on duty during the evening of June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, on June 5, 1968. GONZALES said that he was working as a waiter in the Palm Room which is a combination of restaurant and bar located off the main lobby of the Ambassador Hotel. He said that he was not aware of the shooting until ROBERT SALCEDO, Ambassador Hotel Bar Manager, came into the Palm Room at approximately 12:25 AM and told them to close the bar as Mr. KENNEDY had been shot.

GONZALES said that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, was not acquainted with him, and had never heard this name before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/8/68

Mr. GILBERTO GONZALEZ, Assistant Maitre d'Hotel, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, advised that a review of his records reveal that on the evening of June 4, 1968, the following four men were working in the Rafferty Campaign Headquarters located in the Venetian Room of the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard:

HAVIER CUEVA
BLAISE MINNS
FRANK KWINONEZ
MANUEL RODRIGUEZ

Mr. GONZALES advised additionally that three other waiters were working in a nearby anteroom, not actually the Venetian Room, and he stated that they also were working on the evening in question.

ELIO HERNANDEZ
HECTOR SUPERVILLE
(FNU) CETINA

Mr. GONZALEZ advised that there were no female employees working in the Venetian Room on the evening of June 4, 1968, in that there were only male waiters and bartenders working.

Mr. GONZALEZ advised that he was in the vicinity of the Venetian Room at approximately 8.30 PM on the evening of June 4, 1968, and he stated that he positively remembers observing a few hostesses who were apparently campaign workers for the Rafferty cause.

GONZALEZ advised that it was possible for a female hostess to go to the bar and order a drink for an individual and deliver this drink to the person in question. He stated, however, that this was probably not a normal procedure in the Venetian Room in that the hostess in question would have to pay for the drink at the bar before leaving.

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Mr. GONZALEZ advised that he did not hear of a \$20 tipper at the Venetian Room on the evening of June 4, 1968, but he stated that if such a tip had taken place, it would have undoubtedly been remembered in that the crowd at the Venetian Room that night was a notoriously poor tipping group.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 11, 1968, GREGORIO GONZALEZ advised that he is employed as a busboy at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

He stated that he was not on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968, at the hotel.

He had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and had no knowledge concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

On June 10, 1968, JOSE A. GONZALES advised that he is employed as Assistant Bar Manager at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning hours of June 5, 1968. GONZALES stated that he was not in the area where ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot but was tending bar in the Ball Room Foyer which is one floor below where the shooting occurred.

He said he first became aware of the shooting when ROBERT SALCEDO, Bar Manager, came into his bar at approximately 12:30 AM, June 5, 1968, and told him to close the bar as Mr. KENNEDY had been shot.

GONZALES said that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel and the name was not familiar to him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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6/14/68

Date

PABLO GUERRERO, Assistant Steward, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised

GUERRERO stated he worked the swing shift on June 4, 1968 from 2:00 P.M. until 10:00 P.M., and left the hotel about 10:15 P.M. He observed the photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he advised he had never seen this individual in the past. He further stated that nothing came to his attention during the day of June 4, 1968 to indicate Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY would be shot.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

FERNAND HARIOT, waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he had a day off on June 4, 1968, and therefore, knew nothing concerning the shooting which occurred at the hotel that evening.

HARIOT was displayed a photograph of the subject, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/681

Mrs. BARBARA LYNN HARLAN, File Clerk, Sales Department, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment and advised she was on duty from 9:00 a.m. to until 5:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, at which time she went home and did not return to the hotel.

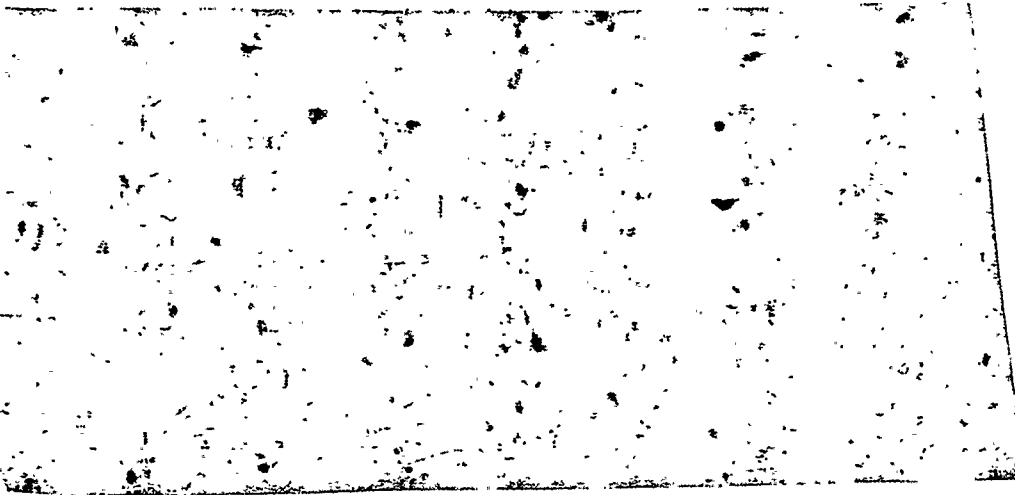
A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to Mrs. HARLAN and she advised she had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

KATHERINE MARY HARRIS, laundry room employee at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, advised as follows:

She worked on June 4, 1968, from 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. and she went right home after work. She was not at the hotel for the KENNEDY victory celebration. HARRIS was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and she stated that she had never seen the man.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

MAJOR W. HAYDEN, advised that he was born on April 25, 1933 and he is currently employed as the Night Cleaning Supervisor for the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

HAYDEN advised that he was working during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968 when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated that he was informed of the shooting by fellow employees and hotel guests. He stated that at no time did he observe either Senator KENNEDY or the person the Los Angeles Police removed from the hotel, and subsequently charged with the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

HAYDEN was shown photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and he advised that he does not believe he has ever seen SIRHAN in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/14/68

Date

1

Mrs. VELMA MARZELLA HEANEY, Waitress, Coffee Shop, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment and advised that she had been on duty from approximately 4:00 p.m. until 12:00 midnight, June 4, 1968, at which time she left the hotel and went directly home. She was never near the Embassy Ballroom during the time she was in the hotel. A photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was displayed to Mrs. HEANEY, and she stated that she had never seen this individual in the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

On June 11, 1968, ELIO HERNANDEZ advised that he has been employed as a waiter for 13 years at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968. He stated he was not in the area where ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and, consequently, did not witness the shooting and had no information concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

A photograph of SIRHAN was exhibited and this individual advised had not seen him before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 10, 1968, MIGUEL C. HERNANDEZ advised that he is employed as a bar boy at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. He said he was employed during the evening of June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, on June 5, 1968. He said that he was working in the Palm Room Bar which is located off the main lobby of the Ambassador Hotel and he was not aware of the shooting until Mr. SALCEDO, Ambassador Hotel Bar Manager, came into the room and made the announcement to close the bar as Mr. KENNEDY had been shot.

He said that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, was not acquainted with him, and had never heard this name.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/681

LOUIS HIGAREDA, Banquet Houseman, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he has been employed in his present capacity for the past two months. He stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, he and fellow employee, FRANCISCO ESPINOZA, worked in the Regency Room of the hotel until approximately midnight after which he went directly home.

HIGAREDA viewed photographs of the subject, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, after which he advised that he had never seen this individual before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

WINNIE DEAN HINES, Clerk - Front Office Reservations, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised she arrived for work at 8:30 AM on June 4, 1968, and left work at 5:00 PM that same afternoon. She advised she worked inside the Reservations Office the entire day and could furnish no information of value in this investigation. She observed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated it was not familiar to her.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 11, 1968, JOSEPH HRUDKA advised that he is employed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, as a second chef.

He stated that he did not work the night of June 4, 1968. He did not know anything of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY nor had he ever seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

SHEKH ZAKIS HUSAIN

He advised he had been employed as a cashier at the Ambassador Hotel coffee shop, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, since October 1963.

He advised that on June 4, 1968, he worked a 4:30 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. shift at the hotel, and after he finished work he went upstairs to the area of the kitchen, which is located next to the Embassy Room. He stated that at that time he saw police officers take a man in handcuffs down the hallway.

HUSAIN stated he had not been present at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and was unable to furnish any information concerning the shooting.

He further advised that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was unknown to him and he had never observed SIRHAN in or around the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/13/68

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Date _____

EVARISTO IBANEZ, banquet employee at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, advised as follows:

He was serving coffee in the Colonial Room of the Ambassador Hotel from 6:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, until 2:00 a.m. on June 5, 1968. At sometime after 12:00 p.m., he went into the kitchen to get a glass of water and he heard about four or five shots in quick succession. He did not see the man who was doing the shooting nor did he see him while he was being subdued. He also did not see Senator KENNEDY get shot. IBANEZ was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he advised that he had never seen the man.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/681

On June 12, 1968, JOHN JARRETT,
advised that he

is currently employed as the Night Clerk for the
Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

JARRETT advised that he was on duty during the
early morning hours of June 5, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F.
KENNEDY was shot at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated that he
first learned of the shooting from a crowd of people who
began gathering in the hotel lobby and talking of the shooting.
He stated that he did not leave the Front Desk of the hotel
and he did not see Senator KENNEDY.

JARRETT was shown three photographs of SIRHAN B.
SIRHAN and he stated that he had never seen SIRHAN until he
saw the Los Angeles Police bring him past the desk on
the way to the front door of the hotel. He stated that he
recognized the photographs of the person identified as SIRHAN
as being the same person who was taken from the hotel by the
Los Angeles Police following the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/13/68

Date _____

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On June 11, 1968, Mrs. RUTH JIMENEZ advised that she is employed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, in the pantry.

She stated that on the night of June 4, 1968, she worked from 4:00 p.m. until midnight, however, she did not see the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

MARION LA MONTE JOHNSON

advised he has been employed as a bell boy at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, since February 3, 1967.

He advised on June 4, 1968, he worked the 3:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. shift and left for home at approximately 10:35 p.m.

He stated he had no knowledge concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY until after he had arrived home that evening and watched the incident on television.

JOHNSON advised upon viewing a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, SIRHAN was unknown to him, and he did not recall ever having seen SIRHAN in or around the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

IVO KASTELAN, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he was off on the evening of June 4, 1968.

KASTELAN was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

MARGARET M. KENNEDY

advised she has been employed as a cashier and food checker at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, for the past two years.

Mrs. KENNEDY advised that on June 4, 1968, she worked the 2:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. shift and actually left work for home at approximately 10:15 p.m.

She stated that she was not present at the hotel when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and could furnish no information concerning the incident.

She further advised that SIRHAN SIRHAN was unknown to her, and she could not recall ever having observed anyone resembling SIRHAN in or around the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

Mrs. JOSEPHINE MARGARET KILPATRICK, Waitress, Coffee Shop, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment and advised that she was not near the hotel on June 4, 1968, as she did not work. A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to KILPATRICK and she advised that she had never seen this individual at or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

KEE MAN KIM, 864 South New Hampshire, Los Angeles, California, Apartment 4, advised he has been employed as a liquor checker at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, for the past 14 months.

KIM advised on June 4, 1968, he was working the 6:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. shift at the liquor service bar area, which is located adjacent to the main kitchen of the hotel.

He stated that the first knowledge he had concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was when INA LIBAN, a food checker, ran up to him and told him that Senator KENNEDY had just been shot in the kitchen.

KIM stated he did not go near the area and was unable to furnish any information concerning the shooting.

He further advised that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was unknown to him, and he had never observed SIRHAN in or around the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/13/68

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Date

On June 11, 1968, YGNASIO R. KLINE advised that he is employed as a bartender at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was on duty during the evening of June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, on June 5, 1968. KLINE stated that he was tending bar in the Venetian Room on the main floor of the lobby of the hotel and was not aware of the shooting until approximately 12:30 AM, when Mr. SALCEDO entered the bar and made the announcement that Mr. KENNEDY had been shot and KLINE should close his bar.

KLINE stated that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, was not acquainted with him and had never heard this name before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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6/14/68

Date

MICHEL LAGUERRE, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, where he is employed as a waiter. He furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he arrived at the hotel at approximately 5:00 PM and remained at the hotel working until approximately 2:30 AM on June 5, 1968. He was assigned as a waiter in the Embassy Room during most of this period.

While Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was making his victory speech in the Embassy Room he, LAGUERRE, was in the pantry area of the hotel drinking a cup of coffee and watching Senator KENNEDY's speech on a small television set. There were two girls dressed in KENNEDY outfits sitting on a table watching the events on television with him. He observed Senator KENNEDY on television complete his speech and leave the platform. A few moments later, Senator KENNEDY came through the doorway where he, LAGUERRE, was sitting. Senator KENNEDY was accompanied by a group of people. A few seconds after Senator KENNEDY passed him, he heard what he thought was a balloon exploding. He only recalls hearing the one explosion. Almost immediately, one of the girls dressed in the KENNEDY outfit began screaming and stating that the Senator had been shot. He looked around and saw Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor and also noticed another man who was lying on the floor.

At approximately the same time, he observed KARL UECKER, a head waiter at the hotel, struggling with a man on top of one of the steam tables in the room. He observed that the man was holding a gun in his hand, which hand not known, and that the gun was waving around. He did not observe this individual's face. There was considerable commotion in the room at that time.

LAGUERRE stated that he did not observe any shots being fired. He did not at any time observe the man who was taken into custody by the Police following the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

Sometime during the day of June 5, 1968, he saw a newspaper photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as being the one who was charged with shooting Senator KENNEDY. LAGUERRE stated that he does not recall ever having seen SIRHAN prior to observing SIRHAN's photograph in the newspaper. He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/18/68

Date

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JOHN G. LEFIN, Director of Banquets, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was in the hotel from 9:00 a.m. on June 4, 1968 to until 3:30 a.m. on June 5, 1968. LEFIN advised that he was in the Embassy Room frequently and that he was there when the shooting of Senator KENNEDY occurred in the adjacent main kitchen. LEFIN did not hear the shots, but only heard screaming. Following this incident he did not go into the kitchen, but tried to prevent people from entering the area. Following this, he arranged for getting an elevator for the removal of Senator KENNEDY.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to LEFIN and he advised he had never seen this individual before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/14/68

Date _____

LOUIS LEGAR, Steward, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire, advised that he is in charge of the dishwashers at the Ambassador. On the night Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot he was walking up to the main floor from the kitchen and was told what happened after he saw numerous people rushing about, some toward the elevator yelling for an ambulance. He was not in the area of the shooting; however, he did see the Senator being carried out of the hotel. He stated that he never saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel nor did this individual ever seek employment as a dishwasher.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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6/14/68

Date _____

FRANCISCO LEGASPI,

was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles where he is employed as a busboy. He furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he worked at the hotel from 8 AM to 4 PM and did not return until approximately 8 AM on June 5, 1968.

He observed photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the newspaper some time during June 5, 1968. LEGASPI stated that he does not recall ever having seen SIRHAN prior to seeing SIRHAN's photograph in the newspaper. He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/18/681

GUNTER H. LEHMACHER, Assistant Banquet Manager, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was present at the hotel from 9:00 a.m. to until 11:00 p.m., June 4, 1968. During this time he was in all areas of the hotel.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to LEHMACHER and he advised he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/14/68

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Date _____

LEOLA LEWIS, Maid, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised that / On the night of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, she was working on the casino floor and was not in the area of the incident. She learned of the shooting of the Senator only after people started rushing about seeking either assistance or a way out of the hotel. She advised that she has never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel and is sure he was never an employee.

Date 6/13/68

Mrs. ALEXANDER LIBAN (INA), advised she has been employed as a cashier and food checker at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, since September 1966.

She advised that her regular shift is from 6:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. and on June 5, 1968, she was working in the liquor service area located just off the main kitchen.

She stated that shortly after midnight she was en route to the front office to get approval on a check and as she was going through the room service area of the kitchen she heard a lot of people yelling. She stated that at that point JEAN ABSTON, the head food checker, yelled at her to get back and she heard someone else shout that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot.

Mrs. LIBAN advised that she returned to the liquor service area and in a few minutes walked back to the kitchen where she saw Senator KENNEDY being placed on a stretcher and wheeled into the freight elevator. She stated that at that time there were a great number of people milling around the area and a great deal of confusion and noise.

She stated that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was unknown to her. However, about 10:30 p.m. or 11:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, she recalled seeing an individual who resembled SIRHAN loitering around the door which leads from the hallway into the kitchen. She stated she could not positively identify SIRHAN as being identical with that individual and did not recall ever having seen SIRHAN in or around the hotel prior to that time.

MRS. LIBAN advised she was unable to furnish any additional information concerning the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/18/68

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Date _____

JOE HERNANDEZ LICON, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, where he is employed as a chandelier and mirror man.

LICON advised that on June 4, 1968 he was employed at the hotel from 6:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. and is unable to furnish information concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

LICON viewed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised SIRHAN was unknown to him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/14/68

Date _____

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JOSE LINAN, Waiter-Room Service, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised at about 12:20 am, on June 5, 1968, he was standing in the room service desk area when he heard what sounded like several firecrackers explode. He could not recall the length of time between the explosions or how many he heard, for he immediately ran into the kitchen away from the Embassy Room Service Pantry. LINAN stated he ran into the kitchen in the particular interest of his own safety, as he suspected these noises may have been shots. During the entire time immediately after the KENNEDY shooting, LINAN remained in the kitchen, thus he was unable to furnish any information of value in this investigation. He observed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, but stated it was not familiar to him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

INGEBORG C. LOHMANN, Hostess, Coffee Shop, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment and advised that she was on duty from 4:00 PM until 12:00 midnight, June 4, 1968. She left the coffee shop at approximately 12:30 AM, June 5, 1968, and went to the lobby area adjacent to the pantry or main kitchen area outside of the Embassy Ballroom where the KENNEDY celebration had been held. She was told that Senator KENNEDY had been shot but did not go into the main kitchen and did not see Senator KENNEDY or anyone whom the police had taken into custody. En route to the Embassy Room, she heard nothing similar to shots being fired. A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to LOHMANN and she advised that she had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/68

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JACK (No Middle Name) LUBARSKY, Bellman, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was on duty from approximately 2:15 PM until 10:51 PM, June 4, 1968, after which he went directly home. LUBARSKY stated that he was in the Embassy Ballroom on several occasions. A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to LUBARSKY and he advised that he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/681

On June 12, 1968, GEORGE LYONS, advised that he
employed as a Night Cleaner at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400
Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. he is currently

LYONS stated that he was on duty during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated that he heard some sharp noise which he later learned were shots being fired but he was not in the area where Senator KENNEDY was shot.

LYONS was shown photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and he advised that he had not seen SIRHAN prior to the time he saw SIRHAN in the custody of the Los Angeles Police at which time the Los Angeles Police were taking SIRHAN from the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

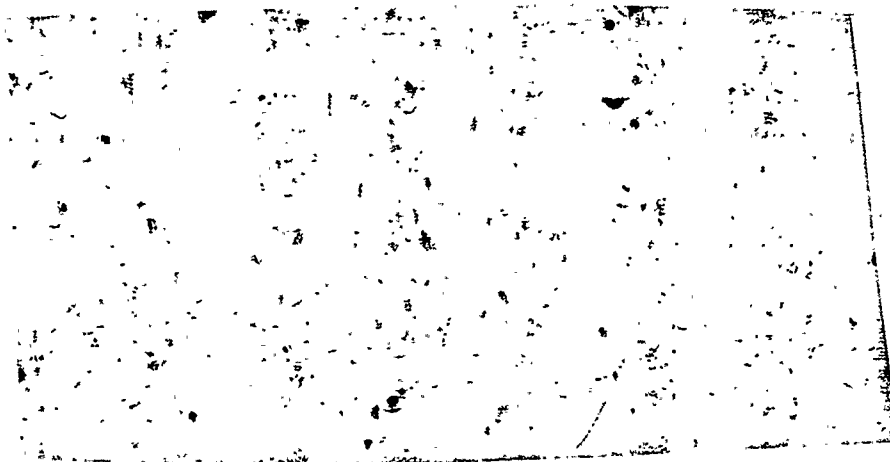
MANUEL CUETO MACHUCA, Bus Boy, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he had the evening of June 4, 1968, off.

MACHUCA was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

ANTONIO ALMEIDA MACIAS, Runner, Coffee Shop, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was on duty from 7:00 AM until 3:00 PM on June 3, 1968, but did not work on June 4, 1968, and, therefore, was not near the hotel on this latter date. A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to MACIAS and he advised that he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/20/68

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Date _____

ARTHUR MADDOX, advised that he is currently employed as a security man for the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

MADDOX advised that he was on duty in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968 when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot at the hotel. He stated that he learned of the shooting from the crowd that was running all over the hotel. He stated that he did not go to the area in the hotel where the shooting took place and he did not see Senator KENNEDY before or after the shooting. He stated that he observed a prisoner being removed from the hotel by Los Angeles Police Officers but he could hardly see the prisoner.

MADDOX was shown photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and he advised that to the best of his knowledge he has never seen SIRHAN other than through photographs in the newspapers published after the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

SALVADOR M. MADRIGAL, Bartender, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised

MADRIGAL advised he arrived for work at 6:00 PM on June 4, 1968, and worked in the Embassy Room the entire night, until he was instructed by JOSE GONZALEZ, Beverage Department employee, to close the bar at about 12:25 AM on June 5, 1968. It was at this time that MADRIGAL learned for the first time that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot, and, before that time, nothing came to his attention to indicate this event would occur. He observed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN but stated that it was not familiar to him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/14/68

1

Date _____

GEORGE AWADIS MAJARIAN, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel. / advised that he was off on the evening of June 4, 1968.

MAJARIAN, a Jordanian by birth and of Armenian parents advised that he deeply regretted that a fellow countryman namely SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN had been charged with murder of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. MAJARIAN advised that his parents AWADIS and mother KAIGOUHI are currently residing in Amman, Jordan and he felt sure that his parents were distraught over the fact that a fellow countryman had been accused with the murder of the Senator. MAJARIAN stated that both he and his wife have viewed photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN on television and newspapers and were both positive that they had never seen the alleged assailant prior to his arrest. MAJARIAN stated that he arrived in the United States via Germany in 1961 and has not returned to Jordan since that time. MAJARIAN advised that although sympathetic with his countryman's dispute with Israel he could not condone the alleged actions of SIRHAN in any way.

MAJARIAN was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN which he advised that he was positive that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

FITO ELGUETA MANSILLA, Waiter, Lautrec Restaurant, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised he worked from 11:00 A.M. until 3:00 P.M., then from 5:30 P.M. until 11:40 P.M. on June 4, 1968. MANSILLA advised that, immediately after closing the restaurant, he went to his home, at which time he learned from watching television that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. MANSILLA stated during the day of June 4, 1968 nothing came to his attention which would indicate that Senator KENNEDY would be shot, thus he could furnish no information in this investigation. Further, he viewed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated it was not familiar to him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

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REYES MARTINEZ, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel where he is employed as a waiter. He furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he began work at the hotel at 5:00 PM and he continued work at the hotel until approximately 2:30 AM on June 5, 1968.

He was in the lobby of the hotel after midnight on June 5, 1968, when he heard someone say that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had just been shot. He did not hear the shots. He does not know the identity of the individual who he heard saying the Senator had been shot.

He has seen photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the newspapers and has also seen SIRHAN on television. He stated he does not recall ever having seen this individual prior to seeing his photograph in the newspaper. He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 11, 1968, GILBERTO MARTINEZ-LOPEZ advised he has been employed as a waiter at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, for the past four or five years and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968.

He advised shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968, he was working in the Embassy Room of the hotel and heard what sounded like shots being fired, although there had been a consistent popping of balloons which made about the same sound. He stated that he heard what he thought was four or five shots fired in rapid succession, however, he was about 70 yards away when this occurred and, consequently, did not see the actual shooting. He stated there were many people milling around and, a few minutes later when he was able to go over to where the shooting occurred, he saw ROBERT F. KENNEDY laying on the floor. He stated that right after this, they sent everybody home. He had no information concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

A photograph of SIRHAN was exhibited and this individual advised had not seen him before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

Miss ADDIE MARIE MASTEL, Manager, Coffee Shop, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment and she advised that she was on duty from 8:00 AM until 5:30 PM, June 4, 1968, at which time she went directly home. A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to Miss MASTEL and she stated that she had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

On June 11, 1968, MARIO MATUTE advised he is employed as a part-time waiter at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968. He stated that he was not in the area where ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and consequently, did not witness the shooting and had no information concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

A photograph of SIRHAN was exhibited and this individual advised he had not seen him before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

DEMETRIOS MAVROMATIS, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel,

advised that he worked the Coconut Grove from 5 PM, June 4, 1968, until approximately 11:45 when the last patrons at tables he was serving left the room. MAVROMATIS stated that as soon as he had completed his duties he left the hotel estimating his time of departure at 11:55 PM, June 4, 1968. He advised that while listening to his car radio enroute home, he heard a news flash which indicated that Senator KENNEDY and several members of his staff had been shot.

MAVROMATIS further related that at approximately 9 PM, that evening, he visited the Embassy Room in the hopes of seeing Senator KENNEDY but when he learned that the Senator would not be in the room until later that evening, he immediately returned to the Coconut Grove to resume his duties.

MAVROMATIS was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/68

1
FRANK STORM MAXWELL, banquet employee at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, advised as follows:

He was serving drinks in the Dolphin Court Room on June 4, 1968, from 6:00 p.m. until 2:00 a.m. of June 5, 1968, and therefore, he did not witness any of the incidents surrounding the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. MAXWELL was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he advised that he had never seen the man before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

FRANK MELLODY, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he was off on the evening of June 4, 1968.

MELLODY thereafter was displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/681

JUSTINO MENDEZ, waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he had a night off on the evening of June 4, 1968, and therefore, has no information concerning the shooting which occurred that evening.

MENDEZ was displayed a photograph of the subject, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and immediately advised he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.Date 6/18/68

Mrs. FLORENCE ROSALIND HERZBERGER, Secretary, Catering and Sales Department, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment and advised that she did not work on June 4, 1968. She explained, however, that she had attended the KENNEDY for President campaign celebration in the Embassy Room from 9:00 p.m., June 4, 1968 to until 2:00 a.m., June 5, 1968. She was in the Embassy Room when the shooting of Senator KENNEDY occurred. She explained she thought the gunfire was the popping of balloons. It was an undeterminable number of shots fired in rapid succession. Mrs. HERZBERGER was never in the kitchen, where the shooting incident occurred.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to Mrs. HERZBERGER and she advised she had never seen this individual until removed by the police.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/14/68

Date

1

ANTHONY MESSINA, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he was off on the evening of June 4, 1968.

MESSINA was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

SAMUEL TAPIA MILLAN, waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel,

advised that he had the night of June 4, 1968, off and, therefore, could furnish no information concerning the shooting which occurred at the hotel that evening.

MILLAN was thereafter displayed a photograph of the subject, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

On June 11, 1968, WAYNE D. MILLS advised that he was employed as a bartender at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California and was on duty during the evening of June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, June 5, 1968. MILLS stated that he was tending bar in the Service Bar in the Coconut Grove, off the main lobby of the hotel and was not aware of the shooting of Mr. KENNEDY until Mr. SALCEDO, Ambassador Hotel Bar Manager, entered and said that Mr. KENNEDY had been shot and for MILLS to close his bar. He said this was approximately 12:30 AM, June 5, 1968.

He said that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, was not acquainted with him, and had never heard this name before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/18/68

BLAISE M. MINNS.

was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, where he has been employed as a banquet waiter for the past six years.

MINNS advised that on June 4, 1968, he went to work at 6:00 p.m. and was assigned to the Venetian Room to serve drinks at the MAX RAFFERTY rally. MINNS stated that he watched Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY give his speech on a television set which was in the room and as KENNEDY neared the end of his speech, MINNS left the Venetian Room and headed toward the Embassy Room in an attempt to see Senator KENNEDY as he left. As MINNS neared the double doors going into the kitchen, he heard about five noises, which sounded like firecrackers. As he entered the kitchen, he observed CARL UECKER, ROOSEVELT GRIER and one other man with grey hair, along with the Japanese cook, holding a man down on the steam table, trying to take away a gun, which the man had in his right hand. MINNS said he also observed Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor about ten feet away, with a large number of people around him. MINNS observed two other men nearby, who had also been shot.

MINNS stated that a fireman, who was present, then told the employees to keep everybody out and MINNS along with three or four other waiters, locked arms and kept other spectators from coming into the kitchen. He stated that within the next few minutes, the ambulance and police arrived.

MINNS advised he is unable to furnish any additional information and SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was unknown to him. He further advised that he had never observed SIRHAN in or around the hotel area.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/681

On June 10, 1968, ERWIN MOENCH advised that he is employed as a waiter in The Cave Cocktail Lounge, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968. He stated that he was not in the area where ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and, consequently, did not witness the shooting and had no information concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

A photograph of SIRHAN was exhibited and this individual advised he had not seen him before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

ROBERT EARL MOONEY, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he worked in the Coconut Grove from 5 PM, June 4, 1968, until approximately 12:30 AM, June 5, 1968. He advised that he had a number of patrons throughout the course of the evening and was therefore, unable to visit the Embassy Room to view Senator KENNEDY when he arrived to congratulate his campaign staff.

MOONEY stated that at approximately 12:20 AM, June 5, 1968, an unrecalled fellow employee in the Coconut Grove approached him and informed him that Senator KENNEDY had just been shot in the kitchen area of the hotel. MOONEY advised that he and several other waiters and bus boys working the Coconut Grove remained in the night club until approximately 2:30 AM, that morning when the Los Angeles Police Department announced that all hotel staff members who had no pertinent information to offer could leave.

MOONEY was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 11, 1968, BENNY MORELLO advised that he is employed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, as a second cook.

He stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, he worked from 2:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. and thereafter, left the hotel. He waited in the parking lot in his automobile for his wife, VERTA, who is also employed in the kitchen. He stated that he did not know anything of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY nor had he ever seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

VESTA GLADYS MORELLO, Sandwich Maker in the Chef's Department at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, advised as follows:

She worked from 4:00 PM on June 4, 1968, until 12:30 AM on June 5, 1968. She shook Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's hand when he came through the kitchen on his way to make his victory speech. This incident was photographed and it appears on Page 33 of the June 14, 1968 edition of "Life Magazine".

At the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, she was putting her tools away in the Salad Pantry of the kitchen, and she did not hear the shots. She heard screaming and hollering, and she went through the kitchen and saw Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor. She saw none of the incidents surrounding the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and she did not see the man who shot KENNEDY. MORELLO was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and she advised that she had never seen the man. MORELLO added that she did not think there was a guard posted at the swinging doors which lead to the kitchen from the hallway in front of the Embassy Room.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/13/68

GILBERT MORRIS, JR., housekeeping employee at the Ambassador Hotel, furnished the following information:

He worked on June 4, 1968, from 8:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. and he went right home after getting off duty. He did not come back to the hotel until 8:00 a.m. the following morning. MORRIS was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and stated that he had never seen the man.

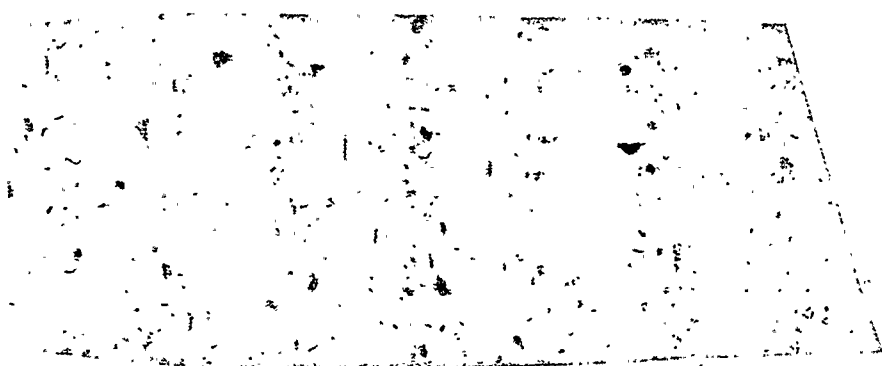
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/68

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Miss ELIZABETH ANN NAUN, Executive Secretary, Catering and Sales Department, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment, and advised that she worked from 9:00 a.m. to 6:45 p.m. on June 4, 1968, after which she went home and did not return to the hotel.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to Miss NAUN and she advised that she had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

MARGARET NEFF,

advised she has been employed as a cashier and food checker at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, for the past 20 years.

She advised that on June 4, 1968, she did not work at the hotel and was unable to furnish any information concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

She further advised, upon viewing the photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, that he was unknown to her, and she did not recall ever having observed him in or around the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

ARTHUR EDWIN NYHAGEN, Doorman, Wilshire Entrance Parking Lot, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised he had been on duty from approximately 4:10 PM, June 4, 1968, until approximately 1:30 AM, June 5, 1968. NYHAGEN remained in the parking lot area the entire evening and was never near the Embassy Ball Room. He viewed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated that he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

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On June 19, 1968, Mr. GARDNER, Security Officer, Ambassador Hotel, advised SA [redacted] that personnel records show JUAN OCHOA, dishwasher, has not been employed at the Ambassador for over two months. He said OCHOA was picked up by the immigration authorities and presumably returned to Mexico.

Mr. GARDNER advised regarding a dishwasher named PABLO VALDIVIA, personnel records do not list such an individual as an employee. He determined there is an ALBERT VALDIVIA currently employed in the kitchen area, and this individual was thereafter interviewed.

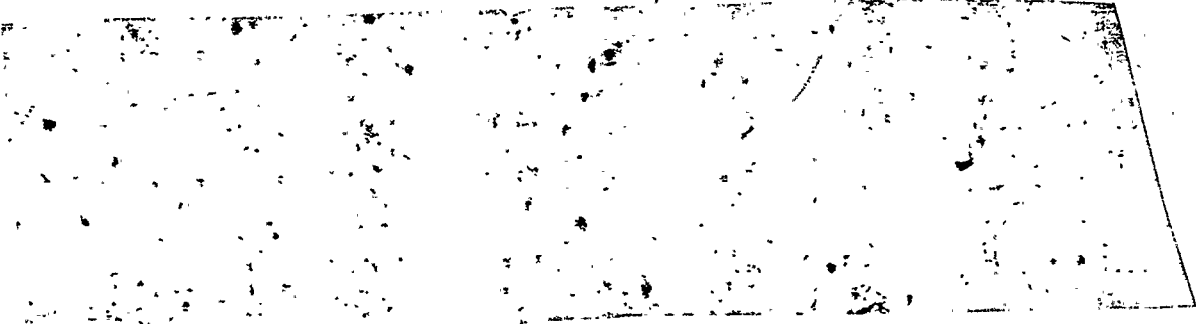
On June 19, 1968, SAM MEADE, [redacted] advised he manages the apartment at 1306 Angelina Street. He said no one named PABLO VALDIVIA currently resides at that location and he had no recollection of this individual.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

JOHN OHANESIAN, Waiter-Room Service, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised.

OHANESIAN advised he was standing at the room service cash register at about 12:20 am, on June 5, 1968, when he heard two gunshots. He recalled there was about a one second delay between the two shots and immediately after hearing them stated to JEAN ABSTEN, and LEONA CASE, hotel employees, that someone must have been shot. OHANESIAN immediately ran into the kitchen employees dining room, looked into the Embassy Room Service Pantry, and observed Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY lying on the pantry floor. OHANESIAN immediately felt a sharp pain in his stomach, thus he ran to the mens restroom near the room service area, and threw up. OHANESIAN stated he returned to the kitchen where the service elevator is located, in time to observe Senator KENNEDY being carried on to the service elevator. OHANESIAN observed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN; however, stated it was not familiar to him; further that during the time preceding the shooting, nothing came to his attention to indicate this event would take place.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

ALEJANDRO OLLOQUE,
was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, where he is employed as a banquet houseman. He furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he began working at the hotel at approximately 11 PM and continued to work at the hotel until approximately 7 AM on June 5, 1968.

At approximately 12:15 AM on June 5, 1968, he was in the Boulevard Room at the hotel, which room is located one floor below the Embassy Room.

At approximately 12:30 AM, he was in the dishwasher section of the hotel and he heard one of the employees say that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot just a short time earlier. He advised that this was his first knowledge that a shooting had taken place.

OLLOQUE was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he advised that he has seen this individual's photograph in the newspapers but prior to seeing the photograph in the newspapers, he does not recall ever having seen SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/68

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On June 10, 1968, VICTOR (NMN) ORTIZ advised that he is employed as a Bartender at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, on June 5, 1968. ORTIZ said that he was tending bar in the Venetian Room which is located just off the main lobby of the Ambassador Hotel and was not aware of the shooting until ROBERT SALCEDO, Ambassador Hotel Bar Manager, entered the Venetian Room at approximately 12:30 AM, June 5, 1968; and told them to close the bar as Mr. KENNEDY had been shot.

ORTIZ said that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, did not know him, and the name was not familiar to him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/14/68

RUBIN OVERMOE, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he was off on the evening of June 4, 1968.

OVERMOE was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

Mr. GILBERT PAOLI, manager and maitre'd of the Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he visited the Embassy Room on approximately two occasions between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m., in the hope of seeing Senator KENNEDY.

He advised that on his last visit to the Embassy Room, which he estimated to be at 10:00 p.m., large crowds of KENNEDY supporters were in the room; however, he did not see the Senator. He stated that at approximately 10:00 p.m. that evening, he left the hotel and went directly home.

Mr. PAOLI thereafter viewed a photograph of the subject, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, after which he advised that he has never seen this individual in his life.

In conclusion, Mr. PAOLI related that he has one waiter, one GEORGE MAJARIAN, who is understood to be from Jordan. He stated that approximately four years ago he met MAJARIAN when they both were working at the Beverly Hilton Hotel, Beverly Hills, and when PAOLI left to take the post of manager at the Coconut Grove, MAJARIAN accompanied him to the Ambassador. Mr. PAOLI advised that MAJARIAN enjoys an excellent reputation and had no reason to believe that he was in anyway whatsoever connected with the subject, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

_____ was contacted at his place of employment as the owner of the _____. _____ stated that he had observed the photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN on television and that his wife had, at that time, mentioned to him that a couple residing next door to them at _____ were of Jordanian extraction. He stated that he then associated the photographs of SIRHAN with an individual whom he observed in an older model automobile, year, make and color of which he could not recall, which he stated he observed approximately four weeks before parked outside of the next door apartment house. He stated the car contained four or five male and female persons of apparently foreign extraction and that those individuals visited the Jordanian couple next door.

He stated he heard none of their conversation nor did he believe he could identify any of the other individuals in the automobile. He stated he furnished the above information to the FBI for whatever value it might be.

_____ described the individual he observed as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	Foreign extraction
Age	20
Height	5'3"
Build	Slender
Complexion	Dark
Characteristics	"Dirty looking"; acted in a loud and boisterous manner

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

ERNEST PASTORA, Pantry Room Helper, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised he reported for work at 4:00 pm, on June 4, 1968, and worked in the Lautrec Restaurant the entire day and night until 12:00 midnight. Immediately after getting off work PASTORA walked to the kitchen located near the Embassy Room Service Pantry, and saw Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY walk into the Embassy Ballroom. He then went to his locker downstairs to change out of his work clothes when he heard what sounded like a fire-cracker, then a burst of four more explosions. He immediately ran upstairs where he saw Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor of the Embassy Room Service Pantry. As he stood there, a security guard approached him and told him to stay clear of the area, therefore, he went into the kitchen and did not observe any further events.

PASTORA observed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, and advised he had never seen him before, further that nothing ever came to his attention to indicate Senator KENNEDY would be shot.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

VERNER A. PEDERSEN, advised that he is employed as an Electrician in the Maintenance Department at the Ambassador Hotel

He stated that on Tuesday, June 4, 1968, he worked a partial shift from approximately 7:40 AM to 9:40 PM and was not at the hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and saw nothing concerning this incident.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that, to his knowledge, he has never seen this individual in person.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

THOMAS PENZA, waiter, Coconut Grove. Ambassador Hotel.

advised that he worked in the Coconut Grove from 5:00 p.m., June 4, 1968, until approximately 1:00 a.m., June 5, 1968. He advised that on one occasion, midway through his tour of duty, he visited the Embassy Room in the hopes of seeing Senator KENNEDY. He stated that upon determining that Senator KENNEDY had not arrived, he returned to the Coconut Grove and continued his duties until all patrons had left.

He related that while sitting at a table with several fellow employees counting the tips received that evening, an unrecalled employee rushed into the room and announced that a shooting had occurred in the kitchen. PENZA stated that he left the table and rushed to the kitchen area to a spot which adjoined the Embassy Room, where he noticed a dark complected man being held around the neck by a 6'5", 250 pounds Negro. PENZA stated that the entrance way to the kitchen on the Embassy Room side was a mass of people and confusion and after a brief moment he was pushed out of the way. He stated that he then returned to the Coconut Grove to pick up his tips and subsequently left en route home.

PENZA was thereafter displayed a photograph of the subject, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and he advised that it appeared to be identical with the individual who was being held by the aforementioned Negro.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/14/68

JESUS PEREZ

who works as a kitchen helper at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, was interviewed in the Spanish language by SA

Due to the fact that PEREZ is unable to read well in either English or Spanish, and what little reading he can do must be done with the aid of a magnifying glass because of poor vision, no signed statement was taken from him. He furnished the following information:

PEREZ advised that he has worked at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles since the year 1955, and that he is presently working the 4:00 p.m. to midnight shift working in the kitchen.

PEREZ advised that he was working this shift on the date of June 4, 1968, and that shortly before midnight, or approximately 11:30 p.m., June 4, 1968, he and several other kitchen employees were standing in the pantry watching the happenings connected with the victory speech of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. PEREZ stated that approximately one half hour before midnight, the man who was later identified to him as SIRHAN SIRHAN, was also in the pantry of the Ambassador Hotel and appeared to be just another curious onlooker waiting to get a glimpse of the celebrities.

He stated that SIRHAN asked him and the other kitchen employees three or four times if they were sure that Senator KENNEDY would pass that way as he left the Embassy Ballroom. PEREZ advised that he simply told SIRHAN that he did not know.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/7/68

JESUS PEREZ.

who is employed as a bus boy in the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed in the Spanish language by SA and he advised that he could not make any statement concerning the things that he had witnessed on the night that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot.

He stated that he had appeared before the County Grand Jury of Los Angeles on the morning of June 7, 1968, and had furnished a sworn statement of the things that he witnessed at the Ambassador Hotel. PEREZ advised that the foreman of the Grand Jury had instructed him that under no condition was he to repeat anything that he had told the Grand Jury to anyone else.

PEREZ advised that he realized the identity of the interviewing Agents but that he felt that he must obey the instructions given him in Los Angeles County Grand Jury, and that he could not make any comment or furnish any signed statement.

PEREZ stated that SIRHAN was just standing around waiting as was everyone else, but that he did notice that he, SIRHAN, had some type of papers in his hands and that he was folding them or twisting them in some way, which gave the impression that he was nervous.

PEREZ advised that about 15 or 20 minutes after midnight, or approximately 12:15 a.m., June 5, 1968, Senator KENNEDY and his party left the Embassy Ballroom and entered the pantry where he and the others were standing. He stated that all of the people in the pantry, including himself and his fellow workers, pressed forward to greet the Senator and attempted to shake his hands and meet him. PEREZ stated that he was shaking the Senator's hand, or rather the Senator was just letting go of his hand after having greeted him, when he heard a noise which sounded to him like a gun shot or a fire cracker. He stated that he turned his head and saw the man later identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN, waving his arm with an object in his hand, which PEREZ recognized as a revolver. He stated he saw the individual with the gun fire several more shots just as several men grabbed him in an attempt to subdue him and take away the pistol. PEREZ stated that his first thought was that the man was simply making noise and waving his arm to get people out of the Senator's way, but that he quickly realized that he was actually firing the gun. He stated that after seeing the man partially subdued by others, he turned to look back at Senator KENNEDY and saw that both the Senator and one other individual had fallen to the floor.

PEREZ advised that at this point many people crowded around KENNEDY and that he, PEREZ, backed up slightly into the crowd to make room for those who would have to care for the wounded. He stated that everyone was yelling and milling about and calling for the police and an ambulance, and that in a few minutes the ambulance came and the Senator was taken out.

PEREZ recalled at this point that when he had seen SIRHAN prior to the shooting in the pantry, he appeared to be alone and that at no time did he, PEREZ, see anyone else who appeared to know or be accompanying SIRHAN. PEREZ stated that while SIRHAN was shooting the last several shots he appeared to be saying something, but that he, PEREZ, could not make out what SIRHAN said because of the noise of the crowd. He further stated that after having seen SIRHAN subdued by other men, he did not see him again.

PEREZ stated that he had no idea how many people had actually been in the pantry and hall during the shooting inasmuch as everyone, including the press and the onlookers, had been coming and going during the entire evening.

PEREZ advised that shortly after the ambulance had taken Senator KENNEDY away, a detective from the Los Angeles Police Department took him to the Rampart Division Office in Los Angeles where he was interviewed and then taken to the hotel from where he proceeded to his home.

PEREZ advised that he had appeared before the Los Angeles County Grand Jury and that he had identified a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN as being the same individual that he saw shooting the gun in the pantry at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated that should he recall any further information that he feels would be of interest to the FBI, he would immediately contact the Los Angeles Office.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

LORENZO VINSON PERKINS, Housekeeper, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised

PERKINS advised he has been employed in the above capacity for the Ambassador Hotel for the past 15 years and, on June 4, 1968, he worked from 11:00 A.M. until 7:00 P.M. PERKINS advised he went directly to his home immediately after he got off work and had no knowledge of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN or the fact that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY would be shot until he observed it on television on the morning of June 5, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

WALTER PERRINE, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he was off on the evening of June 4, 1968.

PERRINE was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

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EMILIO GERARDO POLIGNAN, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, where he is employed as a waiter. He furnished the following information:

POLIGNAN advised that he did not hear of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY until some time after the shooting. He was told of it by other employees whose names he does not recall.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. He advised that he has seen this individual on television and also in the newspapers. He stated that prior to seeing this individual on television and in the newspapers, he had not ever seen this individual. He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

IRMA ELIZABETH PUALANI, Desk Clerk at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, advised as follows:

She worked on June 4, 1968, from 6:50 PM until 9:30 PM. She went right home after work and did not stay around for the KENNEDY victory party. PUALANI was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and she advised that she had never seen the man.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date

6/13/68

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On June 11, 1968, FRANK QUINONES advised that he is employed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, as a waiter.

He stated that at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on June 5, 1968, he was working in the Venetian Ballroom.

He stated that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN before and had no information concerning the incident.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

VICTOR QUINTANILLA, busboy, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel

advised that he worked from 5:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m., in the Coconut Grove on the evening of June 4, 1968, and early morning of June 5, 1968, during which time he left the room on one occasion and proceeded into the Embassy Room in an attempt to view Senator KENNEDY. He stated that upon arriving in the Embassy Room and failing to see Senator KENNEDY on the podium, he immediately returned to resume his duties in the Coconut Grove. He advised that at approximately 12:30 a.m., several employees of the hotel staff came into the Coconut Grove and informed other employees that a shooting had occurred in the Embassy Room; however, he advised he remained at his post until 1:00 a.m., after which he went home.

QUINTANILLA viewed a photograph of the subject, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and stated that he had never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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6/13/68

Date _____

ELIAS MIKE RAMIREZ.

advised he has been employed as a waiter at the Cave Bar at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, for the past three years.

He advised that on June 4, 1968, he was working the 4:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. shift at the Cave Bar and first became aware of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY when people started coming into the bar and talking about the incident which had just happened.

RAMIREZ advised that he was unable to furnish any information concerning the shooting and that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was unknown to him.

RAMIREZ further advised that he had never observed anyone resembling SIRHAN in or around the hotel.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

On June 10, 1968, JUAN MANUEL RAMIREZ advised that he is employed as a Bartender at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, on June 5, 1968. He stated that he was tending bar in the Venetian Room which is located in the Main Lobby of the Ambassador Hotel.

RAMIREZ said that he first became aware of the shooting at approximately 12:30 AM, June 5, 1968, when ROBERT SALCEDO, Ambassador Hotel Bar Manager, came into the bar and advised him to close the bar as Mr. KENNEDY had been shot.

RAMIREZ stated that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, was not acquainted with him and had never heard this name.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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6/14/68

Date _____

RAMIRO RAMIREZ, Banquet Houseman, Ambassador

Hotel,

advised that on Tuesday evening, June 4, 1968, he left his employment at 11:00 p.m., and went directly home. RAMIREZ viewed the photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that he has never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

ARZIE DANIEL REDERFORD, houseman at the Ambassador Hotel, advised as follows:

He worked on June 4, 1968, from 3:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. and he left the hotel at about ten minutes after 11:00 that night. He stated that he did not remain at the hotel for the Kennedy victory celebration. REDERFORD was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he advised that he had never seen the man.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

CHARLES D. REDMIER

advised that he is employed as the Chief Electrician in the Maintenance Department of the Ambassador Hotel.

Mr. REDMIER advised that on the night of June 4, 1968, he was on duty in the public address booth of the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel and could observe the activities of the room through a two-way mirror in the booth. He stated that after Senator KENNEDY had finished talking, he believes the Senator left the stage through the doors at the rear of the podium but that there were so many people blocking his view that he could not see the Senator clearly after he left the podium. Shortly after the Senator apparently left the podium, he heard a woman scream, "He's been shot!" Two large men ran onto the podium and, through the microphone on the podium, shouted, "Clear the room!" Shortly after, one of these men, through the same microphone, shouted, "Turn out the lights!" Almost immediately most of the lights went out, however, some of them remained on and REDMIER went to the switchbox on the standard located on the opposite side of the podium from the two swinging doors leading into the corridor to the rear of the Embassy Room pulling the switch and darkening the entire Embassy Room. REDMIER then went to the National Broadcasting Corporation (NBC) truck parked in the main driveway off of Wilshire Boulevard to the rear of the Embassy Room location and, at this point, saw someone being carried on a stretcher from the rear of the Embassy Room.

Mr. REDMIER advised that he saw nothing further concerning the incidents surrounding the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and, after observing a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, stated that, to his knowledge, he has never seen this individual in person.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

WILLIAM FRANKLIN REID, Night Payroll Clerk,
Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles,
California, advised

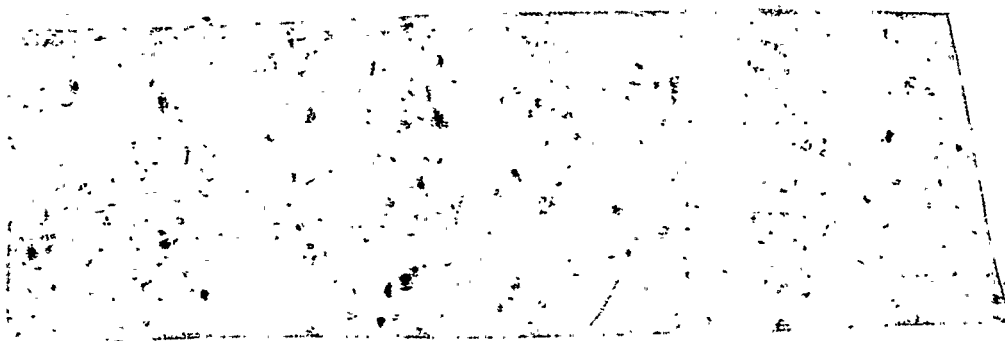
REID advised he has been employed at the Ambassador Hotel for the past 42 years. REID advised he arrived for work at 6:00 PM on June 4, 1968, and did not leave the hotel until about 1:30 AM, June 5, 1968. He recalled that at about 12:25 or 12:30 AM, June 5, 1968, as he was in the Payroll Office, two teenaged girls passed the Payroll Window and advised him that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. REID explained that he spent the entire evening in the Payroll Office, therefore, could furnish no information concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. He observed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated it was not familiar to him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

Miss EDITH REIFSCHNEIDER, Banquet Auditor, Catering and Sales Department, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment, and she advised that she had attended the KENNEDY for President campaign celebration, with Mrs. FLORENCE HERZBERGER on June 4, 1968. She advised that they were both primarily within the Embassy Room from approximately 9:00 p.m., June 4, 1968 to until 2:00 a.m., June 5, 1968. Miss REIFSCHNEIDER advised that she did not hear the gunfire and did not learn of the shooting until she was on her way from the hotel.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to Miss REIFSCHNEIDER and she advised she had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

EUFEMIO MARTINEZ REYES, Dishwasher, Steward
Department, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los
Angeles, California, advised

REYES advised he has been employed by the
Ambassador Hotel for the past three years. On June 4, 1968,
REYES worked from 3:00 P.M. until 11:00 P.M. and went
directly to his home immediately after he got off work.
He observed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and advised
he had never seen him before. In addition, nothing came
to his attention at any time to indicate that Senator
ROBERT F. KENNEDY would be shot.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/13/68

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Date _____

On June 10, 1968, NICHOLAS MARTINEZ REYES advised that he is employed as a bar boy at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was on duty during the evening of June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, June 5, 1968. He stated that he was working as a bar boy in the Ball Room on the first floor of the hotel and was not in the area where ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. He said this Ball Room is located one floor below the Embassy Room where the shooting took place and consequently did not witness the shooting.

He said he first became aware of the shooting at approximately 12:30 AM when some unidentified person came to the room and stated that Mr. KENNEDY had been shot.

He said that he has never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, did not know him, and had never heard the name.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

HARRY GLEN REYNOLDS, advised
he has been employed as a bell boy at the Ambassador
Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, for the past 14 months.

He stated that on June 4, 1968, he worked from
11:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and was not present at the hotel
when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot.

He further advised he was unable to furnish any
information concerning the shooting.

REYNOLDS viewed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA
SIRHAN and stated that SIRHAN was unknown to him, and
that he had never observed SIRHAN in or around the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

ANTONIO ROSAS, Dishwasher, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, resides at

advised that on the evening Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was killed he was working in the kitchen and only became aware of the incident due to the commotion. He was not in the area of the shooting prior to, or after, the death of Senator KENNEDY and he was unable to furnish any details of value concerning individuals in the area where the incident occurred. ROSAS advised that he has never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel and is sure he was never an employee.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

RICHARD RODRIGEZ, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel,
advised that he was off on the evening of June 4, 1968.

RODRIGEZ was thereafter displayed a photograph of
subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had
never seen this individual in his life.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

On June 11, 1968, MANUEL RODRIGUEZ advised that he has been employed as a waiter at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, for the past eight months and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968. He stated that he was not in the area where ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and, consequently, did not witness the shooting and had no information concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

A photograph of SIRHAN was exhibited and this individual advised he had not seen him before.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/17/68

RAMON RODRIGUEZ, JR., part-time waiter,
Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles,

RODRIGUEZ advised he has worked on a part-time basis at the Ambassador Hotel for the past six weeks

RODRIGUEZ advised at about 12:20 a.m., June 5, 1968, he was in the kitchen located approximately 40 feet from the entrance into the Service Pantry, ordering a sandwich when he heard what sounded like a gun shot. About one second later he heard a second shot, then after two or three seconds he heard a burst of approximately four shots. He hastily ran out of the kitchen and into the kitchen employees' dining room and observed through the entrance way into the Embassy Room Service Pantry, a white male in a dark colored suit lying on his back. At this point an unidentified female Caucasian ran up to him and asked if he knew who the person was lying on the pantry floor. RODRIGUEZ stated that he did not; however, at this time JESUS PEREZ approached him and advised that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot and that PEREZ shook hands with the Senator just prior to the time he was shot.

RODRIGUEZ did not enter the Embassy Room Service Pantry where he was directed to stay clear of the area. About ten minutes later, policemen were attempting to clear a path to the service elevator; however, due to the large number of people crowded into the area, he was unable to observe any further events.

RODRIGUEZ observed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated it was not familiar to him; further, that nothing came to his attention prior to the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot to indicate this event would occur.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

On June 12, 1968, TOM RONCINSKE, advised that he has been employed by the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, since 1957. He stated that he now holds the position of Night Auditor.

RONCINSKE stated that he was on duty during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot in the Ambassador Hotel. He stated that he did not hear any shots but was informed of the shooting by people running through the lobby of the hotel. He stated that he did not leave the main desk area of the hotel and he did not see Senator KENNEDY. He stated that he observed police officers going by his desk and he saw the police return with a person in the middle of their group but he was unable to see the person the police were removing from the hotel.

RONCINSKE was shown three photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and he advised that the only time he has seen SIRHAN's likeness was when he saw SIRHAN's photographs in the newspapers after the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

HENRY HOUSHMEND ROSHDIEH Parking Lot Attendant, Wilshire Entrance, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he worked from approximately 4:30 PM, June 4, 1968, until 3 AM, June 5, 1968. He was never in the hotel, never near the Embassy Ball Room and advised that he never saw an individual resembling SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in or about the hotel, after viewing his photograph.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/20/68

Date _____

JAMES ROTHBURG,

, advised
he is currently employed as a security guard for
the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles,
California.

ROTHBURG advised that he was on duty during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968 when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot in the Ambassador Hotel. He stated that he was at the back gate of the hotel when the shooting took place and he learned of the shooting through the yells of the crowd in the hotel. ROTHBURG stated that he stayed at his post and never went to see Senator KENNEDY. He advised that he never saw KENNEDY or the man who was reportedly removed from the hotel by the Los Angeles Police and subsequently charged with the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

ROTHBURG was shown photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and he advised that to the best of his knowledge he has never seen SIRHAN in his life.

6/14/68 Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/20/681

ALFRED VIGIL ROYBAL, Parking Lot Attendant, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was reinterviewed at his place of employment and advised that he had never noticed two males running through the Eighth Street parking lot from the direction of the hotel from approximately 12:15 a.m. to 1:00 a.m., June 5, 1968, following the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

ROYBAL advised that he was in charge of the Eighth Street parking lot on the evening of June 4, and morning of June 5, 1968, and had questioned the other attendants concerning the above matter, and all had not seen two men running through the lot. Those working with ROYBAL at the Eighth Street parking lot during the time period in question were:

JAMES HENRY ARRIETA

AUGUSTO RICARDO CARRILLO

SIROUS YEGANNHE

On 6/19/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

VERA M. RUNNING, housekeeping employee at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, advised as follows:

She worked from 3:15 PM on June 4, 1968, until 12:04 AM on June 5, 1968. She went straight home after finishing her work, and she was not present at the hotel during the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. RUNNING was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and she advised that she had never seen the man.

On 6/13/68 at Los Angeles, California
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

On June 10, 1968, ROBERT G. SALCEDO advised that he is employed as the Bar Manager at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, until the early morning hours of June 5, 1968.

SALCEDO said that he was not in the area where ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot but was close enough to immediately hear the screams and confusion and recognized that a "problem had occurred" and he immediately went from bar to bar closing them down. He said in any kind of trouble and confusion, his main responsibility is with the bars and when he heard the noise, he felt that it was time to close them down.

He said that he has never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel and the name was not familiar to him.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 10, 1968, ANGEL SANTIAGO advised that he is employed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, as a cook.

He stated that at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on June 5, 1968, he was working in the main kitchen and could not see what was going on. He stated that as he recalls he heard several successive "pops" at the time but had no idea that it was a gun. He stated that he did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN nor had he ever seen him.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/13/68

Date

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On June 11, 1968, JORGE R. SANTOS advised that he is employed as a bartender at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was on duty during the evening June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, June 5, 1968. He said that he was tending bar in the Palm Court Room during the evening and was not aware of the shooting until approximately 12:30 AM, June 5, 1968, when Mr. SALCEDO, Ambassador Hotel Bar Manager, entered the Palm Court Bar and said for SANTOS to close the bar as Mr. KENNEDY had been shot.

SANTOS stated that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, was not acquainted with him and had never heard this name before.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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6/14/68

Date _____

JOSE EDWARD SANTOYO,

was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel where he is employed as a barboy. He furnished the following information:

He has been in the United States since approximately 1962 and has been employed by the hotel for approximately 1½ years.

On June 4, 1968, he began work at the hotel at approximately 4 PM and continued to work at the hotel until approximately 3:30 AM on June 5, 1968. He worked at various places in the hotel during his tour of duty.

Between midnight and 12:30 AM on June 5, 1968, he was in the vicinity of the Palm Court Room. He did not hear the shooting that took place at the hotel.

At approximately 12:30 AM, on June 5, 1968, he heard that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot and this was his first knowledge of the shooting.

SANTOYO advised that he has seen photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the newspapers and that prior to having seen these photographs, he does not recall ever having seen SIRHAN. He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN.

6/12/68

Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____ -273

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

On June 11, 1968, CAROL SCHIADA advised that she is employed as a part-time Cocktail Waitress at The Cave, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968. She stated that she was not in the area where ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and, consequently, did not witness the shooting and had no information concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

A photograph of SIRHAN was exhibited and this individual advised she had not seen him before.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/13/68

1

Date _____

On June 11, 1968, RUDY SEGURA advised that he is employed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, as a cook in the coffee shop.

He stated that on June 4, 1968, he worked until 11:00 p.m. and thereafter, went home. He stated that he did not know anything of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY nor had he ever seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

6/11/68 Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____ - 275 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

PAUL SHAHAN, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel,
/advised that he was not working
on the evening of June 4, 1968.

SHAHAN was exhibited a photograph of subject SIRHAN
BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen
this individual in his life.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

SETH SHAHAN.

advised he has been employed as a waiter at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, since 1928.

SHAHAN advised on June 4, 1968, he was assigned to work the Presidential Suite, which were rooms 583 and 584, and served drinks to approximately 200 people who were present at a reception honoring Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

SHAHAN advised that he was watching a television set in the room which was carrying Senator KENNEDY's speech from the Embassy Room of the hotel and witnessed the shooting incident on television.

At that point, the man in charge of the reception party told SHAHAN to close the bar, which he did. SHAHAN stated he then turned in his receipts at about 1:50 a.m. on June 5, 1968, and went home.

He stated he was unable to furnish any information concerning the shooting other than what he had witnessed on television.

He further advised that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was unknown to him, and he had never observed SIRHAN in or around the hotel.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/19/68

JOHN SANFORD SHAMEL, Convention Manager, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was present at the hotel from 7:15 a.m. on June 4, 1968 until approximately 4:45 a.m. on June 5, 1968. During this time, he was in the Embassy Room approximately 75 percent of his time. He was in the Embassy Room at 11:15 p.m. and again at 11:45 p.m. on June 4, 1968. SHAMEL entered the main kitchen area at approximately 11:45 p.m., accompanied by his roommate, AL ELLIS. He passed through the kitchen and entered the Embassy Room through the doors immediately to the east of the stage which Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY later spoke on. He passed through the Embassy Room and was just outside the main doors when UNO TIMINSON, General Manager of the Catering and Sales Department, hurriedly approached him and urgently directed him to get a doctor. SHAMEL then proceeded to the switchboard where he carried out this task. At the same time as he was approached by TIMINSON, SHAMEL noticed commotion beginning in the lobby. He heard the vague comment, "There he goes.", but did not see to whom it was directed, nor by whom it was spoken. He saw no one running and there was no indication as to what it was intended. SHAMEL stated that he never saw Senator KENNEDY or the individual who the police had taken into custody, as he was in the switchboard room, and he did not hear any gunfire.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to SHAMEL and he advised that he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

SHAMEL advised that JOHN G. LONG, advised him on June 6, 1968 that he had had a conversation with an unidentified man who indicated that he had chased a man with a gun through the Ambassador Hotel Lobby area and out of the hotel, at a time

On 6/14/68 at Los Angeles, California

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close to that in which Senator KENNEDY had been shot. This individual had advised LONG that he had lost this man in the crowd. SHAMEL could recall nothing further concerning LONG's comments regarding this incident.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/19/68

Miss KAY FANNIE SHUSETT, Waitress, Coffee Shop, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment, at which time she advised that she was on duty from 4:00 p.m. to until 12:00 midnight on June 4, 1968, at which time she departed the hotel for home and never returned to the hotel.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to SHUSETT and she advised that she had never seen this individual before in or about the hotel.

On 6/14/68 at Los Angeles, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/17/68

Date

CHARLES E. SIEBERT,

was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, where he is employed as a cashier and food checker.

SIEBERT advised that on June 4, 1968, he came to work at 5:00 p.m. and was working in the room service area, located just off of the main kitchen, taking telephone orders for room service. SIEBERT advised that at approximately midnight, he observed Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and KENNEDY's wife, along with a party of approximately eight to ten people, as they passed through the kitchen area enroute to the Embassy Room, where KENNEDY was to make a speech. SIEBERT stated that at that time, Senator KENNEDY stopped and shook hands with several of the kitchen employees, including himself.

SIEBERT continued that at approximately 12:15 a.m. on June 5, 1968, he heard a popping sound, which sounded like firecrackers and heard EDDIE MANASSUS (phonetic), captain of the waiters, shout that Senator KENNEDY had just been shot. SIEBERT stated that at that time, he immediately picked up the telephone, contacted the hotel switchboard and told them to get the police and an ambulance. He advised that he stayed where he was and did not witness the shooting or observe Senator KENNEDY after the shooting.

SIEBERT viewed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, stating that SIRHAN was unknown to him and further did not recall ever having seen SIRHAN in or around the hotel.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

REIS SIEMSINTINOWSKI, Writer, Ambassador Hotel,
3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California,

SIEMSINTINOWSKI advised he has been a citizen of the United States since May 1, 1968 and has resided in this country for the past six years. He advised he worked in the Lautrec Restaurant from 11:00 A.M. until 11:30 P.M. on June 4, 1968, and went home immediately after he got off work. He observed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated it was not familiar to him. In addition, he stated nothing came to his attention prior to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY that would be of value in this investigation.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

JOSE RODOLFO SIERRA, Banquet Houseman, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California,

SIERRA advised he worked from 4:00 P.M., June 4, 1968 until 1:00 A.M., June 5, 1968. During the above hours, he and other banquet housemen were responsible for keeping the Embassy Room clean, thus they were in the Embassy Room until shortly after 1:00 A.M. He did not become aware of the fact that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot until the crowd began shouting and moving out the exits and toward the Embassy Room service pantry. SIERRA observed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and advised it was not familiar to him. Further, he could furnish no information of value in this investigation.

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

RAMIRO SIFUENTES, Bar Boy, Ambassador Hotel, 3400
Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California,

SIFUENTES stated he arrived at work at 4:00 P.M. on June 4, 1968 and did not leave the hotel until 2:00 A.M. on June 5, 1968. He advised he did not see, hear, or have any knowledge of the fact that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY would be shot on the morning of June 5, 1968 and, in addition, stated after viewing the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN that he had not observed this individual in the past.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/14/68

Date _____

MICHAEL SILVERS, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he was off on the evening of June 4, 1968.

SILVERS was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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6/18/68

Date _____

Miss AGNES ANN SMITH, cashier - checker, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment and advised she worked from 6:30 p.m., June 4, 1968 to until 2:30 a.m., June 5, 1968. On that evening she was situated in the main lobby, directly in front of the Palm Court Cocktail Lounge at a temporary bar. Miss SMITH advised she was never in the Embassy Room or in the main kitchen. During her employment, she heard nothing resembling gunfire.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to SMITH and she advised that the only time she had seen this individual was when the police were removing him following the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

On 6/13/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

Mrs. FRANK (EVELYN) SMITH, was interviewed concerning information she might possess regarding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. She furnished the following information:

She is employed as a relief powder room girl at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles. Her duties include replenishing the supply of tissue and other items in the powder rooms of the hotel. In carrying out her duties, she generally moves between the several different powder rooms in the basement and lobby floor of the hotel.

She was on duty until about 11:30 p.m., June 4, 1968. She had intended to stay after working hours so she could listen to and perhaps observe Senator KENNEDY; however, her husband was waiting for her outside the hotel to take her home, so she departed the hotel at 11:30 p.m.

During the evening, several young people asked her where the Senator would deliver his victory address. She told them that it would probably be delivered in the Embassy Room. None of these people was SIRHAN SIRHAN, accused assassin of Senator KENNEDY. Further, she did not overhear any conversations which indicated a plot to assassinate the Senator.

On 6/19/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

RALPH STILES SMITH, Waiter, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at this place of employment and advised that he was on duty at approximately 5:00 p.m. until 10:30 p.m., June 4, 1968, following which time he went directly home. SMITH's duties were in the Regency Ballroom and he was never in the Embassy Ballroom.

A photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN was displayed to SMITH and he stated that he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/19/68

Date

GEORGE SOLOMONIDES, Manager, Lautrec Restaurant,
Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles,
California

SOLOMONIDES advised he reported for work at about 11:00 AM, June 4, 1968. Shortly after 2:30 PM, same date, as SOLOMONIDES stood at the front entrance of the Lautrec, he observed the following-described person:

Race	Caucasian
Sex	Male
Age	28 years
Height	5'6"
Weight	140 pounds
Complexion	Dark olive
Apparel	Light blue three-fourths length shirt or sweater; open in front. Tennis shoes, color unknown. No further apparel observed.

SOLOMONIDES stated the above-described person carried some white loose leaf or possibly newspapers under one arm as he wandered around the fountain in front of the Palm Room located in the main lobby. SOLOMONIDES recalled he only observed this individual for about two minutes, for he was then summoned from inside the restaurant. SOLOMONIDES stated he did not observe the above-described individual again. He viewed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated it was a close resemblance to the above-described person, but could not positively state it was SIRHAN.

SOLOMONIDES advised later on June 4, 1968, at about 10:30 PM, as he stood at the pantry door of the Lautrec Restaurant, the following-described individual attempted to walk through the pantry door:

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Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____ - 290 -

Race	Caucasian
Sex	Male
Age	26 to 27 years
Hair	Blond
Apparel	Beige business suit, white shirt and tie

SOLOMONIDES told this individual that he could not enter the rear door of the restaurant, that he would have to proceed to his destination through the lobby. The above-described person smiled, said nothing, then walked out the front entrance. About ten minutes later, this same person again attempted to enter the pantry door, however, SOLOMONIDES again stopped him. As before, no conversation took place, as this person again exited the front door.

SOLOMONIDES stated he did not have any further contact with either of the above-described individuals, and he closed the restaurant at about 11:15 PM. SOLOMONIDES immediately went home where he learned of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on television. SOLOMONIDES could furnish no information of value in this investigation and advised the second-described person positively was not SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. SOLOMONIDES stated that if the first-described individual was SIRHAN, June 4, 1968 was the first time he saw him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/14/68

Date _____
INOCENSCO HERNANDEZ SOTELLO, Silver Polisher,
Steward Department, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boule-
vard, Los Angeles, California, advised that on June 4, 1968
he worked from 3:00 P.M. until 11:00 P.M. He advised that
during the entire day and evening he remained in the polishing
room, thus did not observe any persons other than employees
of the hotel. He stated he had no knowledge of the fact
that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY would be shot until the morning
of June 5, 1968, when he learned of this fact on the radio,
since shortly after 11:00 P.M. he went directly home.

6/10/68

Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____ - 292 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/20/68

Date _____

1

ROSENDO SOTO,
advised he was employed as a kitchen laborer at the
Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, from about June 1 to June 3,
1968. He worked the 4:30 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. shift.

SOTO advised his regular day off was Tuesday, June 4,
1968, so that he did not work on that day, and was not at the
Ambassador Hotel when United States Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY
was shot. He had no information about the shooting other than
what he had seen on television, and did not recognize a photo-
graph of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

It is noted ROSENDO SOTO did not speak the English
language so that he was interviewed in Spanish through the
assistance of the apartment manager, Mrs. SANTILLAN.

On 6/19/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/19/68

Date _____

Miss COLLEEN ANN SPINING, Director of Agency and Tour Sales, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment and advised that she began work at the hotel on June 11, 1968 and therefore was never near the hotel on June 4, 1968.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to Miss SPINING, and she advised that she has never seen this individual.

On 6/14/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

HERMANN SPLITTER, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel,

advised that he worked the Coconut Grove from 5 PM, June 4, 1968, until approximately 12 midnight. He advised that as he was in the process of clearing his tables some employees of the Coconut Grove informed him that Senator KENNEDY and others had been shot in the kitchen area which joins the Embassy Room. SPLITTER stated that although he remained in the Coconut Grove after being informed of the shooting, he heard a considerable amount of commotion in the lobby and subsequently saw several women crying hysterically immediately outside the entrance way to the Coconut Grove.

SPLITTER stated that midway through the course of the evening June 4, 1968, he visited the Embassy Room in the hopes of viewing Senator KENNEDY but only learned that the Senator would not make an appearance until approximately 11 PM and returned to the Grove to resume his duties.

SPLITTER stated that after it was learned that the Senator had been shot the assistant maitre d' announced to all of the Coconut Grove staff that they would be detained until such time as the Los Angeles Police Department permitted them to leave. SPLITTER stated that he remained in the Coconut Grove until approximately 2:30 AM, on the morning of June 5, 1968, at which time he was informed that he was free to leave.

SPLITTER was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/21/68

Date

FRANCISCUS ANTONIUS STALPERS, Assistant Manager, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California,

advised he arrived for work on June 4, 1968 at about 7:30 p.m. and finally left the hotel at 5:30 a.m. on June 5, 1968. Throughout the evening of June 4, 1968 he patrolled the rooms used by the primary candidates in an attempt to enforce the Fire Department regulations.

STALPERS observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised it is not familiar to him. Further he advised nothing came to his attention prior to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY to indicate this event would occur. He stated he first learned that Senator KENNEDY had been shot when requested by one of the security guards to call the police because Senator KENNEDY had just been shot inside the Embassy Room service pantry. STALPERS stated he observed Los Angeles Police Department officers remove an individual from the crime scene, however, did not get sufficient observation of him to effect an identification.

On 6/18/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

During the early morning hours of June 14, 1968, APRIL STEVENS, advised that she is currently employed as a telephone operator of the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

STEVENS advised that she was on duty at her switchboard during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968 when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot at the Ambassador Hotel. She advised that at no time did she leave her switchboard and she is unable to furnish any information regarding the shooting. She stated she first learned of the shooting when the calls for the police began to go through her switchboard.

STEVENS was shown photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and she advised that to the best of her knowledge she has never seen SIRHAN.

6/14/68Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____ - 297 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

ALBERT LOUIS STOWERS,
advised as follows:

On the night of June 4, 1968, he was working as a Security Guard at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. His post was at the entrance to the Ambassador Room, where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and his supporters were having a victory celebration.

At approximately 12:10 a.m. to 12:20 a.m., one of Senator KENNEDY's aides came rushing out of the Ambassador Room shouting "Senator KENNEDY has been shot". He, STOWERS, did not leave his post and was kept busy controlling the crowd.

He does not remember seeing a woman in a polka dot dress nor does he remember having seen the subject, SIRHAN SIRHAN. He did not witness any of the events that transpired in the kitchen of the Ambassador Hotel.

On 6/9/68 at Pacoima, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/13/68

Date

1

On June 11, 1968, GEORGE SUCHANEK advised that he is employed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, as a cook.

He stated that on June 4, 1968, he worked in the kitchen until 11:00 p.m. and thereafter, went home. He stated that he did not know anything of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY nor had he ever seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

On June 11, 1968, NESTOR RAUL SUPERVILLE advised that he was employed as a temporary waiter at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, during the evening of June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, June 5, 1968. He said that he was working in the Embassy Room where Mr. KENNEDY was shot but was in the back of the room at the time of the shooting and did not witness the shooting. He said the place was so crowded that he first was aware of some kind of trouble when he heard the noise and the screams but he did not hear any shots. He said during the evening people had been popping balloons with cigarettes and if he had heard anything at all like a shot he would have assumed that it was a breaking balloon.

He said that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, was not acquainted with him, and had never heard this name before.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

ELMER SUSSEX, Porter, Ambassador Hotel, 3400
Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California,

On the night Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was killed, he was working in the basement and only after the commotion started did he find out that the Senator was killed. He was not in the area of the shooting prior to or after the incident and he has never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel.

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

On June 10, 1968, ELLIS LOFTON SWANSON advised that he is employed as a waiter at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was on duty during the evening of June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, on June 5, 1968.

SWANSON stated that he works as a waiter in the Palm Room Bar located just off the main lobby of the Ambassador Hotel and was not aware of the shooting until ROBERT SALCEDO, Ambassador Hotel Bar Manager, came into the Palm Room at approximately 12:30 AM, June 5, 1968, and told them to close down the bar as Mr. KENNEDY had been shot.

SWANSON stated that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, did not know him and had never heard the name before.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

JESSE SWOFFORD, 634 West 54th Street, Los Angeles, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, where he is employed as a banquet houseman. He furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he worked at the hotel from approximately 4:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. He remained at the hotel until approximately 1:00 a.m., June 5, 1968. At approximately 12:15 a.m. on June 5, 1968, he was in the hallway, which is located behind the Embassy Room. His position in the hallway was toward the inside stairway, which leads from the Embassy Room level to the Ambassador Room level.

At about that time he heard several noises, which he thought were balloons exploding. The noises seemed to sound one right after another.

He went to the room where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot, but he did not see Senator KENNEDY. He saw a man being held on one of the steam tables in the room and he believes ROOSEVELT GRIER and two other individuals were holding this man on the table. He does not recall whether the man on the table was holding a gun at the time.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he advised that he saw this individual's picture in the newspaper and also observed SIRHAN on television, the day following the shooting. He believes SIRHAN is the same person he observed being held on the steam table.

On 6/13/68 at Los Angeles, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

ISTVAN SZONYI, known as STEVE, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, where he is employed as a banquet houseman. He furnished the following information:

He has been employed at the Ambassador Hotel since June 1, 1968.

On June 4, 1968, he worked at the hotel from approximately 3:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. He left the hotel sometime between 11:00 p.m. and midnight, June 4, 1968.

He was at home sleeping on June 5, 1968 at approximately 2:00 a.m., when his father woke him and advised him that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and others had been shot at the Ambassador Hotel.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he advised he had seen this individual's picture in the newspaper and also had observed SIRHAN on television. He stated that prior to seeing SIRHAN's photograph in the newspaper, he does not recall ever having seen SIRHAN before.

On 6/14/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

On June 12, 1968, LUCIO TAPIA, advised that he is currently employed as a Dishwasher at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

TAPIA stated that he was on duty during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated that he was not working on the same floor as the floor on which Senator KENNEDY was shot and he did not see Senator KENNEDY before or after he was shot.

TAPIA was shown three photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and he advised that he had never seen SIRHAN before in his life.

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 11, 1968, HENRY TAYLOR advised that he is employed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, as a potwasher.

He stated that on the night of June 4, 1968, at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he was in the back of the kitchen and did not see or hear any shots being fired. He stated that he only works two days a week and does not recall of ever having seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/19/68

Mrs. KATHERINE THOMSEN, File Clerk, Sales Department, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment and advised that she worked from 9:00 a.m. to until 5:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, after which she went home and did not return to the hotel.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to Mrs. THOMSEN and she advised she had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

On 6/14/68 at Los Angeles, California - 307 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

STANLEY F. TKACZYK,

is employed
as a Desk Clerk at the Ambassador Hotel.

Mr. TKACZYK advised that he was at the double doors leading into the corridor from the Embassy Room when he heard what he believed at the time to be balloons bursting. He saw the crowd erupt into shouting and considerable commotion but saw nothing of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and did not see his assassin.

Mr. TKACZYK was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that, to his knowledge, he had never seen this individual in person.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

On June 10, 1968, MAXWELL (NMN) TREBACH, advised he is employed as a Bartender at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was on duty during the evening of June 4, 1968, but left the hotel just before midnight as his shift had ended. Consequently he was not in the hotel at the time of the shooting of Mr. KENNEDY. TREBACH stated that during the evening of June 4, 1968, he had worked in the Lautrec Bar which is located in the main lobby of the Ambassador Hotel.

TREBACH stated that he was first aware of the shooting when he arrived home at approximately 1 AM, June 5, 1968, and turned on his television set and heard the announcement.

He said that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel and the name was not familiar to him.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

JOSEPH TREPIAK, Diswasher, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

On the night Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was killed he was in the kitchen and at no time prior to the shooting was he in the area of the incident. He learned of the shooting when the commotion started and remained in the kitchen until the Senator was removed from the hotel. He has never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel and is sure he was never an employee.

On 6/13/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/14/68

Date

SAMUEL PERRY TROUT, Security Guard-Back Door,
Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles,
California,

TROUT stated he was on duty at the hotel from 6:30 A.M. until 2:30 P.M. on June 4, 1968 and did not return for work until 6:00 A.M. on June 5, 1968. TROUT viewed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, but stated he was not familiar with him. He further advised that nothing came to his attention during the day of June 4, 1968 to indicate Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY would be shot.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 11, 1968, ANDREA TZIVELEKI advised that he is employed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, as a waiter.

He stated that at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on June 5, 1968, he was working in the Regency Room of the hotel.

He stated that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN before and had no information concerning the incident.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/20/681

ALBERT VALDIVIA,
advised he is employed as a runner and food carrier in the
Lautrec Restaurant, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles. He works
the 3:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. shift.

VALDIVIA advised he worked his normal shift on June 4,
1968, and went home shortly after 11:00 p.m. He was not a
witness to the shooting of United States Senator ROBERT F.
KENNEDY at the Ambassador that night, and was watching tele-
vision at his residence when the shooting was announced.
VALDIVIA advised he does not know SIRHAN SIRHAN other than
observing him on television in connection with the shooting.

On 6/19/68 at Los Angeles, California
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/14/68

Date _____

LAMBERTO GARCIA VALDIVIA, Kitchen Helper, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised on June 4, 1968, he worked from 3:00 P.M. until 11:00 P.M. and went directly to his home immediately after he got off work. VALDIVIA stated he has been employed for 12 years at the Ambassador Hotel, and had no knowledge that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY would be shot until reading about the killing in the newspaper on June 5, 1968.

VALDIVIA viewed a photograph of SIRHAN and stated it was not familiar to him.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

NICOLAS VALENZUELA, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, where he is employed as a room service waiter. He furnished the following information:

He worked for the hotel for a short period before going into the Army and he has been back at work approximately one week.

On June 4, 1968, he began work at the hotel at approximately 4:30 PM and continued at work at the hotel until approximately 1 AM, June 5, 1968.

At approximately 12:15 AM, on June 5, 1968, he was in the room service section of the hotel. He heard what he thought were two small firecrackers exploding. After a two or three second pause, he heard several other explosions which he assumed were small firecrackers.

Shortly after hearing the explosions, a person (identity not known) said that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. He went to the doorway and observed Senator KENNEDY and one other man lying on the floor. There was quite a commotion taking place in the room where Senator KENNEDY was lying.

As he was standing at the door, he was told by his supervisor to get back to work, and he returned to his work area. VALENZUELA stated that he did not observe the man who fired the shots.

He advised that he has seen photographs in the newspapers of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and prior to having seen these photographs of SIRHAN in the newspaper, he does not recall ever having seen this individual. He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN.

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California,

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 11, 1968, PAZ P. VARA advised that she is employed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, in the employee's cafeteria.

She stated that she worked on the night of June 4, 1968, however, she left the hotel at 10:00 p.m. and went home. She stated that she knew nothing concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and has never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/22/68

Date _____

Mrs. ROY VARROW,
advised as follows:

Her husband, ROY VARROW, is the banquet manager of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. They were in the Embassy Room together during Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's speech there around 12:10 a.m. on June 5, 1968. When Senator KENNEDY finished his speech, she and her husband went through the front doors of the Embassy Room and they were headed for KENNEDY's press conference. While they were in the hall in front of the Embassy Room, not too far from the swinging doors that lead to the kitchen, they noticed a big commotion in the kitchen. Her husband then went into the kitchen, but she did not follow him. She stayed in the hall for a short time and then she went over to the coat check room, where she stayed for at least half an hour. At no time did she see anyone running away from the kitchen, nor did she hear anyone running away from the kitchen, nor did she hear anyone say "we" or "I" shot KENNEDY. She was not a witness to the shooting, and she did not hear the shots.

Mrs. VARROW was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and she advised that she had never seen the man.

On 6/20/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/17/68

"June 14, 1968
Los Angeles, California

"I, Roy Varrow, banquet manager at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, voluntarily make the following statement to _____, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I was born on _____
I have been employed by the Ambassador Hotel for 3 months. I now reside at _____

"I was at the Ambassador Hotel from 9:00 AM on June 4, 1968; until approximately 1:00 AM on June 5, 1968. During Senator Kennedy's victory speech in the Embassy Room I was near the front of the stage. When Senator Kennedy finished his speech I left the Embassy Room through the front door, and I was headed toward the Colonial Room where a press conference was to be held. I was standing in the hall in front of the Embassy Room, near the swinging doors which lead to the kitchen, when I heard 2 or 3 pops in quick succession. At the time I thought these noises were balloons popping. I then heard a commotion in the kitchen and Uno Timonson came out and said something about "shooting". No one else came through the swinging doors while I was there. I went into the kitchen right after Timonson came out of it, and I saw a struggle going on. I jumped on top of the ice machine and I saw that several men had a man pinned against the ice machine. This man's head was on the ice machine, and I was about 6 inches from him. I did not see the man's hands, nor did I see a gun. I have been shown a photograph of Sirhan Sirhan, and the man in

On 6/14/68 at Los Angeles, California

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"this photograph is 99 per cent the same as the man whose head was on the ice machine. I could not say they were 100% identical unless I were to see the man in person.

"I remained on top of the ice machine for several minutes. When I got off the ice machine I remained in the general area until the police came and arrested the man who had been pinned against the ice machine. The man whose head I saw on the ice machine and the man the police arrested were identical.

"I later went to the hospital with the police.

"I have read the 1½ Page Statement and is true to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ Roy Varrow

"Witness: /s/ , Special Agent,
F.B.I., Los Angeles, California, 6/14/68"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/14/68

Date _____

MARY VAUGHN, Maid, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised that she was at the paymaster's office at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was killed and was completely shocked at the news. She stated that at no time was she in the area of the shooting and only out of curiosity, tried to see the Senator. She advised that she has never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel prior to the shooting and is sure he was never employed in the hotel.

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

ARMANDO MARTINEZ VEGA, Bar Boy at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, furnished the following information:

He started work at 6:00 PM on June 4, 1968, and finished at approximately 1:00 AM on June 5, 1968. He is a Bar Boy and, as such, he went to the various bars in the hotel helping out the bartenders. Included in the rooms that he visited were the Embassy Room and the Palm Court. He was in the lobby of the hotel at the time of the shooting. He did not hear the shots, and he saw none of the incidents surrounding the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. VEGA was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he advised that he had never seen the man.

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

VICENTE C. VELASQUEZ. Pot Washer at the Ambassador
Hotel,

VELASQUEZ advised that he is employed on the
6:00 AM to 2:00 PM shift but that he was not working on
Tuesday, June 4, 1968, and was not present at the hotel
nor did he see the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

VELASQUEZ was shown a photograph of SIRHAN
BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that, to his knowledge, he had
never seen this individual in person.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/24/68

MARGARET MARY VENABLES.

advised she is employed as a Night Housekeeper at the Ambassador Hotel. Her office is located in the Linen Room on the Casino Level of the hotel. She takes requests from customers who need linen or maid service. On Monday, June 3, 1968, between 9:30 PM and 9:45 PM, she was sitting at a desk in her office completing paper work. She looked up from her work and she observed two men in the room. The taller of the two men walked past her and peered into the Executive Housekeeper's Office. The shorter man stood facing her and the taller remarked, "We are impressionable young men and we would like to see Mr. Kennedy". She indicated to the men that she did not know where Senator KENNEDY was staying in the hotel and she told the men that they had no business in the area as it was the private property of the hotel.

JULIO (Last Name Unknown) (LNU), who is the Houseman at the hotel, walked into the area at this time. She told JULIO to take the men to security and the men left the Linen Room following JULIO. A short while later, JULIO returned and stated that he had escorted the men down the steps to the basement area, to the guard located at the time clock area. JULIO stated the men had asked him for a white waiter's jacket so that they could go see Senator KENNEDY.

After talking with JULIO, VENABLES telephoned HANS KORTHOFF, who is the Night Manager of the hotel, and she told him of the incident. KORTHOFF replied that the lobby was full of hippies and they were taking over the place.

VENABLES described the taller man as follows:

Race	White
Height	5'5"
Age	19 to 23 years old
Complexion	Dark

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Hair	Black, curly, long sideburns
Clothing	Wore sport shirt (type sport shirt not recalled), on this shirt was a large KENNEDY button

VENABLES described the smaller man as follows:

Race	White
Height	5' to 5'2"
Age	19 to 23 years old
Hair	Black, straight hair combed back
Complexion	Dark
Clothing	Tan wash trousers, white short sleeved shirt, wore KENNEDY button on shirt over left pocket and sticking out of left shirt pocket was the writing on a piece of paper "attorney"

VENABLES was exhibited three photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and she advised she could not state that he was one of the individuals she observed at the hotel on June 3, 1968. VENABLES did state that the taller individual had hair similar to that of SIRHAN and the length of the sideburns on the taller man was about the same length of those on SIRHAN. She did not recall the man speaking with any accent and, to her knowledge, only JULIO and herself observed these men.

She returned to work on June 6, 1968, after Senator KENNEDY had been shot and she again mentioned to KORTHOFF the fact that the two men had been in her Linen Room on June 3, 1968. KORTHOFF asked her if she had reported this to the police but she informed him that she had only reported the incident to him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/14/68

Date _____

FLAVIANO VENEGAS-ROMERO, Waiter, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised that he was working in the Room Service Department at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot around 12:15 A.M. on June 5, 1968; however, he heard no shots or observed anything which would be of value in this investigation. He observed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and advised this individual was not familiar to him nor had he heard SIRHAN's name prior to the time he learned SIRHAN was a suspect in the KENNEDY murder.

6/10/68

Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____ - 325

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/18/68

Date _____

Mrs. ROSE BERNARDINE WALSH.

_____ was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, where she has been employed as a cashier and food checker for the past two years.

Mrs. WALSH advised that her regular shift is from 6:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. and on the evening of June 4, 1968, she was working as a cashier in the Cave Bar at the hotel and had no knowledge concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY until she heard one of the waitresses say that KENNEDY had just been shot. She recalled that this was at approximately 12:30 a.m. or 12:45 a.m. on June 5, 1968, and the bar manager immediately closed the bar. She went upstairs to the room service bar located adjacent to the main kitchen to turn in her money and check out.

She stated that she was unable to furnish any additional information concerning the shooting incident and SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was unknown to her. Further, she had never observed anyone resembling SIRHAN in or around the hotel.

6/11/68 Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

RATN WANTHIVANOND, Front Desk, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised that he

has been employed at the Ambassador since May 2, 1968. He advised that on the night Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was killed, he was on the front desk and only when the commotion in the lobby started did he determine that the Senator had been shot. He advised that he was not in the area of the shooting; therefore, could not comment concerning the incidents prior to or after the shooting. He stated that he never saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel nor did he notice a female wearing a white dress with polka dots.

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 10, 1968, WILLIAM V. WAYNE advised that he is employed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, as a cook in the coffee shop.

He stated that on June 4, 1968, he had worked from 4:00 p.m. to 12:00 midnight. He stated that he did not see anything of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY nor had he ever seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/13/68

Date _____

WILLIAM ARNOLD WILLIAMS, Night Manager, Wilshire Entrance Parking Lot, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he was on duty from approximately 4:30 PM, June 4, 1968, until 7 AM, June 5, 1968. He was in the parking lot the entire time and never in the hotel. A photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was displayed to WILLIAMS and he stated that he had never seen this individual in or about the hotel prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

6/10/68

Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

During the early morning hours of June 13, 1968,
ORANGE WOMERLY, advised
that he

is currently employed as a Night Cleaner for
the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles,
California.

WOMERLY stated that he was on duty during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated that he was not in the area of the hotel where the shooting took place and he only learned of the shooting through persons milling about in the hotel lobby. He stated that he never saw Senator KENNEDY before or after the shooting.

WOMERLY was shown three photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and he advised that he had never seen SIRHAN before seeing the photographs of SIRHAN in newspapers.

On 6/13/68 at Los Angeles, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

On June 10, 1968, Miss CLARA WOODARD advised she is employed as a Switchboard Operator, Switchboard Telephone Room, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, and was on duty the evening of June 4, 1968. She advised that she had left the hotel before ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and, consequently, did not witness the shooting and had no information concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

A photograph of SIRHAN was exhibited and this individual advised she had not seen him before.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California,

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

Mrs. DIANE WYNN, Assistant Sales Manager, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment and advised she was present at the hotel from approximately 9:20 a.m. to until 7:15 p.m. on June 4, 1968.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to WYNN and she advised that she had never seen this individual in or about the hotel.

On 6/14/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

On June 11, 1968, ERNEST STEVE YANDRICH advised that he is employed as a bartender at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was on duty during the evening of June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, June 5, 1968. He said that he was tending bar in the Palm Room which is located off the main lobby of the hotel and that he was not aware of the shooting of Mr. KENNEDY until approximately 12:30 AM, June 5, 1968, when Mr. SALCEDO, Ambassador Hotel Bar Manager entered and said that Mr. KENNEDY had been shot and for YANDRICH to close the bar down. He said he never left the bar but just concerned himself with cleaning up after the bar had been closed.

He said that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, was not acquainted with him and had never heard the name before.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

SIROUS (NMN) YEGANNHE, Eighth Street Parking Lot attendant, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised that he worked from 4 PM, June 4, 1968, until 3:30 AM, June 5, 1968. At no time did he leave the parking lot and he was never in the hotel. YEGANNHE was displayed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated that he had never seen this individual about the hotel parking lot on June 4, 1968.

YEGANNHE concluded that at no time following 12:15 AM, did he remember two men running through the Eighth Street parking lot.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

RAMIRO YEPEZ-ARCEO, Dishwasher, Cash-Extra,
Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles,
California,

ARCEO advised he worked from 4:00 P.M. until 12:00 midnight on June 4, 1968. He stated he remained in the dishwasher's room the entire night and did not go into the area of the Embassy Room or the Embassy Room service pantry, where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. ARCEO learned that Senator KENNEDY had been shot when another employee advised him of the fact, but he was unable to furnish any information of value in this investigation, even after viewing a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. ARCEO stated he remained in the dishwasher's room until 1:00 A.M., at which time he was released to go home.

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

On June 10, 1968, THEODORE H. YOO advised that he is employed as a Bartender at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was on duty during the evening of June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, on June 5, 1968.

YOO stated that he was tending bar in a temporary bar set up in the main lobby of the Ambassador Hotel and was not aware of the shooting of Mr. KENNEDY until Mr. SALCEDO, Ambassador Hotel Bar Manager, arrived at his temporary bar at approximately 12:30 AM, June 5, 1968, and told him to close down his bar as Mr. KENNEDY had been shot.

YOO stated that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, did not know him, and had never heard this name before.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Vol 4
FOI

56-156 AA
ser 5 (pp 337-446)

FBI - CENTRAL RECORDS CENTER

LA - LOS ANGELES

Class / Case #	Sub	Vol.	Serial #	
0056 156	AA	4	5	ONLY

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RRP003HARS

RECEIVED
COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
INVESTIGATION

**DO NOT DESTROY -
PENDING LITIGATION**

129, 195, 161, 278, 104, 115, 210

396, 47, 217

2775

2774

161

**DO NOT DESTROY
HISTORICAL VALUE
NATIONAL ARCHIVES**

H. B. Richardson 4/16/75

-C-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/13/68

Date

On June 10, 1968, NIWA YOSHIO, a cook at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at the hotel at which time he furnished the following signed statement:

"June 10, 1968
Ambassador Hotel,
Los Angeles, California

"I, Niwa Yoshio, hereby furnish the following voluntary statement to _____ who has identified himself to me as a special agent of the F.B.I.

"I have been advised that I could be required to appear before a court of law.

"I was born _____ and arrived in the United States approximately five years ago.

I _____ and have been employed as a cook at the Ambassador Hotel since January, 1968. On June 4, 1968, I was working from 5 PM to 1 AM on June 5, 1968 in the 'coldmeat' department in the kitchen. I don't remember exactly at what time but it was shortly after 12 midnight when I heard a noise which sounded like a 'snap' of a party streamer. There were about five 'pops' or 'snaps' which did not sound like a gun.

"I ran from the kitchen, my station, to the Embassy service pantry. I saw a lot of people screaming and crying. I saw people holding a man who had a gun in his hand. I ran over to them and tried to reach over the steamer counter to grasp his arm but someone

6/10/68 Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____

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"else held on to him and pulled him away further down along the service pantry and onto another steamer counter. Just before this they took the gun away from him. After this I held his arm for a short time but don't remember how long. Someone said to get a rope. So someone else took his arm while I went for a rope. I ran to the room service but didn't get a rope and came back to hold the man's arm again. I held his arm until the police arrived.

"While I did not see the shooting occur when I ran into the service pantry I heard someone say 'they shot him' and all I could think of was Senator Kennedy. I did not know the size of the gun but it was small and dark.

"The man I was holding was about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches and 'skinny'. He had wavey hair but I can't remember the color only that it was long. He had small eyes, thin lips and dark complexion. He wore a white shirt, no tie, and light blue jacket.

"I will never forget his face even though I have never seen him before. I do not know if he was with anyone else at the hotel.

"During the time I held him I did not hear him say anything.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and two other pages and I have initialed each page and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ Yoshio Niwa
June 10. 68

"Witnesses:

/s/

/s/

Special Agent F.B.I.
Special Agent, F.B.I."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

JOHN EDWIN ZAJIC, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he was off on the evening of June 4, 1968.

ZAJIC was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

FRANK ZARATE, Waiter, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, , advised that he was off on the evening of June 4, 1968.

ZARATE was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

ANGEL ZAVADA, Porter, Ambassador Hotel, 3400
Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California,

On the night Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot, he was employed in the coffee shop and at no time was in the area of the shooting. He learned of the shooting when people started running about looking for medical assistance. He did not go to the area of the shooting due to the large crowds. He stated that he has never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel and is sure this man was never an employee.

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 11, 1968, ALOIAS E. ZEHNDER, advised that he is employed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, as a pastry cook.

He stated that on the night of June 4, 1968, he worked from 3:30 p.m. until 11:30 p.m. and thereafter left the hotel. He stated that he did not know anything of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

On June 10, 1968, MIGUEL (NMN) ZENDEJAS advised that he is employed as a bartender at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was on duty during the evening of June 4, 1968, until 2 AM, on June 5, 1968.

ZENDEJAS said that he was tending bar in the "Cave" which is a bar on the first floor of the hotel and not located in the area where Mr. KENNEDY was shot.

ZENDEJAS stated that he was not aware of the shooting until Mr. SALCEDO, Ambassador Hotel Bar Manager, came into the "Cave" at approximately 12:40 AM, June 5, 1968, and advised him to close down the bar as Mr. KENNEDY had been shot.

ZENDEJAS said that he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel, was not acquainted with him, and had never heard this name.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

RUBIN ZUAZUA, Bus Boy, Coconut Grove, Ambassador Hotel, advised that he was off on the evening of June 4, 1968.

ZUAZUA was thereafter displayed a photograph of subject SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after which he advised that he had never seen this individual in his life.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

ALOYSIUS H. ZUGGER, Vice-President and General Manager of the Ambassador Hotel, advised as follows:

He was present in the Ambassador Hotel the whole day of June 4, 1968. On the evening of June 4, 1968, he was in all of the banquet rooms. He was in the Embassy Room during Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's victory speech and he left just before the speech ended and went home. He arrived at his home, which is on the grounds, at about 12:15 AM on June 5, 1968. After he had been home several minutes, he heard a siren near the hotel and he went back to the hotel. He went into the kitchen behind the Embassy Room at about 12:30 AM, and he saw neither SIRHAN SIRHAN nor Senator KENNEDY. ZUGGER was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he advised that he has never seen the man.

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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1,

ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS OF
INDIVIDUALS IN AREA OF SHOOTING

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/17/68

RONALD T. BENNETT.

furnished the following information with respect to his observations and knowledge of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on June 5, 1968:

He was given the assignment on June 4, 1968 to take photographs of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and at approximately 10:00 p.m. that evening he went to the Ambassador Hotel. He parked his car in the rear parking lot of the hotel and entered the hotel by the north main entrance. He then proceeded to look at the ballroom and other areas in the hotel to determine the possible position of the Senator and camera angles he could photograph him from to his, BENNETT's, best advantage. He had a drink at the bar and then proceeded to the Fifth floor, where the KENNEDY suite was located and met an associate UPI photographer named DAVE KENNERLY, who was also covering the KENNEDY rally. He advised that on the left side was Senator KENNEDY's private room while to the right was a larger room containing a bar and many people. He and KENNERLY then milled around and he, BENNETT, shot some photographs of KENNEDY in the larger room where the bar was located. He recalls also that GLENN FORD was in this room and he thinks he obtained several shots of FORD talking with Senator KENNEDY.

Senator KENNEDY then left the larger room and retired to his bedroom, so he, BENNETT, followed him to see where he could get a better photograph of KENNEDY alone. He observed Senator KENNEDY standing by a dresser mirror reading a newspaper, and catching glimpses of the television coverage of the primary election results. He then asked the Senator if he could shoot a picture in the mirror of him and the Senator replied, "No not in my bedroom for Pete's sake". At that time

On 6/13/68 at Los Angeles, California

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one of the Senator's public relations men, named DICK TUCK, entered the room and berated BENNETT for attempting to photograph the Senator in his bedroom. TUCK then went into the hallway and made a joke of it to several of the other members of the press and photographers who were there.

He, BENNETT, waited in the hallway for approximately ten minutes for KENNEDY to leave his bedroom and go downstairs to the ballroom where the rally was taking place. KENNEDY did leave the bedroom and he proceeded toward the elevator. Since there was too large a crowd at that location for him to take any photographs, he and DAVE KENNERLY, who was with him at that time, ran down the stairs to try to get a photograph of Senator KENNEDY as he was disembarking from the elevator. He did not observe that the Senator disembarked from the elevator, but he noticed everyone who was downstairs, and also waiting for the Senator, leave the area and start toward the ballroom. He then recalls that someone said, "Here he comes.", referring to Senator KENNEDY and he observed the Senator approach the area of the ballroom.

BENNETT advised he was able to mount the platform directly behind ETHEL KENNEDY, while the rally was taking place. He took five or six photographs from that position with his wide angle 35mm Nikon, using Tri-X black and white negative film. He stated that one of these photographs was subsequently published as a UPI news photo.

Senator KENNEDY then made his speech and during this speech the pressures of the crowd kept shoving him into ETHEL KENNEDY and his camera jammed her in the back. She complained to several of the KENNEDY aides who were present and the next thing he knew, ROOSEVELT GRIER grabbed him from behind, placing one hand around his stomach, so as to prevent him from being pushed into Mrs. KENNEDY.

When Senator KENNEDY finished his speech, he proceeded to shake hands with several people in the crowd and signed some

autographs. He, BENNETT, thought that the Senator would leave the ballroom by going to his right, however, he left the area through some curtains, which were behind the podium. This led into the kitchen area and he, BENNETT, proceeded to follow as fast as he could. There were one or two individuals between himself and Senator KENNEDY as the group was making its way through the kitchen. Just as he, BENNETT, passed the metal doorway leading to the kitchen area, he heard what he later learned were five shots. At that time, he had the impression that firecrackers were going off. He does not recall the pattern of the shots that were fired, but they were very rapid. He does not recall seeing Senator KENNEDY fall to the ground, but as soon as he heard the shots being fired he, BENNETT, immediately dove to the floor. Directly to his right was a businessman, PAUL SCHRADE, who was struck in the head by one of the bullets. At that time he recalls seeing some greyish smoke in the air, but this was only an impression and he does not know specifically where the smoke came from. He then ducked behind a small doorway on the right side of the kitchen doorway, where he saw several people lying on the floor. He automatically started to shoot photographs of everything he saw.

He recalls he shot several photographs of Senator KENNEDY while the Senator was lying on the floor, and then he recalls he shot four or five photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. During this time, he also observed someone limping through the crowd and heard this individual say something, but he does not recall specifically what it was. He does not recall seeing Mrs. KENNEDY, however, upon observing some of the photographs that he shot she was in these photographs. He does recall her telling the crowd to move back and to give "him", referring to Senator KENNEDY, some air.

He then jumped up on the kitchen counter and took some photographs of the suspect from that angle. At that time SIRHAN still had a gun in one of his hands and several people seemed to be on top of him, either punching him or hitting him. PIERRE SALINGER then jumped up onto the counter

and pushed him off of it. He recalls that SALINGER was crying at the time and was very upset with him for shooting photographs of Senator KENNEDY and SIRHAN. SALINGER also became angry with a woman photographer, whom he knows only as VIRGINIA. He recalls VIRGINIA had one of the KENNEDY aides, name unrecalled, tell him, BENNETT, not to shoot any more pictures.

As SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was being removed from the kitchen area, he, BENNETT, shot some more photographs of him. At that time, one of the KENNEDY aides attempted to get the ambulance driver to throw him, BENNETT, out, evidently thinking that the ambulance driver was a policeman. He recalls seeing another photographer by the name of RICHARD DREW standing near him and they exchanged a few pleasantries the nature of which he does not recall.

At that time Senator KENNEDY was still on the floor and several people were about him. Several policemen were also on the scene and they started to block off the area, thereby isolating the Senator from the crowd. He, BENNETT, was able to barge through several policemen and retrieve his Los Angeles Police Department and Los Angeles Sheriff's Office press pass, which had been knocked to the floor approximately two to three feet from Senator KENNEDY's outstretched legs, when he, BENNETT, was pushed from the counter by PIERRE SALINGER.

The ambulance drivers then began to remove Senator KENNEDY from the kitchen area, however, he did not wait to see the Senator placed in the ambulance, but instead ran to a telephone and called his office, telling his supervisor, GLEN WAGNER, what had occurred.

He then ran out to the rear parking lot of the Ambassador Hotel to look for his car, but he could not find it for five or ten minutes. When he got his car started, the police had the area barricaded, so he parked his car, leaving

some of his camera equipment in it, and then ran toward Eighth Street, which is the street directly to the south of the Ambassador Hotel, and after showing his press pass to a policeman was able to get through the barricaded area. He then stopped about three automobiles and asked the drivers for a ride, but no one would give him one, until three girls in a sportscar came along and consented to give him a ride to his office. A police car then pulled alongside them and he was able to ask them to give him a ride to his office. He climbed into the police car and they were about to proceed to his office, which is some distance from the Ambassador Hotel, when the policemen told him they could not leave the area. He then disembarked from the police car and found a pay telephone and was able to call his supervisor, GLEN WAGNER, and ask him to send someone to pick him up. At that time a taxicab came by, so he hung up the telephone and hailed the taxicab, and immediately proceeded to his office.

He recalls that he took a total of two and a half rolls of 35mm film, thirty six exposures of film to a roll, however, one of the rolls did not turn out due to an error in threading it while at the Ambassador Hotel. All the photographs were developed by HOWARD DECKER, who was then at the UPI office. BENNETT stated that all the photographs that appeared in the newspapers were UPI photographs taken by him and the negatives of these photographs were immediately forwarded to Mr. CLIFF MC DOWELL, Vice President, UPI Newspapers, 220 East 42nd Street, New York City.

BENNETT advised that the above information is true and correct to the best of his knowledge. He further advised that he does not recall seeing a young female caucasian in a polka dot dress at any time on June 4 or 5, 1968 at the Ambassador Hotel, principally in the kitchen area, just before or after Senator KENNEDY was shot.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

HANS PETER BIDSTRUP advised that he is an Electrician in the Maintenance Department of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California.

Mr. BIDSTRUP advised that he arrived on duty at the hotel at approximately 8:00 AM on Tuesday, June 4, 1968, and left the hotel at approximately midnight the same date. He stated that he left the hotel before the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and had no first hand knowledge of the happenings involved in this incident.

Mr. BIDSTRUP was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and asked if he had seen this individual prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. Concerning his knowledge in this respect, he furnished the following signed statement:

"Los Angeles, Calif.

June 10, 1968

"I, Hans Peter Bidstrup, make the following voluntary free statement to _____ who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the FBI.

"My name is Hans Peter Bidstrup. I was born _____ on _____ I reside at _____ I am employed as an electrician in the Maintenance Dept. of the Ambassador Hotel.

"On the night of June 4, 1968 I was the standby electrician in the sound booth at the Rafferty Party in the Venetian Room at the Ambassador Hotel. At about one hour before I went off duty, which would be about 11 p.m. a man wandered into the booth.

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"He sat down on a spool of wire. He had a drink in his hand. I am not a drinking man, so I don't know what kind of a drink he had but it was clear with a milky white cast and had in it what appeared to be a piece of lime and a small red object which looked like a piece of red candy to me. It was round on one side and flat on the bottom.

"As best I can recall this man began the conversation by saying 'I'm a Democrat'. He asked me if I was a Democrat and I replied that I was. He then asked me what I was doing, or what my job was. I told him I was an electrician and possibly I went into a little detail as to what my duties were.

"Also, after I had told this man I was a Democrat he held out his hand and shook hands with me. He then inquired something to the effect as to whether Senator Kennedy was going to be at the hotel that night. I told him I thought he was. The man appeared to be drinking, he did not appear intoxicated, but drinking just enough to be talkative. For this reason I did not pay too much attention to the sequence of the conversation & cannot remember the exact words, for the most part, used by this individual.

"This man asked in what room or on what floor Kennedy was staying, when Kennedy was coming in or if Kennedy was then in the hotel. I don't remember that I knew at the time so I couldn't tell him. The man made some inquiry concerning Kennedy's security. I think it had to do with whether or not Kennedy had bodyguards. Although I'm not sure it was as direct as this but this is the impression I have recalling it now.

"While we were talking, a Los Angeles fireman in uniform came into the booth. The man stopped his conversation and seemed to take

"particular attention of the fireman. He asked the fireman what he was doing or what his capacity was. The fireman explained to the man that he was a fireman and was there for crowd control and fire security. The man appeared to take less interest in the fireman after this.

"The fireman left shortly thereafter. The man also asked when Kennedy was going to come to the hotel. I didn't know.

"The fireman left and returned a short time later, staying a few minutes & left again. It was about this time that the man left. About the same time as the fireman left. However, I don't recall if the two left together, or if the man left before or after the fireman.

"The sound booth was in an isolated section of the Venetian Room. The man came alone and did not meet anyone outside the booth and to the best of my knowledge was alone.

"The man who talked to me in the sound booth looks very much like the photo of Sirhan Sirhan shown to me by SA

"I had, prior to the time that I talked to SA [redacted] seen pictures of Sirhan in the newspaper but the description of Sirhan in the newspaper stated Sirhan had an accent & the man I talked to had no accent. So, altho I was struck by the similarity between the newspaper photos of Sirhan and the man I talked to, because of the accent ascribed to Sirhan by the newspaper, I did not mention the incident to the authorities.

"The man I talked to in the sound booth in the Venetian Room I would describe as follows:

"male
Caucasian

"about 22 years
 5'6" to 5'7"
 130 to 140 lbs.
 slender build
 no glasses
 no moustache
 dark curly hair; full head of hair
 medium dark complexion
 wearing no hat; faded dark blue sweatshirt
 with a full zipper down the front and long
 sleeves; shirt of unknown color under the
 sweatshirt; blue denim trousers.
 No noticeable accent.

"I have read the above 8 page statement and it
 is true to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ Hans Bidstrup

"Witness: /s/ , Spc. Agt. FBI, LA,
 Calif_ 6/10/68

"Witness: /s/ , Special Agent, FBI,
 L.A. Calif. 6/10/68"

Mr. BIDSTRUP described the fireman who came into
 the sound booth at the Venetian Room while the above-described
 individual was in the booth as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	30 years
Height	6'
Weight	180 pounds
Build	Medium
Complexion	Fair
Hair	Possibly blond
Dress	Wearing uniform of Los Angeles Fire Department

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/14/68

1

Date _____

ELMER M. BOOMHOWER, employee of the Ace Guard Service, Granada Hills, California, was interviewed at his residence. He advised that he was on guard duty at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, starting at 6:00 p.m. Prior to taking up a position on the fifth floor in the vicinity of the KENNEDY suite (the Presidential suite of the Ambassador) WILLIAM F. GARDNER, Security Officer of the Ambassador, had displayed to him an orange-colored pamphlet with black lettering which bore the caption, "Kill KENNEDY." GARDNER then instructed him not to permit the passing of such pamphlets in the area where he, BOOMHOWER, was working on the fifth floor that evening. BOOMHOWER said he could not recall any other specific details concerning the pamphlet except that it had some kind of insignia indicating the source of the pamphlet.

-- BOOMHOWER also stated that among the persons he had permitted to enter the KENNEDY suite earlier on the evening of June 4, 1968, were the following CBS and newspaper men:

Mr. BRUNO
Mr. BARRY
Mr. TUCK
Mr. SMITH
Mr. DUTTON

He stated that possibly a Mr. DRAIN (phonetic) had also entered the suite. He said he was not aware whether any of these individuals were in the Embassy Room at the time that Mr. KENNEDY was shot in the early morning hours of June 5, 1968.

On 6/9/68 at Granada Hills, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/12/63

Date

THERESA L. CHRISTIANSON,
was interviewed at this location and furnished
the following information:

She is sixteen years of age, having been born
March 29, 1952, at Santa Monica, California. At approximately
3:30 p.m. on the evening of June 4, 1963, she arrived at
the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, accompanied by her girl
friend, MYONN HYMER,

for the purpose of attending a celebration for
Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, candidate in the California
Presidential primary.

As CHRISTIANSON was standing near a metal bar
(serving alcoholic beverages) toward the rear of the
southwest portion of the ballroom, she became aware of a
male individual standing immediately behind her, less than
one foot away. Although she did not look this individual
directly in the face, she observed his face by looking in
a mirror approximately four feet in front of her behind the
bar. CHRISTIANSON noted that she and this individual were
the only ones in the immediate area, and she thought it odd
that he would stand so close to her. CHRISTIANSON believes
that this man stood behind her for between four to five
minutes. During the entire four or five minutes, she
observed this man in the mirror. She felt a hard object
brush against her right hip, approximately waist high, and
feels that this object was either a belt buckle or something
in the man's pocket. At this point, CHRISTIANSON stated,
"Would you please move?," and the man replied only, "Yes,"
in a nervous voice and walked toward the east side of the
ballroom, disappearing from CHRISTIANSON's sight.

CHRISTIANSON advised that she has mentioned the
above individual to HYMER and that HYMER told her that she
did not see the man. CHRISTIANSON further noted that the
bartender at the nearby bar had gone to get some Coke for

On 6/10/63 at Los Angeles, California

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the Coca Cola machine, otherwise she would have requested the bartender to ask the above male individual to move away from her.

CHRISTIANSON recalled that this male individual was approximately the same height as herself, namely 5'5", and that his overall appearance was unkempt and out of place at the hotel. She could not recall the man's dress, other than that his clothing was light colored; that he was not wearing a sport or suit type coat, and that his shirt was open at the collar.

CHRISTIANSON indicated that she had seen photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN displayed by the news media and she believes the individual she observed at the hotel very closely resembles these photographs of SIRHAN.

CHRISTIANSON further described the above individual as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Complexion	Dark
Age	Middle to late 20s
Height	5'5"
Weight	140 pounds
Build	Slender
Hair	Black, medium length and wavy
Eyes	Brown
Voice	Medium tone and nervous

On June 11, 1963, CHRISTIANSON was shown glossy photographs of SIRHAN.

and a left profile view of SIRHAN taken sometime after the shooting of KENNEDY on June 5, 1963. After viewing these photographs, CHRISTIANSON again advised that the individual she observed at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1963, very closely resembles the photographs of SIRHAN.

CHRISTIANSON noted that she and her girl friend, HYMER, left the hotel between 10:15 p.m. and 10:30 p.m. arriving home at approximately 11:00 p.m. and did not further observe the above-described individual at the hotel.

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Date 6/18/68

Mr. RICHARD EDWARD DREW furnished the following information:

He was assigned as a photographer to cover the KENNEDY function at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968.

He took no photographs of the actual shooting of Senator KENNEDY or of suspect SIRHAN SIRHAN. His photographs taken at the scene were made immediately after the shooting occurred. He recalled seeing suspect SIRHAN SIRHAN struggling with several people immediately after the shooting, but he can not, of his own recollection, identify SIRHAN as the individual who did the shooting or as the individual struggling with members of the crowd around KENNEDY after the shooting.

He recalled seeing the individual later identified as suspect SIRHAN, struggling with several people, two of whom were ROOSEVELT GRIER and RAFAEL JOHNSON. He did not take photographs of the struggle inasmuch as the light was not sufficient for his photography and he was concentrating on photographs of Senator KENNEDY.

Mr. DREW made available three copies of photographs taken of Senator KENNEDY immediately after the shooting. Mr. DREW stated that the negatives of these particular shots are being retained by the paper on the advice of counsel, and copies of additional shots made at the same time will be made available in the near future.

Mr. DREW was unable to recall the exact time that the above photographs were taken. He remembered that the shooting occurred shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel. After he arrived at the hotel and went to the Embassy

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Room he scouted the area in an effort to determine the entrance and exits which Senator KENNEDY might utilize. He decided that the most logical exit and entrance would be from the kitchen area into the Embassy Room.

He recalled seeing HAL FILAN and WALLY FONG of the local office in the Embassy Room. He does not recall seeing them in the kitchen area where the Senator was shot.

He recalled that Senator KENNEDY came on to the podium in the Embassy Room for a speech. Mr. DREW took photographs of KENNEDY from the stage. Mr. DREW then left the stage and went behind the podium into a hallway and down to a small room. He was looking for a sandwich at the time. He recalled that this might have been a press room. He found a sandwich and then went back out into the Embassy Room. He went around the room to the television stands behind the crowd and took some additional pictures. He then went into the kitchen area and asked for water. He got a glass and filled it with ice from the ice machine. He recalls standing in the kitchen talking with Reporter BORIS YARO of the Los Angeles Times. During the time he spent in the kitchen looking for water, he recalled that he walked almost to the back of the kitchen and then returned to stand with YARO near the entrance of the kitchen. They heard that Senator KENNEDY was coming off the podium. At this time, he handed his glass of water to one of several KENNEDY girls that were standing inside the entrance to the kitchen area so that he could be ready to take photographs. Senator KENNEDY came into the kitchen area and passed Mr. YARO, and then approached DREW. Senator KENNEDY smiled and passed Mr. DREW who followed him. Mr. DREW's next impression was of a "movement of people in the far end of the kitchen." He heard a noise similar to a firecracker and then saw smoke. He looked up and "saw an arm with a gun pointed at me." He ducked. Mr. DREW recalled that after he saw the smoke he noticed Senator KENNEDY's head sink.

He remembered hearing two shots, then a pause and then three more shots. There may have been more shots, but this was his impression at the time. Immediately thereafter, people began pushing DREW back and he saw others lowering Senator KENNEDY to the floor. The coat he was wearing was splashed with drops of blood. At this point, he realized he was a photographer and began taking photographs. He recalls taking some photographs from the top of a nearby serving table. He recalled that some other photographer took a photograph which showed Mr. DREW on the serving table taking photographs.

Mr. DREW stated that he is retaining his sport coat in a safe condition and with the blood spots still on it in the event that it is needed at some future time by the authorities.

Mr. DREW did not see the Police Officers taking suspect SIRHAN out of the area as during this period he was looking for a phone to call his newspaper. He recalled that originally he mentioned that he thought the suspect was dressed in some type of blue jump suit, however, upon further reflection he believes that he was mistaken. He apparently received this impression of a blue jump suit because he thought the suspect's clothes were all one color and possibly bluish.

Mr. DREW took no photograph in the kitchen prior to the shooting and he stated that he did not recall seeing suspect SIRHAN or any woman in a polka dot dress in the kitchen prior to the shooting. He did not recall seeing a woman in a polka dot dress in the kitchen after the shooting.

He recalled seeing Reporter RON BENNETT in the kitchen after the shooting, but he can not say if BENNETT was present when the shooting occurred.

Subsequent to the shooting, he and BORIS YARO proceeded to the home address of suspect SIRHAN and took a number of photographs. He recalled that YARO discovered what appeared to be a .22 caliber spent slug in a trash box at the back of the house.

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It was left there for the Police. Mr. DREW recalled pointing the items out to a Police Officer who picked it up. Mr. DREW recalled that he also took a photograph of a bullet found in the garage at the house which was being placed in a bag by a Policeman.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/20/68

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Mr. ALBERT VICTOR ELLIS, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and he furnished the following information:

He is a roommate of JOHN SHAMEL, the Convention Manager for the Ambassador Hotel.

On June 4, 1968, he was in the Embassy Room of the hotel with SHAMEL. He was also at various other locations with SHAMEL in the hotel on June 4, 1968.

He and SHAMEL were together in the Embassy Room when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY completed his victory speech and he observed Senator KENNEDY leaving the platform and going out of the Embassy Room through the door to the rear of the platform. When Senator KENNEDY left the platform, he and SHAMEL walked out of the Embassy Room through the front doors of the Embassy Room, towards the lobby and as they were exiting the room, Mr. UNO TIMANSON, one of the Vice Presidents of the hotel, came running out and told SHAMEL to call a doctor.

SHAMEL departed to call a doctor and he, ELLIS, returned to the Embassy Room to the platform area. As he got to the platform area, he observed a lady being carried into the Embassy Room and noticed she had a head wound.

When he was returning to the platform area in the Embassy Room, he believes he heard a female voice state "We shot him". He assumed at the time this person meant we the people were the cause of the Senator being shot and therefore, "We shot him." ELLIS advised he did not see this individual, but only heard the voice and could not recall any unusual tone to the voice.

On 6/14/68 at Los Angeles, California

He left the Embassy Room shortly after hearing this individual and he went out into the lobby of the hotel where numerous people were milling around and talking about the shooting. He heard several other people in the audience state something to the effect "We shot him." and from the other conversations he was able to determine that they meant that the people were the cause of Senator KENNEDY being shot and it was in this context that they said, "We shot him."

ELLIS stated that while he was touring the hotel with SHAMEL during the evening of June 4, 1968, he noticed that there were quite a few shoddily dressed individuals in the hotel.

On June 5, 1968, he saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN's photograph in the newspaper, and he immediately recalled having seen SIRHAN in the Embassy Room at approximately 10:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968. He was unable to describe the clothing that SIRHAN had on at the time, but only recalls he did not fit in with other individuals in the room. He believes SIRHAN had on some sort of dungarees and a jacket. At the time he observed SIRHAN, SIRHAN was standing alone. He did not notice anyone else in SIRHAN's company.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and he advised that SIRHAN is the individual he observed in the Embassy Room at approximately 10:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968.

ELLIS stated he does not recall having seen any woman in a polka dot dress or wearing a piece of clothing with a polka dot design at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4 or 5, 1968.

ELLIS advised he did not hear the shooting at the hotel just after midnight on June 5, 1968, and was not aware that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and others had been shot until he heard it being discussed by the people in the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/20/68

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DAVID MARK ESQUITH[†] was interviewed concerning his knowledge as to why ROBERT F. KENNEDY, after speaking to those gathered in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, apparently changed his plans as to the direction of his exit from the podium, and left the stage at a point different from that where he entered.

He stated he was standing at the foot of the stairs on the right side of the stage, as one faces the stage, when ROBERT F. KENNEDY entered the Embassy Room, and as KENNEDY started up the stairs onstage, he, ESQUITH[†], reached out and shook hands with Senator KENNEDY, saying "Congratulations", or something to that effect. KENNEDY made some brief reply, such as "Thank You, son", and continued onto the stage.

During Senator KENNEDY's speech, ESQUITH[†] stood at the foot of the stairs up which Senator KENNEDY had gone.

He said he had not known from which direction KENNEDY planned to enter the room until he actually entered the room. He said JIM LOWE was very deeply involved in the KENNEDY campaign organization and had apparently been in on some of the planning for the Senator's appearance. LOWE, he believed, had done some coordinating work between the KENNEDY group on the fifth floor and the people waiting in the Embassy Room.

It was ESQUITH[†]'s recollection that LOWE was in the KENNEDY party as that party mounted the stage, but he did not know at what point LOWE had joined the KENNEDY group. About a minute or two before Senator KENNEDY concluded his speech, someone, ESQUITH[†] believed LOWE, told him Senator KENNEDY was going to exit from the left rear of the stage, as one faces the stage, and go through the kitchen area, rather than have to try to fight his way back through the huge crowd in the Embassy Room. He said there was so much confusion he is not even sure it was LOWE who told him this. The reason he was told, according to ESQUITH[†], was because he and other KENNEDY workers

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had taken it upon themselves to try to clear a path for the Senator's entry and exit, and he was in no position to get to the rear of the stage to attempt to clear a path there.

ESQUITH⁴ said he was not told, and does not know for sure what the original exit plans were, but assumes they were different than those which were eventually worked out, because LOWE, or whoever talked to him about this, indicated the exit to the left and rear was a change in plans. He said he does not know who told LOWE about this change in plans, if, in fact, it was LOWE who had passed this information on to him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

Mr. EDWARD P. ESSERTIER

furnished a copy of the original notes by Reporter LARRY PALMER. These notes by PALMER were made during his phone conversation with the newspaper Staff Photographer RICHARD EDWARD DREW, who called in to PALMER information about the shooting of ROBERT F. KENNEDY. The call was made by DREW a few minutes after the shooting from the Ambassador Hotel. The first page attached designated No. 1 are the original rough notes by PALMER. Pages two and three attached are the rewritten notes by PALMER, which were published. Pages two and three were dictated 2 AM, June 5, 1968, to Associated Press. Page four attached hereto is the actual article based on DREW's information which appeared in the Independent Star-News, June 5, 1968.

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larry/df/drew

He had just finished speaking and was being ushered through the kitchen by his aides ~~and~~ when five shots were fired from in the crowd. Sen. Kennedy slumped backward ~~and~~ and was eased backward by ~~by~~ the the crowd around him.

He lay, without a crowd around him, as the gunman was grabbed by ~~Raper~~ ~~Raper~~ Johnson.

The man was wearing a blue jump suit, and I saw his arm come out and I saw a gun. I ducked ~~and~~ and got out of the way. There were two shots, a ~~xx~~ half a second pause and three more shots.

Roosevelt Grier and Johnson were there and the guards were trying grappling with the gunman trying to disarm him.

There were at least a dozen person around him.

Lying on floor, people came over please get a doctor, ~~and~~ please get a doctor. Police ~~xx~~ ambulance came. All aids screaming and pushing everyone out of the way.

Barracades went up. Smith also shot in kitchen stream of blood from back of Kennedy on floor. was flowing out like water.

blood on Drew's coat. Kennedy shot first, then Smith

50 in kitchen at time of shooting. taken service elevator shaking---

larry/rew/drew

kennedy 4 jun

By RICHARD DREW

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(Sen. Kennedy) making his victory speech

He had just finished ~~speech~~ and was being ushered through the kitchen by his aides when I saw an arm come out of the crowd, with It was holding a gun.

As soon as I saw the gun--it was pointing right at me for a second--I ducked and tried to get out of the way.

Just then I heard two shots, Then there was a half ~~10~~ second pause, and then three more.

As I looked up Sen. Kennedy started to ~~fall~~ fall back and then was lowered to the floor by his aides. There were about 50 of us in the kitchen when the shots were fired, mostly Kennedy men and the press.

For a few seconds everyone stood back not getting too close to him. It was about then that I saw another man ~~(sitting on the ground)~~ lying on the ground.

At almost that instant people began to close in round the bodies and ~~someone~~ someone started screaming. "Get a doctor, please get a doctor," that was all I could hear over the yelling and crying.

Rafe Johnson and Roosevelt Grier grabbed a man in ~~an~~ a blue jump suit and they and about a half dozen guards began grappling with him trying to disarm him.

Kennedy was still lying on the floor and there was blood all over him, it was flowing ~~2~~ from him like water. Finally some doctors ~~came~~ came from into the kitchen--along with a huge group of

supporters--and began tryin' to treat him while they waited for the ambulance. *Someone in the crowd gave him a sewing and he stitched it on his pants*

The crowd in the kitchen ~~swarm~~ kept growing and finally Kennedy's ~~six~~ aides had to begin screaming and pushing to get people away from the senator.

Special guards set up barricades all round the area, and no one was allowed in or out. Finally a police ambulance arrived and Kennedy was lifted on to a ~~stretcher~~ *stretcher* and they started carrying him out as the other man was put on a ~~stretcher~~ *kitchen table*.

The two of them were taken out of the hotel in a service elevator and ~~he~~ put in a police ambulance. That was the last I saw of either of them.

As a momentary calm came over most of the newsmen and photographers in the room we ~~xx~~ began shaking and searching for words-- it was then that I ~~xxxx~~ found I had blood on my coat, apparently I was standing ~~xxxx~~ so close to him that it splattered on me when he was shot.

(30)

'I Saw an Arm—Holding a Gun'

By MICHAEL BREW

senator
confronted with Independent States

Sen. Kennedy had just finished his victory speech and was being ushered through the kitchen by his aides when I saw an arm come out of the crowd. It was holding a gun.

As soon as I saw the gun — it was pointing right at me for a second — I ducked and tried to get out of the way.

Just then I heard two shots, then there was a half second pause, and three more shots.

As I looked up, Sen. Kennedy started to fall back and then was lowered to the floor by his aides. There were about 50 of us in the kitchen when the shots were fired, mostly Kennedy men and the press.

For a few seconds everyone stood back, not getting too close to him. It was about then that I saw another man lying on the ground.

At almost that instant people began to close in around the bodies and someone started screaming. "Get a doctor, please get a doctor." That was all I could hear over the yelling and crying.

Rep. Johnson and Roosevelt Grier grabbed a man in a blue jump suit, and they and about a half dozen guards be-

gan grappling with him trying to disarm him.

Kennedy was still lying on the floor, and there was blood all over him. It was flowing from him like water. Finally some doctors came into the kitchen — along with a huge group of reporters — and began trying to treat him while they waited for the ambulance.

Someone in the crowd handed him a rosary and he clutched it in his hand.

The crowd in the kitchen kept growing and finally Kennedy's aides had to begin screaming and pushing to get people away from the senator.

Special guards set up barricades all around the area, and no one was allowed in or out. Finally a police ambulance arrived, and Kennedy was lifted onto a stretcher, and they started carrying him out as the other man was put on a kitchen table.

The two of them were taken out of the hotel in a service elevator and put in a police ambulance. That was the last I saw of either of them.

As a momentary calm came over most of the newsmen and photographers in the room, we began shaking and searching for words — it was then I found I had blood on my coat.

I was standing so close to him that it splattered on me when he was shot.



RICHARD BREW

... on the scene

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

ANNIE GANI,

advised that she is presently employed at the Letters and Science Department at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA). She also advised that she is part-time employee in the office of Congressman REESE.

GANI advised that she has worked as a part-time employee at the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, during the Democratic primary campaign. She stated that in the past she has taken photographs in Campaign Headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard. She stated that she gave these photographs to college students who had worked at Campaign Headquarters.

GANI advised that she was present at the Ambassador Hotel on election night, June 4, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated. She noted, however, that she was in the press area when the shooting occurred, and stated that she was not a witness to the events that occurred prior to, during or after the assassination. GANI related that she had no further information of value to relate and pointed out that she has made an attempt to recall any events that occurred prior to the assassination which might now be of value. She noted, however, that she can recall no pertinent information or events.

GANI was located and interviewed as a result of contact with LUCY SALINGER, a press room secretary at KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters, Los Angeles, who had advised that she had seen GANI take photographs of workers at the campaign headquarters. However, GANI explained that the photographs were taken at random of students with whom she worked, doing volunteer work for the KENNEDY cause. She advised that she has since given the pictures away to various students, and noted that the only significance of the photographs is the interest of the students who are shown therein.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/17/68

RAFER LEWIS JOHNSON, furnished the following information to SAs _____, and _____ of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

JOHNSON arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, 8 PM, on June 4, 1968. JOHNSON met two personal friends and escorted them to the Embassy Room in the Ambassador Hotel. At 8:30-8:45 PM, JOHNSON went to the suite of rooms occupied by Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and his staff which were located on the fifth floor of the hotel. Upon arrival at the suite, he spoke with BILL BARRY, Senator KENNEDY's bodyguard. JOHNSON asked BARRY when the Senator was going downstairs to make a speech, but BARRY could not supply this information at that time. JOHNSON told BARRY to let him know when the Senator planned to leave. JOHNSON waited in the KENNEDY suite and spoke with Mrs. ETHEL KENNEDY and other friends.

At approximately 11 PM, Senator KENNEDY went to the fourth floor of the hotel and was interviewed on television. Immediately thereafter he returned to the fifth floor and was interviewed in a television studio which was set up on that floor. JOHNSON accompanied KENNEDY during the interview. Senator KENNEDY returned to his suite approximately at 11:20 PM and at that time JOHNSON left the group and visited with his friends in the Embassy Room.

JOHNSON explained that entry into the Embassy Room was restricted to people who had passes. He recalled that the "press" had green passes and that the KENNEDY staff and possibly campaign workers were issued red passes. There also may have been other colored passes in use. Security guards were stationed at the main entrance to the Embassy Room. He recalls that there was an entrance to this room on the south side which was being used by the major television networks. There were no guards on this door.

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After completing his visit in the Embassy Room, JOHNSON returned to the fifth floor at 11:40-11:45 PM, and asked BILL BARRY when the Senator would go downstairs. Since BARRY did not know the time of departure, JOHNSON joined the other guests in the KENNEDY suite

At midnight or shortly afterwards the KENNEDY party, consisting of approximately 30 people began to leave the suite. The group included Senator KENNEDY, ETHEL KENNEDY, JESSE UNRUH, "TUCK" (complete name unknown), ROOSEVELT GRIER, Mr. (FNU) WILSON of CBS, "STAN" (LNU) of Look Magazine, and BILL EPPRIDGE (phonetic) of Life Magazine. The party also consisted of other newsmen, camera men and writers whose identity are unknown.

Senator KENNEDY left his suite in the company of BARRY and JOHNSON. The group walked down the hallway to the right from the Senator's room and turned in the first corridor to the right. They waited for an elevator, however, when it arrived it was occupied by other passengers. Senator KENNEDY got onto the elevator and then immediately got off since he realized that there was not sufficient space to accommodate his party. The KENNEDY party then moved to another elevator on the same floor and Senator KENNEDY also got on it and left this elevator for the same reason as stated above. Thereafter the KENNEDY party went around the corner and turned left and were proceeding in the direction of the freight elevator. JOHNSON recalls that the elevator operator who was wearing an unrecalled uniform was standing near the elevator door. He is not certain who decided to take this elevator, however, he did not think that it was strange that a freight elevator would be used since most of the people in the KENNEDY party had used this elevator previously. JOHNSON could not furnish any description of the elevator operator other than to say he was not a Negro male.

When the party entered the elevator, JOHNSON recalls seeing Senator KENNEDY, ETHEL KENNEDY, JESSE UNRUH, BILL BARRY and ROOSEVELT GRIER. He does not know who instructed the elevator operator to take them to a specific floor. When the elevator stopped and the doors opened JOHNSON observed that they were in the kitchen or serving area of the hotel and he presumed that it was the same floor where Senator KENNEDY was to make his speech.

JOHNSON does not remember who was off the elevator first, but it may have been the men from Life and Look Magazines. BARRY was leading Senator KENNEDY. JOHNSON was following behind the Senator and ROOSEVELT GRIER with Mrs. KENNEDY was behind him. After leaving the elevator Senator KENNEDY stopped when a man dressed in a white uniform, presumably a kitchen worker, reached across the table to shake his hand. JOHNSON moved toward this individual and raised his arm to keep him away. The Senator reached across JOHNSON's arm and shook hands with this man. Senator KENNEDY then moved approximately 15 feet ahead and shook hands with a white female who was dressed in a white uniform. The Senator then moved ahead five feet and greeted another male kitchen worker. The Senator may have also shaken hands with a fourth kitchen employee. JOHNSON is unable to recognize any of the men who shook hands with Senator KENNEDY but said he could recognize the woman employee.

When Senator KENNEDY finished shaking hands with the kitchen employees, BARRY led him to the Embassy Room. The hallway or corridor which the group was walking through was very crowded with television cameras, KENNEDY workers and KENNEDY staff members. The Senator was walking ahead of the group with BARRY. JOHNSON and Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE PLIMPTON became separated from the Senator because some member of a CBS camera crew was pulling a cable in the corridor and blocked their passage for a few moments.

JOHNSON observed Senator KENNEDY enter the Embassy Room through a door way which was crowded with people. He then proceeded on to the stage. JOHNSON recalls that the stage was surrounded by a curtain and that if the stage was viewed from the center of the ballroom, Senator KENNEDY would have entered the right side of the stage. During this time BARRY and JOHNSON were standing together and he questioned BARRY as to how the Senator planned to leave the stage upon the conclusion of the speech. BARRY indicated that the exit would be made the same way as they previously entered the stage. Shortly before the end of KENNEDY's speech, BARRY moved towards the Senator. Senator KENNEDY turned from the podium and started towards the side of the stage by which he had previously entered. Senator KENNEDY paused for a moment and then turned to the opposite direction (left side of stage). JOHNSON could not see whether the Senator continued to the far left of the stage, but did notice that his direction of travel was slightly towards the rear. JOHNSON realized that the Senator was leaving the stage by a different way and attempted to reach him but because of the crowd he could not move forward. JOHNSON, in the company of Mrs. PLIMPTON, walked to the back of the stage (right side) near the corridor and joined Senator KENNEDY as he walked past. JOHNSON is unaware as to why KENNEDY left the stage in a different direction.

As Senator KENNEDY walked past JOHNSON, he noticed that BARRY and unrecalled other individuals were in front of the Senator. Between Senator KENNEDY and JOHNSON, who were approximately five feet apart, there was a camera man and a sound man, identities unknown. JOHNSON and Mrs. PLIMPTON continued to follow Senator KENNEDY through a darkened area and at a point, three or four feet from an opened double doorway with a divider in the center, JOHNSON heard a sound which reminded him of a bursting balloon. A second or two later, JOHNSON heard a second similar sound and looking in the direction where he assumed the Senator should have been, he saw smoke and fragments of paper in the air. The area in front of JOHNSON was brightly lit possibly by camera lights. After hearing the second noise, JOHNSON immediately assumed that these noises were gunshots. JOHNSON immediately moved forward pushing

people aside. Due to the great number of people in the area forward movement was seriously impaired. As he passed through the open double doors he saw BARRY hit and push a white male who was standing on the floor in front of him (JOHNSON) but slightly to the right. JOHNSON continued to push forward and observed a wounded man lying on the floor in front of the doorway. He saw blood on this person's forehead and also thought that he saw a bullet hole in the top of his head. JOHNSON then observed Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor in the same area. The Senator was lying on his back in an almost flat position but looked as if he was struggling to get up. His left arm was on the floor, his right arm moved from a down position beside his head through an arch and down to his side. JOHNSON saw blood on the floor beneath the right side of Senator KENNEDY's head. He also saw blood on the right side of KENNEDY's head below the ear and extending down the right cheek and down the right side of his chest. Senator KENNEDY looked at JOHNSON and they stared at each other for a moment.

JOHNSON was then deciding whether to assist the Senator or proceed towards BARRY who was attempting to subdue the white male who JOHNSON assumed had been firing the gun. He approached this individual and observed that he was still holding a gun in his hand. JOHNSON does not recall if the gun was being held in the right or left hand. Other unrecalled individuals were trying to seize the weapon and at this time the assailant was pushed back against a table. JOHNSON lunged at the man and grasped the front part of the gun with his left hand. ROOSEVELT GRIER had the buttend of the gun in his hand. The assailant still had his finger in the trigger housing. GRIER twisted the gun from this individual's hands and at the same time JOHNSON tightly held this person's body. JOHNSON then turned towards Senator KENNEDY and saw that BARRY was now at his side.

At the same time that JOHNSON was holding the assailant, ROOSEVELT GRIER was holding the man around the waist and by the left leg. GEORGE PLIMPTON was holding the man's right arm and was holding his right side. A hotel employee, who JOHNSON described as having a fair complexion with a sunburn, was holding the assailant around the neck. Another hotel employee who appeared to be an Italian or Armenian was also holding this individual. At this time a male voice said, "Let me have the gun. Let go ROSIE", (meaning ROOSEVELT GRIER). "Let go RAFTER." JOHNSON then shouted to this individual who was speaking, "shut up". JOHNSON then shouted to GRIER, "ROSIE let me have the gun." The male voice then said, "Let RAFTER have the gun." JOHNSON then repeated to GRIER, "ROSIE give me the gun", and GRIER complied with his request. JOHNSON placed the gun in his left pocket and released his grip on the assailant. JOHNSON remained next to this man and while he was standing there said to this individual "Why did you do it?" The man did not answer. JOHNSON, moving his face directly in front of the assailant and looking directly into his eyes repeated "Why did you do it?" The man did not respond. JOHNSON then clenched his fist and placed the back of his fist on the assailant's forehead. JOHNSON then repeated, "Why did you do it?" The assailant answered "I'll explain it." The assailant did not speak any other words while he was in JOHNSON's presence. Several minutes later, JOHNSON observed two uniformed Police Officers approaching and he left the assailant and moved to where Senator KENNEDY was laying. Two men with a stretcher were with the Senator and ETHEL KENNEDY said to them "Don't move him. Don't lift him". JOHNSON heard the Senator say "no don't." The Senator was then placed on the stretcher and taken to the freight elevator. JOHNSON stood guard at the elevator door and only allowed the KENNEDY family and a few other people to enter the elevator. JOHNSON wanted to remain with the Senator so he ran from the kitchen area into the lobby and took the nearest elevator to the fifth floor where he assumed Senator KENNEDY would be taken. Since he did not find the Senator on the fifth floor, he returned to the ground floor of the hotel and found the area where the ambulances were parked. He then learned that the Senator was taken to the

hospital and he with Deputy Mayor QUINN went to Central Receiving Hospital in QUINN's automobile. At the hospital, Police Officers allowed him to enter at QUINN's direction and he saw Senator KENNEDY. While in the hospital a Police Officer asked JOHNSON for the assailant's gun and JOHNSON denied that he had the weapon. He then saw two men whom he recognized as Police Detectives. JOHNSON told these men that he had the assailant's gun and asked if Chief THOMAS REDDIN was at the hospital. One of the detectives told JOHNSON that REDDIN was not present, but that they would take possession of the gun. JOHNSON informed the detectives that he would only surrender the gun at Police Headquarters. The detectives thereafter transported JOHNSON to Good Samaritan Hospital and accompanied him to the floor where Senator KENNEDY was being treated. The same detectives then drove him to the Los Angeles Police Department Headquarters and at this time JOHNSON surrendered the gun. The gun was given to _____ who are assigned to the Los Angeles Police Department Detective Bureau, 150 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California.

JOHNSON said that the assailant's gun was a revolver, black in color with brown grips. The barrel of the gun was approximately four inches long. JOHNSON was unable to recall the caliber of this weapon.

JOHNSON stated that he has seen photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the newspaper and on television and SIRHAN is the same person who he helped to subdue following the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and others on June 5, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel. JOHNSON is certain that he did not see SIRHAN in the hotel or elsewhere prior to the time he helped to subdue him.

JOHNSON does not recall seeing a woman wearing a white dress with polka dots either prior to or after the shooting. He did not see anyone run from the kitchen area after the shooting occurred.

He explained that the kitchen or serving area was very crowded and that when the first shots were heard people immediately fell to the floor or attempted to hide to keep out of the line of fire.

JOHNSON said that he is certain that he heard at least four shots. The first shot was followed one or two seconds later by a second shot. The second shot was followed by a "string of shots", exact number unrecalled. No shots were fired while JOHNSON was attempting to seize the assailant's gun.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/15/68

DAVE KENNERLY,

furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the events of June 4 and 5, 1968 at the Ambassador Hotel, where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot.

On June 4, 1968, he was assigned to shoot photographs of Senator KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel, so he proceeded there at approximately 10:00 p.m. and parked in the red zone in front of the hotel, facing Wilshire Boulevard. He then entered the front door of the hotel and proceeded to look over the ballroom and all the areas where he thought the KENNEDY party might be. After looking over the ballroom he proceeded to the Fifth Floor, where the KENNEDY suite was located and where a private press party involving thirty or forty key members of the press was in progress. He had two or three beers with another photographer, ONDINE VAUGHN.

While there he took several photographs of Senator KENNEDY in the hallway and coming out of his private room, which was located adjacent to the larger party room, where the party was taking place. He recalls seeing ETHEL KENNEDY and several of the KENNEDY children present in the party room.

Senator KENNEDY then proceeded to the Fourth Floor where National Broadcasting Company had some television cameras set up. The Senator then proceeded back to the Fifth Floor where Columbia Broadcasting System and American Broadcasting Company had similar setups. He made television statements at each of these locations. KENNERLY advised he followed Senator KENNEDY when the Senator made his television statements. KENNERLY then went to the main ballroom and obtained a vantage point near the television cameras, which were set up there to record the rally and the speech later made by the Senator.

On 6/13/68 at Los Angeles, California

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From that point, he shot many photographs of the crowd and the Senator as he was making his speech and greeting the public. Just before the speech ended, he, KENNERLY, proceeded to the downstairs ballroom where he knew another rally was going to take place. There were many people downstairs and a band. He waited approximately ten minutes and then he heard rumblings in the crowd that the Senator had been shot. He also heard a call requesting a doctor. He then went outside and observed an ambulance leaving the hotel. Since his automobile was parked in a good position to leave the Ambassador Hotel, he was able to leave the area just as it was being blocked off. He followed the ambulance to the Central Receiving Hospital, 1401 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles and observed several photographers who were already on the scene when he arrived. He was able to obtain several photographs of Senator KENNEDY as he was being removed from the ambulance. A short time thereafter, as Senator KENNEDY was removed to the Good Samaritan Hospital, he was able to take some more photographs of him.

He advised that all of his photographs were carried by messenger to his Los Angeles UPI office, and thereafter the negatives were forwarded to UPI headquarters in New York City. He advised copies of these negatives could be obtained by the FBI from the New York UPI headquarters.

KENNERLY advised that the above information is true and correct to the best of his knowledge and that it portrays his personal observations of Senator KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4 and 5, 1968. He stated he can furnish no further information than that already related above.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

JOHANNES A. KORTHOFF, Assistant Manager, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, furnished the following signed statement:

"Los Angeles, Calif.
June 11, 1968

"I, Johannes A. Korthoff, make the following voluntary and free statement to _____ who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the FBI.

"My name is Johannes A. Korthoff. I reside _____
born _____ I was

"I am the assistant manager of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles.

"On Wednesday, June 5, 1968, I was on duty in my normal capacity at the hotel. Shortly after midnight on the morning of June 5 I was in the Embassy Room while Senator Kennedy was on the podium. Shortly before the senator left the podium I went to the lobby and then to the main kitchen. As I was walking into the kitchen I heard several reports. At the time I thought these reports were balloons bursting or firecrackers. I cannot recall how many reports or in what sequence. I was standing at the corner of the entrance to the kitchen from the pantry way, at the corner of the kitchen nearest the Embassy Room. Senator Kennedy was moving down the pantry way toward me at about a distance of 25 to 30 feet. At the time I heard the reports I saw the Senator lurch. At that point the Senator disappeared from my view, and a male voice, either beside or behind me shouted either "I'm shot" or "he's shot". Immediately there was chaos a press of people

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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"moving back and forth. I did not see the person who had fired the shots. I immediately pushed my way through the crowd to the Bell Captain's Desk to use the telephone. However, as I reached the phone I found that Pat Murphy, our Security Guard was on the phone telling the operator to contact the police and to have an emergency ambulance sent to the hotel.

I then went back to the pantry way. There was a great wrestling of people going on and I could see people standing around or looking down on others who were apparently injured. I ran back to the Bell Captain's phone and told Ruby, the switchboard supervisor who was on duty, to call additional ambulances and police because I thought from the number of people involved and their violent actions that many more people were injured. I think my exact words were, "my God, they're slaughtering each other".

"I went back to the kitchen and I saw a man on the steam table in the pantry way and a large colored fellow lying across him. The gun, a very small gun, being held up in the air, pointed toward the ceiling. It was my impression that the gun was being held by the man lying on the steam table. I did not see the face of the man on the steam table at that time. I then left the scene and returned to my desk in the lobby, where I locked my phone. While I was putting the lock on my phone a Los Angeles police officer brought a young man whose hands were handcuffed behind him past my desk, past the public phones and the two disappeared from my view down the corridor leading to Executive Suites A & B. The man in custody appeared to be of Mexican extraction, in his early twenties, 5 foot 6 or 7 inches, medium dark complexion, dark hair, dressed in a bluish-grey dress shirt with sleeves rolled up and wearing dark trousers.

"I was then kept busy in the lobby trying to maintain some semblance of order. After what seems like 20 to 30 minutes I saw about 6 or 7 police officers bring a man, a Caucasian who was short with dark hair in his early twenties out of the pantry way, through the lobby and down the stairs to the bottom floor. I was standing at the head of the stairs where the officers with the suspect passed me at an approximate distance of two or three feet. I was amazed at the calm demeanor of the suspect.

"The individual with police, the suspect, looks just like the photo of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan whose photo was shown to my by

"I have read the above 6 page statement and it is true to the best of my knowledge.

"S/ J. A. Korthoff

"Witnesses:

S/ Special Agent, FBI,
Los Angeles, Calif., 6/11/68.
S/ Special Agent, FBI,
Los Angeles, Calif., 6/11/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/10/63

Mr. JAMES W. LOWE, furnished the following signed statement:

"June 9, 1963
Los Angeles, Calif.

"I, James W. Lowe, make the following voluntary statement to who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the FBI. I have been told that this may be used in court. I was the chairman of the membership of the Young Professionals for Kennedy.

"Because of this position I was asked to work with the Kennedy Advance Party and the coordinators connected with the Kennedy staff. I was present in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening & morning of June 4-5 1963. After assisting in clearing a path for Senator Kennedy to enter the Embassy Room through the kitchen & pantry I then positioned myself on the steps leading to the stage in the Embassy Room while Senator Kennedy made his speech.

"According to the plans as told to me by Pierre Salinger, Senator Kennedy was to leave the stage after his speech and go directly to the Ambassador Room downstairs to address the people there.

"At sometime during the Senator's speech I was approached by an individual that I assumed to be a part of the Senators Advance Team. This individual stated that the Senator was going to the Colonial Room after his speech for a press conference and that I was to aid in clearing a path for him.

On 6/9/63 at Los Angeles, California

"After Senator Kennedy completed his speech myself Rafer Johnson & several others began clearing a path for Senator Kennedy through the pantry and into the kitchen. I stopped at the double doors leading to the kitchen & at the door on my left which was open & clear. This is the door that Senator Kennedy walked through preceded by Rafer Johnson, Rosy Grier, Paul Shieb and several others. I stopped at the door in order to keep it clear & also to allow Bill Barry & Fred Dutton to catch up to Senator Kennedy.

"At this point Senator Kennedy's wife Ethel came through the door at which time I began to accompany her in order to keep a path clear for her to reach or join the Senator.

"Immediately after she came through this door I heard gun fire, at least 4 rapid shots, at which time I immediately turned to cover Ethel Kennedy, picked her up bodily & carried her back through the door to the pantry area. I stayed with her & held her till I thought it was safe to let her go. I then did so and Mrs. Kennedy went back through the door to the kitchen and I went to the Embassy Room to check on my wife's welfare as she & friends were near the stage. I then attempted to secure medical help for anyone who might have been hurt.

"S/ James W. Lowe
JWL

"Witnessed:

S/

6/9/68"

SA, FBI, Los Angeles, Calif.

LOWE said that he had personally met approximately 18 of the 25 individuals that were part of the Kennedy Advance Party, but that he did not recognize the individual who gave him the order to clear a path for Senator KENNEDY to the Colonial Room for the press conference. He stated that this individual was a white male, approximately 32 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches, tall, had a medium build, light brown hair, and was wearing a business suit. He said this individual seemed to know what he was doing and where he was going and it appeared as though some of the members of the Kennedy Campaign Staff did know this individual. LOWE stated that he saw numerous individuals in the pantry and kitchen area just prior to the time that Senator KENNEDY was shot that did not have press passes nor were they part of the Kennedy Campaign Staff. Hence, they technically should not have been in that area. He stated that he did observe a hotel Security Guard in the pantry area who was checking the passes of some individuals.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/15/68

WILLIAM (BILL) V. MANNISS, , advised that he was on Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's staff. MANNISS had no specific title but his job was taking care of the manifest for the airplane and taking care of luggage and office equipment. He had previously worked for Continental Airlines in Los Angeles and is presently on leave of absence from that organization.

MANNISS stated that when the KENNEDY party came to Los Angeles, he was staying at his residence, but the rest of the staff was residing at the Ambassador Hotel. On June 4, 1968, at about 9:00 p.m., MANNISS and his wife PEGGY B. MANNISS arrived at the Ambassador Hotel. They had come straight from their home to the Ambassador Hotel and had parked about three blocks south of Eighth Street, because the parking lots were filled to capacity. The MANNISS entered through the Eighth Street entrance and proceeded to the victory speech.

There were about two hundred persons in the room where the speech was to be held. MANNISS is not sure of the name of the room, because he does not know the Ambassador Hotel that well. PIERRE SALINGER announced twice that Senator KENNEDY was coming down to the room to make a speech. Senator KENNEDY however, did not come after either announcement, probably because he wanted to make sure of the voting. Senator KENNEDY finally arrived and spoke. He and his wife turned to walk off the podium and MANNISS and his wife left by a door on the other side of the room from the Senator. They left with American Airlines personnel.

MANNISS and his wife walked to his car, turned on the radio and immediately heard about the shooting. They did not re-enter the Ambassador Hotel because the radio said the entrances had been blocked off so no one could enter or leave.

On 6/14/68 at Los Angeles, California

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MANNISS further stated that he knew nothing about a press conference and he had heard nothing of a change of plan for Senator KENNEDY. It is possible, however, that his body-guard could have changed the Senator's route downstairs, because of the position of the crowd.

MANNISS was only at the Ambassador Hotel for the victory celebration and knew nothing about any other type of plans. While he was at the celebration, he saw nothing unusual and can not remember anything that could possibly have had to do with the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/24/68

Miss GERALDINE AGNES MC CARTHY

stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, she and other members of her family were in the Ambassador Hotel, where they were participating in the activities with the other KENNEDY supporters who were waiting for final election results and the victory speech by Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

She advised that she and her family spent the evening at the Ambassador Hotel in the Ambassador Ballroom, which is located on the floor of the hotel immediately below the floor on which Senator KENNEDY was shot. She stated that they had been participating in the festivities and had been singing and dancing on the stage in the Ambassador Ballroom with the other celebrants and that shortly after midnight on June 4, 1968, she and several members of her family left the stage of the Ambassador Ballroom and went to a small alcove to the left of the stage and near the rear of the Ambassador Ballroom. This alcove had access to a stairway leading up to the Embassy Room and also had access to an outside door opening onto the Wilshire Street parking lot of the hotel. She stated that immediately outside this doorway to the parking lot there was a fire escape leading down from the floor above.

Miss MC CARTHY advised that as she and several members of her family were in this alcove attempting to get a breath of fresh air, several people came down the stairway from above and a girl in an orange dress stated "KENNEDY has been shot". Shortly after that a girl in a beige dress with black dots came down the outside fire escape and exclaimed,

On 6/20/68 at Studio City, California

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"Oh my God, KENNEDY's been shot". Miss MC CARTHY stated at no time did she hear anyone make the statement, "We've shot KENNEDY". She stated that several more people came down the stairway of the fire escape and she asked them questions attempting to verify what they had heard and it became apparent to her that KENNEDY actually had been shot. She said that things became very confused and that within a short time the police began to request all those who were not directly involved to leave the building very quickly and calmly. She stated that at this time she and her family left the building and returned to their home.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

Mrs. MARGARET MC CARTHY,

advised that she and other members of her family were very strong supporters of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and that she and her daughters had been at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968, and early morning of June 5, 1968, when Senator KENNEDY was shot. She stated that she and all of her family had been in the Ambassador Ballroom, which is located on the floor directly beneath the floor on which the Senator was shot.

She advised that she was in the crowded Ambassador Ballroom, along with many others, waiting for the arrival of Senator KENNEDY, who was supposedly going to come downstairs from the Embassy Room to speak to those who were waiting in the Ambassador Ballroom. She stated that she and a few of the other members of her family got up on the stage in the Ambassador Ballroom, along with the "Kennedy Girls", and they were all dancing and singing and waiting for "BOBBY" to come down. She stated that shortly after midnight the room became very close and stuffy so she and several others went to a small alcove to the left and rear of the Ambassador Ballroom, where they attempted to get a breath of fresh air. This alcove had a stairway leading up to the next floor where the Embassy Room was located; there was a door leading to the Wilshire Street parking lot with a fire escape leading upstairs directly outside this door.

Mrs. MC CARTHY advised that as they stepped out on to the landing of the fire escape sometime shortly after midnight, several individuals came down the stairs, both from the inside of the building and from the fire escape, exclaiming that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. She stated that she did not remember any one person in particular and that in the confusion she did not recall having seen anyone in a polka-dot dress. She stated that she is quite certain that she did not hear anyone say "We've shot Senator KENNEDY".

06/20/68 at Sherman Oaks, California

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1Date 6/19/68

Mr. EDWARD MINASIAN, employed in the catering department of the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was reinterviewed at which time he advised as follows:

In connection with the change of plans wherein Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was proceeding to the Colonial Room of the Ambassador Hotel instead of going to the Embassy Ballroom as originally planned, MINASIAN explained as follows:

On the night of June 4, 1968, after Senator KENNEDY completed his victory speech in the Embassy Room, he and his party, which included PIERRE SALINGER, JESSE UNRUH, FRANK MANKIEWICZ, and several others whom he could not remember, left the stage and entered a rampway leading to the hallway to the Ambassador Ballroom. He recalled he was walking in front of Senator KENNEDY and while the KENNEDY party was following him, they were discussing the advisability of going to the Colonial Room for a brief press conference before going downstairs to the Ambassador Ballroom. He said this discussion was very brief, lasting no more than 15 to 20 seconds.

He said he stopped at the end of the passageway before entering the aisle leading to the Ambassador Ballroom. The KENNEDY party turned right into the passageway leading to the Colonial Room, and he joined the KENNEDY party, walking on Senator KENNEDY's right side.

He said he feels certain the decision to go to the Colonial Room instead of the Ambassador Ballroom was a spontaneous decision after a brief conference. He based this upon the conversation he overheard plus the fact that as of the time KENNEDY was delivering his victory speech, the plans were for him to proceed directly to the Ambassador Ballroom.

MINASIAN said inasmuch as he was walking in front of the KENNEDY party, he did not see who took part in the discussion but believes he recalls hearing the voices of Senator KENNEDY, FRANK MANKIEWICZ, and possibly one other whom he could not recall.

On 6/15/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/68

Mrs. WILLARD H. MURRAY (BARBARA MURRAY) was interviewed at her residence,
She furnished information as follows:

During the evening of June 4, 1968, at approximately midnight, she was in the passageway just outside the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, while she was speaking to BRADLEY UNRUH, son of the Assemblyman. She observed JESSE UNRUH walk by and just moments after he passed, she heard a series of shots which shots occurred in rapid succession.

At no time did she observe Senator ROBERT KENNEDY during the above period. After the shots were fired, Mr. IRWIN STROLL who was standing next to her said, "I've been shot, I've been shot." Mrs. MURRAY said she attempted to help IRWIN down, but he explained he was shot in the leg and could not lie down or sit down.

Mrs. MURRAY said she observed no other person shot and did not observe the person who fired this series of shots.

A photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was displayed to her, and she stated she has never seen this person before and did not see him during the above incident.

Mrs. MURRAY also said that she does not recall observing any lady wearing a polka dot dress during the evening of June 4, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel.

Mrs. MURRAY estimated that there were approximately six people between herself and the person doing the shooting. The sound of the shots appeared to come from an area to her right and slightly behind the passageway section outside the Embassy Room. After the shooting, Mrs. MURRAY said she went to the Embassy Room, then to the Gold Room and stayed at the NBC set up area.

Mrs. MURRAY said one other person who was in the passageway area during the above incident was JAMES CUMMINGS

On 6/13/68 at Los Angeles, California.

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She did not recall anyone else present other than the above persons. However, she advised that CARMEN and LOUIS WARSCHAW were present in the Embassy Room just after the shooting. They are both prominent in Democratic Party circles in Los Angeles.

She also advised that CAROL BRESHEARS who was in charge of the "KENNEDY girls" and on the KENNEDY campaign staff would have been present in the Embassy Room during the above incident.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/681

PATRICIA ELIZABETH NELSON, also known as Patti Nelson, furnished the following additional information to that she had furnished to the FBI on June 6, 1968 regarding her having observed a man carrying a package from which protruded what she thought could have been a gun stock, running from the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, at about 12:10 a.m. on June 5, 1968, just before she learned that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot:

Her further thoughts on the matter, after viewing the video tape on June 7, 1968, of a ABC news cast with FRANK REYNOLDS, which had been aired June 5, 1968, in Los Angeles over ABC Channel 7 from 5:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., she had reached certain conclusions.

She noted on the video tape, after identifying the man pictured on this tape as the same man she had seen running from the Ambassador Hotel, that the package that the man was carrying, when observed on the video tape and which he presented to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY for autographing on the tape, was the same package that this man was carrying when observed running from the Hotel's Embassy Room. The package observed on the video tape appeared to her to be a cardboard carton, about 3" in diameter and 3' in length, which is commonly used to carry posters or maps. She had further observed that this carton, as pictured on video tape, appeared to be very light in weight when handled by Senator ROBERT KENNEDY at the time of autographing. On the basis of what she had observed on the video tape, she now had doubts as to whether what she had originally observed about the package in question could in fact have contained a stock of a gun protruding from it, as she had originally believed it may have had.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/21/68

1

FRED PARROTT, M.D., was interviewed at his office, [redacted] and furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he went to the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 11:30 PM to listen to the victory speech of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He found that the hotel was so crowded that he could not get into the Embassy Room, the room in which Senator KENNEDY was giving his speech.

Shortly after midnight, while standing near the door to the Embassy Room, he heard a great deal of shouting and screaming from the interior of the room. Shortly after, Dr. MARCUS MC BROOM, a Psychologist whom he knew, came out of the room and said that doctors were needed. Dr. PARROTT attempted to enter the Embassy Room; however, a guard at the door refused to allow him to enter. While he was trying to identify himself, Dr. ROSS MILLER slipped past the guard and went into the Embassy Room, apparently to see if he could render any aid.

With the tremendous crowd that had gathered in the Embassy Room, he never did reach the injured people and did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. However, while standing outside the door to the Embassy Room, a man came by carrying a rolled up newspaper under his arm. As the man pressed through the crowd, passing right next to Dr. PARROTT, he kept saying, "Excuse me, please". Dr. PARROTT noticed that he appeared to have glassy eyes, as though he were ill. Just after this man passed, several men, whom he assumed were from the KENNEDY Party, came through the crowd hollering, "Stop that man! Stop that man!", indicating the man who had been carrying the newspaper. He does not know if these men were successful in getting the man with the newspaper stopped, but the last time he observed them, they were going out the south door of the Ambassador Hotel. He described the man with the newspaper as a white male, dark complexion, dark hair, 25 to 27 years old, 5'7" tall, medium build. He said that he could furnish no description of the two or three

On 6/20/68 at Los Angeles, California

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men who were attempting to stop the man with the newspaper, other than that they were white males.

The only other thing that he observed which seemed irregular to him under the circumstances was four men carrying a fifth man out of the hotel saying, "Let's get out of here". He did not know if the man they were carrying had been injured in the crowd.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was exhibited to Dr. PARROTT but he advised he did not recognize him as anyone he has ever seen. PARROTT stated that he went to the Ambassdor Hotel with his friend, SAMUEL STRAIN,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

LAURIE GAIL PORTER

was interviewed

PORTER advised that she went to the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968, and attended the Democratic political rally there. She advised she was accompanied by CORKEY MC MANN (phonetic), a girl friend, and her escort, SCOTT H. ARD. She advised they arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 8:00 p.m.

She advised that she was present in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel during the acceptance speech of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. She advised that she was standing in front of the podium during KENNEDY's speech. She recalled that prior to the finish of Senator KENNEDY's speech, another girl friend of hers, ROBIN CASDEN, and a friend of hers, IRA GOLDSTEIN, left the Embassy Room and went to the kitchen as they understood sandwiches were being prepared there.

PORTER advised that following KENNEDY's address, she observed him walk from the podium and walk towards the kitchen off of the Embassy Room. A short time later, she heard loud screams from the general area of the kitchen and observed that people in that general area had shocked or horrified expressions on their faces. She advised that she was approximately 50 feet away from the kitchen area when this occurred.

She advised that she started to walk towards the kitchen area and approximately three or four minutes after the commotion started near the kitchen, she observed ROBIN CASDEN run from the area of the kitchen and approach her. She stated that ROBIN was quite hysterical and shouted, "We shot him." She advised ROBIN was with CORKEY MC MANN at the time and that CORKEY was also quite hysterical. She advised that she observed blood on the right side of ROBIN's

On 6/13/68 at Encino, California

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forehead and that one of her knees was cut and bleeding. PORTER advised that ROBIN then related to her that while she (ROBIN) was in the kitchen, Senator KENNEDY came in and that she shook his hand as he walked through the kitchen. ROBIN told her that after shaking his hand, Senator KENNEDY took about two steps and then she heard two shots and then Senator KENNEDY fell on her. ROBIN told her that she heard six or seven additional shots which she said sounded like a cap gun, and she then ran from the kitchen. PORTER advised that ROBIN told her that she did not see who fired the shots in the kitchen nor did she know what happened to IRA GOLDSTEIN who was also in the kitchen at that time.

PORTER advised that she did not observe the shooting of Senator KENNEDY or any of the other victims; however, did recall seeing some people injured and bleeding in the kitchen area. She advised she did not hear any shots fired. She did recall, however, that there were several people who shouted, "We shot him," and she attributed the exclamation to the hysterical nature of the situation.

PORTER related that approximately one-half hour before Senator KENNEDY's speech, she went to an exit area at the left rear of the Embassy Room with another high school girl friend, MICHELE (LNU). She advised that there was a stairway leading from the exit area. She recalled that while in this area, she observed an individual wearing white shirt and white trousers and dark shoes, walk down the stairs and a short time later return. She advised that this individual some time later again walked down the stairs and returned. PORTER stated that there was an individual who appeared to be some type of a guard stationed at the bottom of the stairs; however, she could not see if the individual she observed go up and down the stairs had any contact or conversation with the guard. She further described the individual she observed as a male; race unknown, however, definitely not Negro; age approximately 23 years; 5'7"; build medium; hair black and curly, however, cut short and with no long sideburns. She advised that the individual's clothing was possibly a uniform, and the individual could have been someone from the kitchen.

PORTER was shown photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and after viewing the photographs, stated that she could not state whether or not SIRHAN was the individual she observed going up and down the stairway prior to Senator KENNEDY's address. She advised, however, that the individual she observed did not have hair as curly or as long as the hair depicted in the photograph of SIRHAN.

PORTER advised she could recall no other information relative to the events that occurred at the Ambassador Hotel at the time she was present.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/19/68

GENE M. RAMOS,

furnished the following information:

RAMOS advised that on June 4, 1968, he and his wife, JACKIE, after going out to supper in West Hollywood, California, drove to the Ambassador Hotel in order to hear Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's victory speech. RAMOS advised that he and his wife arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 11:20 PM, and went directly to the lobby located outside of the Embassy Room. He advised that when they reached the lobby, they were told that no one could get into the Embassy Room unless they had an invitation and at this time he and his wife went to a bar across the lobby possibly called the Palm Room and watched Senator KENNEDY's victory speech on television.

RAMOS went on to say that as soon as Senator KENNEDY's speech was over, he and his wife left the bar, possibly the Palm Room, and walked out into the lobby near the Embassy Room hoping that they could see Senator KENNEDY when he departed the Embassy Room. He advised that when he and his wife reached the main hall near the Embassy Room a large crowd of people was leaving the Embassy Room and he heard someone shout "Senator KENNEDY has been shot." RAMOS advised that the next thing he heard was a woman's voice yelling that KENNEDY had not been shot and the hallway outside the Embassy Room was in a state of confusion. He advised that as soon as many of the people had cleared out of the hallway, he and his wife entered the Embassy Room and observed a female laying on a platform or table next to the stage and noticed that she was bleeding profusely from the head. He advised that there were three or four people standing around this woman and someone had put a handkerchief over her head and this was the only person that he observed who had been shot. RAMOS advised that after he had been in the Embassy Room for approximately three minutes two men entered with a stretcher and removed the lady who had been shot and two male individuals who were standing

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on the stage were yelling for everyone to get out of the room. RAMOS advised at this time, he and his wife left the Embassy Room and overheard numerous individuals say that KENNEDY had been shot and others said he had not and he actually did not know the details until he got home and started watching television. RAMOS advised that at no time did he ever hear anyone at the Ambassador Hotel say that they had shot Senator Kennedy and the only statement he recalls anyone saying was that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

RAMOS was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN taken June 5, 1968, and advised that this individual was unknown to him and to his knowledge he did not observe this individual at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968.

RAMOS then furnished the following names of individuals who were known to him and who were observed at the Ambassador Hotel by him on June 4, 1968:

FRED D. PARROTT, M.D.

SAM STRAIN.

IRIS MILLER,

(FNU) WILLIAMS, a brother to FRANK WILLIAMS

LEON RAPH,

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RAMOS further advised that someone told him that IRIS MILLER's husband, ROSS MILLER, was one of the individuals in the ambulance which took Senator KENNEDY to the Central Receiving Hospital in Los Angeles, California.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/19/68

MARTHA EWING RAMOS,
furnished the following information:

RAMOS advised that she goes by the nickname of JACKIE and on the evening of June 4, 1968, ~~her~~ and her husband GENE RAMOS after having supper in West Los Angeles, drove to the Ambassador Hotel in an attempt to hear Senator KENNEDY's victory speech. Mrs. RAMOS advised that when her and her husband arrived at the Ambassador Hotel they went to the main lobby outside of the Embassy Room and were told that they could not gain entrance without an official invitation. She advised that at this time her and her husband went to a small bar near the lobby outside the Embassy Room, believed to be called the Palm Room and had two or three drinks and watched the Senator's victory speech on television.

She went on to say that when Senator KENNEDY's victory speech ended she and her husband went out to the main lobby next to the Embassy Room in an effort to view the Senator when he left the Embassy Room and as several people from the crowd were exiting the Embassy Room, she and her husband heard someone say that Senator KENNEDY had been shot and then a lady said that he had not been shot that someone else had. She advised that after the crowd had thinned out of the lobby outside of the Embassy Room, her and her husband entered the Embassy Room and observed a white female lying on a table near the stage and it appeared that she had been shot and seemed to be bleeding around the face. Mrs. RAMOS advised that three or four people were standing around this woman and then two men who were carrying a stretcher picked the woman up and exited the Embassy Room and this was the only person she observed who appeared to be injured in any way. Mrs. RAMOS further advised that while she was in the lobby adjoining the Embassy Room and also while in the Embassy Room she can recall hearing numerous individuals say that the Senator had been shot and that other people had been shot, but that she and her husband did not definitely know the seriousness of this event until they reached their residence and heard the news on television.

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She went on to say that as soon as the two men with the stretcher picked up the injured lady in the Embassy Room, there were two male individuals standing on the stage yelling for everyone to clear the room and at this time ~~she~~ and her husband left the Ambassador Hotel through the main lobby and returned home to their residence. Mrs. RAMOS advised that at no time did she ever hear anyone say that they had shot Senator KENNEDY and all she heard said to this effect was that the Senator had been shot. She advised that several people in the lobby and outside the Ambassador Hotel were crying when she and her husband left. Mrs. RAMOS stated that she and her husband saw a few people at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968, who were known to them and felt certain her husband could furnish the names of these individuals.

Mrs. RAMOS was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN taken June 5, 1968, and advised that this individual was unknown to her and stated that she did not see this individual at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date

JUDY MARIE ROYER,

JUDY ROYER

she also was on the paid staff of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on a part time basis working with his press department.

JUDY ROYER stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968 she was working in Senator KENNEDY's campaign staff area next to the stage of the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. JUDY ROYER stated when Senator KENNEDY made his speech on the evening of June 4, 1968 she was standing in a hallway behind the stage next to a doorway listening to the speech. JUDY ROYER stated that when Senator KENNEDY left the stage of the Embassy Room she knew he was going to the Colonial Room to speak with the working press and she had previously been to the Colonial Room and told the members of the working press that Senator KENNEDY would be there shortly to speak to them.

JUDY ROYER stated that when Senator KENNEDY entered the passage way behind the stage of the Embassy Room, after his speech, she walked in front of him in the direction of the Colonial Room. JUDY ROYER stated that she walked in front of Senator KENNEDY to avoid the numerous members of the news media and other supporters who normally follow him. JUDY ROYER stated that as Senator KENNEDY walked through the passage way behind the stage of the Embassy Room towards the Colonial Room he was shaking hands with various people and walking slowly. JUDY ROYER stated that while she was walking in the direction of the Colonial Room with her back to Senator KENNEDY she heard some noises that sounded like firecrackers. JUDY ROYER stated that after she heard the noises that sounded like firecrackers, she turned around and people began shoving and shortly thereafter she ended up standing

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within a few feet of Senator KENNEDY, who was lying on the floor bleeding. JUDY ROYER stated that when she first heard the noises that sounded like firecrackers, she was near the end of the third warming counter near the east end of the passage way and after she was shoved she ended up near one of the ice machines, very close to where Senator KENNEDY was lying on the floor. JUDY ROYER stated that at that time Senator KENNEDY was approximately five feet from her.

JUDY ROYER stated that she then noticed ROOSEVELT GRIER, RAFAEL JOHNSON and some newsmen at her right struggling with someone. JUDY ROYER stated that at that time she could not see the individual they were struggling with. JUDY ROYER stated that when she first noticed the individuals struggling they were near the end of the warming counters at the eastern end of the passage way. JUDY ROYER stated that she was then escorted behind the easterly most warming counter in an effort to get out of the way and when she was behind the warming counter she saw ROOSEVELT GRIER holding on to a man.

JUDY ROYER was shown photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and she positively identified the individual in the photograph as the man she had seen ROOSEVELT GRIER holding on to the night of June 4, 1968 in the passage way behind the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California

JUDY ROYER stated that the last thing she remembers was that California Assembly Speaker JESSE UNRUH was on top of one of the warming counters yelling repeatedly "Don't kill him, don't kill him". JUDY ROYER stated that the officers of the Los Angeles Police Department came and took the man ROOSEVELT GRIER was holding into custody and they left the area. JUDY ROYER stated that she then returned to the staff area and in the meantime Senator KENNEDY had been moved so that he could receive medical treatment.

JUDY ROYER stated that when she saw ROOSEVELT GRIER holding SIRHAN SIRHAN she recognized him as a man she had previously seen in the passage way behind the stage of the Embassy Room and told him to leave that area. JUDY ROYER stated that during the evening of June 4, 1968 she had been walking in the passage way behind the stage of the Embassy Room from the anti-room area to the Colonial Room trying to keep the passage way clear. JUDY ROYER stated that the reason she was trying to keep the passage way clear was because a Los Angeles Fire Marshal had told them they had too many people in the staff area. JUDY ROYER stated that she cannot remember the exact time she saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the passage way behind the stage of the Embassy Room but she believes it was approximately one or two hours before Senator KENNEDY made his speech. JUDY ROYER stated that when she saw SIRHAN SIRHAN he was in the passage way immediately east of the anti-room behind the stage of the Embassy Room. JUDY ROYER stated that she noticed SIRHAN SIRHAN standing near a doorway in the passage way. She did not recognize him as a member of the staff or a member of the press and she told him to leave. JUDY ROYER stated that she is familiar with most of the members of the press due to her long relationship with former California Governor EDMUND "PAT" BROWN and she also knew most of the members of Senator KENNEDY's campaign staff. JUDY ROYER stated that she told SIRHAN SIRHAN to leave the passage way behind the stage of the Embassy Room and she watched him walk into the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel. JUDY ROYER stated she did not notice anything unusual about his behavior and she stated she did not notice if he had anything in his hands or if he carried anything. JUDY ROYER further stated that she did not see anyone with him and he appeared to be alone. JUDY ROYER stated that she told him she was sorry but that he could not remain in that area because it was reserved for members of Senator KENNEDY's campaign staff and members of the press only. JUDY ROYER stated that after she told SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN this and asked him if he would mind leaving he turned and entered the Embassy Room. JUDY ROYER stated that SIRHAN SIRHAN was wearing a light blue jacket or sweatshirt type jacket and light blue trousers.

JUDY ROYER stated that she is positive SIRHAN SIRHAN is the same man she saw ROOSEVELT GRIER holding in the passage way and that in addition SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN is the same individual she had seen approximately one or two hours before Senator KENNEDY made his speech, standing in the passage way behind the Embassy Room.

JUDY ROYER stated that the reason she is so positive is because her first thought when she saw ROOSEVELT GRIER holding SIRHAN SIRHAN was that she had seen this man in the passage way behind the stage of the Embassy Room previously and had asked him to leave.

6/20/68

Date

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Mrs. OLGA SEKULIC,

furnished the following information:

She advised she is an American citizen but has spent a number of years living in Toronto, Canada. She campaigned for JOHN F. KENNEDY in Boston, Massachusetts when JOHN F. KENNEDY ran for the presidency in 1960.

On the evening of June 4, 1968 she went to the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California to see Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY give his speech at the hotel. She arrived at the hotel at about 11:30 p.m. and she immediately went to the Embassy Room where the senator was scheduled to deliver his speech. While giving his speech she noticed an Arabic looking man, walking through the crowd assembled in the Embassy Room. She described this individual as a man in his late 20's, 5'8", dark curly hair, dark eyes, dark complexion, medium build and wearing a white shirt, black pants and coat. This man did not have any campaign buttons on or literature on his person.

When asked how she knew this individual was of Arabic nationality, she replied that she could tell the person's nationality by his hair and facial features. She volunteered that she speaks French, English, Hebrew, Russian, Serbo - Croatian fluently and therefore knows an individual's nationality when she first meets the individual. She did not observe this man talking to anyone else in the crowd and commented that he did not seem to fit with the crowd in the Embassy Room because of his dress. After Senator KENNEDY finished his speech he left the podium. She stated that she observed this man follow the crowd towards the door through which Senator KENNEDY made his exit.

Approximately ten minutes after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY this same man bumped into her as they were both leaving the Embassy Room and he made the remark, "Let me go, I've got to go". She did not see where this man went after he bumped into her. She stated she would be able to recognize this individual if she were to see him again. She did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN

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in the Embassy Room either prior to or after the shooting of
Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

Mrs. OLGA SEKULIC was shown a number of photographs taken by various news media at the Ambassador Hotel on the night Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. She stated that she was unable to see herself in any of these photographs nor was she able to see the Arabic-looking man whom she described in a previous interview with the FBI.

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Date 6/14/63

advised she was present at the Ambassador Hotel during the night on which Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated. advised that she lives by herself with her 12 year old son and did not wish to become involved in the matter as she feared for her welfare should her identity be made known.

related that she had worked as a campaign volunteer for ROBERT F. KENNEDY and as such had arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 6:45 p.m. on June 4, 1963 in anticipation of a victory celebration. She stated she mingled with the guests for two or three hours and observed at approximately 9:45 p.m. or 10:00 p.m. that it was extremely hot. She stated for this reason she left the main hall and entered a small room adjacent to the stage. At the rear of this room there was a small patio or balcony outside of the room in the open air. stated, while on the balcony, she observed an individual standing by himself who she later saw being carried out by the police department and identified through newspaper photographs as SIRHAN SIRHAN.

stated she commented to SIRHAN at the time how hot it was but he did not answer her comment. She stated he was just standing on the balcony and from his facial expression she assumed he was a MC CARTHY supporter as immediately prior to that time MC CARTHY had been interviewed on national television and the tone of his statements seemed to indicate he was acknowledging defeat. stated after a minute or two she returned to the hall

stated immediately prior to Senator KENNEDY's victory speech she observed an individual described as "hippie" in appearance with long blond hair, blue jeans and very dirty, standing on the left side of the stage. She stated that the man seemed out of place by his appearance. She stated another individual who appeared to be a KENNEDY supporter commented to

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her prior to the speech that she had better leave as the balloons over the stage contained some sort of explosive and shortly thereafter the balloons would explode, killing everyone in the area. took this comment in jest and thought no more of it. She stated she also observed a nice looking girl in a white dress with blue or black polka dots in the company of a Latin appearing individual, who is not identical with SIRHAN. She did not observe them in any kind of conversation with SIRHAN. stated she thought it was worthwhile to comment on the individuals, not because she had any indication that they may be involved in the assassination, but only because their appearance and movements seemed suspicious to her.

 stated shortly after the speech she heard what sounded like balloons exploding, followed by screaming, indicating that Senator KENNEDY had been shot and was bleeding. She stated she did not see the Senator after his speech and was not even aware of the way he exited from the hall until later on.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/20/68

JOEL WEINGARTEN,

He advised he was present at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 West Wilshire Boulevard, during the evening and early morning hours of June 4 - 5, 1968.

Mr. WEINGARTEN stated he had previously registered as a supporter at the ROBERT F. KENNEDY Presidential Campaign Headquarters. He did not lend any active support towards his campaign but he felt strongly enough about the political philosophy of ROBERT F. KENNEDY to register at the headquarters.

Mr. WEINGARTEN stated he was watching television at his residence during the early evening of June 4, 1968 and decided to go to the Ambassador Hotel and join in the festivities. He stated he went to the hotel in the company of NATHAN HELEMAN and NATHAN's girl friend MAXINE OTCHIS. They arrived at the hotel at about 9:30 or 9:45 p.m. He stated he was in the company of NATHAN and MAXINE during the whole time he was at the hotel.

WEINGARTEN stated he milled around the hotel and visited the campaign rooms of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, MAX RAFFERTY and ALAN CRANSTON. He stated sometime around midnight Senator KENNEDY was giving his victory speech. WEINGARTEN recalled that he was standing in a room adjacent to the room where Senator KENNEDY was speaking. He was standing next to a television set and tried to get in a position to see Senator KENNEDY. He stated he was able to see him partially, but was unable to hear any of the speech.

WEINGARTEN stated that he had heard that the room that he was standing in was going to be the room that Senator KENNEDY was going to visit after giving his victory speech. He stated that he waited for KENNEDY to come into the room and all of a sudden he heard a commotion in another part of the hotel and began to watch the television set. He stated all of a sudden he heard people yelling, "Is there a doctor in the house". WEINGARTEN stated that he cannot exactly describe what took place during this

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commotion as people were moving quickly and yelling and screaming. He said that he thought there might be a fire inside the hotel and that was the reason for the commotion. WEINGARTEN stated that a short time later he had heard that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

He said that a short time after he had heard this, he was standing near a hotel exit to a side parking lot where he saw police officers taking out a person. WEINGARTEN stated he later learned that this individual was SIRHAN SIRHAN. He stated he had never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN before and had never heard his name. He stated that he did not see any female wearing a polka dot dress during the time he was at the Ambassador Hotel.

BACKGROUND CONCERNING SIRHAN FAMILY

1Date 6/19/68

SUSAN DIANE BAKER,
California, advised that she resided for one month at _____ and moved from this location on June 8, 1968. She stated that the reason she moved was because SIRHAN SIRHAN, who resided at _____ here next door neighbor, was accused of assassinating Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and she wanted to get away from this matter. However, she stated that she never knew SIRHAN SIRHAN except to occasionally see him arriving or departing his home. She never spoke to him nor any other member of his family. She stated that this was because she felt that they had absolutely nothing in common and she was not interested in becoming acquainted with them. SIRHAN SIRHAN impressed her as being a person of foreign extraction and very quiet and reserved. She could furnish no other information concerning this matter.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/19/68

PATRICIA JAIMIE CHANTREY,

advised that she has resided at this location for approximately the past six months. She stated that she is now aware that her next door neighbor was SIRHAN SIRHAN. However, she stated that she never spoke to SIRHAN SIRHAN nor to any other member of his family. She stated that she did not know one brother from the other. She stated that she believes the reason she did not become acquainted with them was because they were of a different nationality than she and they appeared to have nothing in common. She noted that she could recall passing SIRHAN SIRHAN on the sidewalk and neither one of them spoke. In fact she stated the only people whatsoever SIRHAN SIRHAN talked to were small kids. He impressed her as being very quiet and shy. She knew none of his activities or associates. She stated that she was unable to comment on his character except to state he was quiet and never caused trouble to her knowledge in the neighborhood.

She advised she could furnish absolutely no other information concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN or members of his family.

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1Date 6/19/63

MARINUS H. GORIS, advised that he lives across the street and two doors away from the SIRHAN family who reside at

Mr. GORIS stated that he has resided at this address since May, 1960. He stated that he does not recall just how long the SIRHAN family has lived in the neighborhood.

He stated that he worked with Mrs. MARY SIRHAN at the Westminster Presbyterian Church for a period of two weeks approximately four years ago. GORIS stated that he was hired by the church to do some painting and that Mrs. SIRHAN worked at the church in the nursery school. GORIS stated that he does not know any of the other members of the SIRHAN family; however, he is aware that there were some boys in the family. He stated that the boys always appeared well-behaved, quiet, and self-respecting. He stated that he does not know any of their names.

GORIS stated that he did not recognize SIRHAN SIRHAN when he saw the alleged assassin of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY on the television following his apprehension.

He stated that he has never talked to SIRHAN SIRHAN or any member of the family other than MARY SIRHAN. He stated that he does not know what their political feelings are nor does he know how they feel toward the Israeli - Arab conflict.

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1Date 6/17/68

PAUL WILSON LEWIS, advised that he has lived at this location for approximately one month and he has never had any contact with his next door neighbor, SIRHAN SIRHAN. He stated that his only contact was with his mother, MARY SIRHAN. She seemed like a nice person but actually he could not comment on her character. He said that the whole family impressed him as being quiet people who kept to themselves. He could furnish no other pertinent information concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN or his family.

On 6/13/68 at Pasadena, California

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1Date 6/17/68

Mr. STEPHEN VAN ZANDT THOMPSON, advised that up until Sunday, June 9, 1968, he and [redacted] resided at [redacted]. He advised that they had resided at this Howard Street address for one month. He advised that he is now aware that SIRHAN SIRHAN was his next door neighbor inasmuch as he did reside at [redacted]. However, he stated that he never spoke to SIRHAN SIRHAN or any other member of his family. They seemed to stay in the house most of the time and he never observed any visitors. He advised that he knew absolutely nothing concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN's character or activities.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/24/68

1

Date _____

Mrs. RUTH L. SCOTT, advised that she is a neighbor of the SIRHAN family. She stated that she does not know the SIRHAN family very well but that on occasion she has spoken to Mrs. SIRHAN when Mrs. SIRHAN would pass her home.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/63

Mr. DAVID ROOM, , advised that he has resided at this address with his wife, ANNETTE, for the past three and one-half years. He stated that he is aware of the fact that SIRHAN SIRHAN resides one door away at MARY and several brothers.

However, he stated he is acquainted with them on the most casual basis. He stated that the family lived at this location when he and his wife moved in. He stated that he did not know one brother from another except that he could say that he would recognize SIRHAN. He stated he only had occasion to speak to them on three or four occasions during the past three years and he found them to be very quiet, reserved people. He pointed out that he believed that this family owned a chartreuse Volkswagen and a pink and white De Soto. Mr. ROOM advised that the only thing he could point out concerning this family is the following:

A girl that he and his wife know by the name of BEVERLY COREY (true last name MONROE), who dances under the name of GANNY (phonetic) is a belly dancer who for the past two years has danced at the Greek Village on Hollywood Boulevard, near Vine Street in Hollywood, California. He stated that on one occasion she danced at the Fez (phonetic) Club in Hollywood, California where SIRHAN SIRHAN's brother ADEL was a musician playing some type of Arabic instrument. He advised that he did not know if BEVERLY,

knew SIRHAN SIRHAN, however, he noted on Wednesday, June 5, 1963 she came over to see if she could be of any assistance to SIRHAN's family and also used their telephone to make a telephone call. He noted that the clientele at the Greek Village is made up of mostly tourists and people of Greek extraction. He did not believe that she dated ADEL but that she just knew him because they worked in various clubs together.

He described BEVERLY as being a person against violence and war but who had no political or religious affiliation that

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he knew of. He recalled that a year ago in June, 1967 when the Jewish-Arab conflict broke out that she made a statement to the effect that she could not see why they could not get along but she did not take any sides. He advised that he had no reason to think she had any influence over ADEL or his brother SIRHAN. He advised that actually since his contact and knowledge of SIRHAN SIRHAN was so very limited he was unable to comment further concerning SIRHAN's, character, associates, reputation or activities.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

Miss ANN SYLVAN, advised that for the past 40 years she and Mrs. OLIVE YOUNGS BLAKESLEE have resided at this residence. She noted that approximately six or seven years ago SIRHAN SIRHAN moved into the house next door at

She stated that also at this time his mother, MARY SIRHAN and brothers, ADEL and MUNIR (JOE) and a sister ANITA moved in. She stated that ANITA died approximately three years ago from leukemia. She never saw SIRHAN's father. She stated that prior to the time they moved in on she believed that they lived on

She stated that SIRHAN graduated from John Muir High School in Pasadena, California and also attended Pasadena City College. She stated that SIRHAN in her opinion was the brains of the family inasmuch as he was a good student and a deep thinker. She stated his mother MARY was a very refined person who was always clean and very nice. She stated that for the past six or seven years his mother has been helping out at the Westminster Presbyterian Church on North Lake Street near Woodbury in Pasadena, California. She stated further that Reverend WARNIE T. TIPPITT,

who is the minister of the First Church of the Nazarene, 2495 East Mountain Street, Pasadena, California, had told her that SIRHAN SIRHAN and his family lived with him for a while, approximately nine years ago. She noted that SIRHAN has worked for the past five or six months at the Natural Food Company on North Lake Street in Pasadena, California.

She advised that she thought very highly of SIRHAN, even though she is a woman well up in years and SIRHAN is only a young man, he would frequently stop by her house and play Chinese Checkers with her and Mrs. BLAKESLEE. However, she noted that he has only been over to her house once in the past two months. She stated that this was two weeks ago and he came by and played a game of Chinese Checkers and also returned a book she had lent him entitled "By These Things Men Live", which is authored by RUBY M. APPELL. She stated that this is

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a religious inspirational type book. She said, "SIRHAN impressed us as being very intelligent because he expressed himself very well and he always beat us in Chinese Checkers." However, she stated he never talked about politics, religion, philosophy or like subjects; nor did he ever talk to her about Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, Jews, Arabs, Jordan or any other current events. She stated that he was very observant and when he came into her house he would notice any changes she had made in her interior decoration.

He was very helpful to her in assisting her in making small repairs around the house. She stated that SIRHAN frequently went to the Pasadena City Library to read books but he never discussed what he had read. She stated that he did not drink alcoholic beverages and she only saw him smoke on one or two occasions. As far as she knew he did not date or have any girl friends and she did not know any of his friends. He was a polite young man of good habits.

She stated that SIRHAN had a 1957 pink and white De Soto which he did quite a bit of mechanical work. When he came over on visits he would laugh a lot. He told them that he liked to play checkers with them because he learned a lot from older people. She stated that in her estimation he had an excellent reputation in the neighborhood. She never heard him discuss guns nor did she know he had one in his possession. He never talked about his father, who she understands lives in a village near Jerusalem.

Miss SYLVAN advised that she thought very highly of SIRHAN because he was so polite and helpful to her and seemed like such a very nice intelligent young man. She encouraged him to return to college. She advised that she had no reason to believe that SIRHAN would have committed any act of violence. She continued that his mother, MARY, has not been over to her house in over a year but that sometimes she would stop by the door and give us some bread that she had baked. She stated that MARY went to church every Sunday but she did not know about SIRHAN.

She stated that all members of the SIRHAN family usually remained at home and were quiet and never caused any disturbance. She could not say anything bad about anyone of them.

She stated that two years ago SIRHAN hurt his head in an accident involving a horse. She stated that he complained to her about this injury and she knew he frequently went to doctors concerning it. She stated that she could not say whether this injury had any change on his personality inasmuch as she was not very well acquainted with him prior to this injury. His mother occasionally had friends over to the house and they sometimes talked in a language she did not understand. She stated that she did not know any of these visitors nor did she know any of SIRHAN's associates or friends.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/68

Mrs. ESTELLE SNOW,
furnished the following information:

Mrs. SNOW has been acquainted with Mrs. MARY SIRHAN for approximately six years inasmuch as Mrs. SNOW's sister, HERMIONE POIRIER, a real estate agent, had sold the residence to the SIRHAN family and Mrs. POIRIER had commented to Mrs. SNOW what a nice family the SIRHANS were; however, Mrs. SNOW never visited in the SIRHAN home and never got to know or carry on a conversation with any of the SIRHAN children. When she and Mrs. SIRHAN would meet on the street or in a store, they would chat about the weather and other light subjects and never discussed the SIRHAN children.

According to Mrs. SNOW, Mrs. SIRHAN had a daughter, name unknown, who had leukemia and died approximately three or four years ago. Mrs. SNOW learned about this daughter from a Mrs. STRAWS

She did not have an address for Mr. and Mrs. STRAWS; however, related that Mrs. STRAWS felt that Mrs. SIRHAN would not admit ever to herself that her daughter had leukemia.

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Mrs. SNOW would see SIRHAN SIRHAN walking about the streets of Pasadena but always by himself. Mrs. SNOW does not know of any friends or acquaintances SIRHAN SIRHAN might have and she did not know where he was employed. She did not see him on June 4, 1968, nor could she provide any pertinent information regarding his activities that date. She never knew SIRHAN SIRHAN or any member of his family to possess firearms.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

Mr. ROCCO ROPPO, furnished the following information in broken English and Italian, with the assistance of LOUIS ROPPO, age 14, grandson, as a partial interpreter:

Mr. ROPPO stated the SIRHAN family were living in the house when he purchased it, and continued to live there for another year. He stated this was about five or six years ago. SIRHAN SIRHAN was about sixteen to eighteen years old at the time. He did not know them well.

He stated that the mother's name was MARY SIRHAN. She had one son in San Francisco, who plays a guitar for a living, and one son lives in the court adjacent to his house, name unknown. One son was named MUNIR SIRHAN. He does not know how long the SIRHANS lived in the house before he purchased it. He never heard the SIRHANS speak of politics or of Jordan. He could furnish no other information.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

Mr. T.E. DORAN, Salesman, King Robey Company,
Realtors, furnished the following
information:

He first met SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in approximately 1960, when he was trying to sell SIRHAN's mother, MARY SIRHAN, a house. To the best of his knowledge, the SIRHAN family was living in a house just north of Elizabeth Street on Lake Avenue in Pasadena, California, which is a few blocks north of the King Robey Company. He stated their home was located on the west side of Lake Avenue, about three or four houses north of Elizabeth Street. Mr. DORAN stated that King Robey Company is located one lot due west and one lot south of 1321 North Mentor Avenue. He stated the lot had been a parking lot owned by the City of Pasadena for several years.

In dealing with MARY SIRHAN, he learned that she had an account with Pomona Federal Savings in Pasadena. SIRHAN was about 15 years old at this time and although Mr. DORAN talked with SIRHAN several times, he never heard SIRHAN speak of politics or bitterness against this country. He (DORAN) stated that SIRHAN had a sister, AIDA SIRHAN, now deceased, who married a candy maker in Palm Springs, California. He believes that SIRHAN attended Longfellow Elementary School in Pasadena.

He considers SIRHAN at that time to have been emotionally stable and a normal boy. Mr. DORAN advised that MARY SIRHAN told him one time that the boys would work, but that they did not want to contribute to the upkeep of the family. He advised he could furnish no other information.

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

Mr. KING ROBEY, King Robey Company, Realtors, 1300 North Lake Avenue, furnished the following information:

He did not know SIRHAN SIRHAN personally. He stated that a bank purchased the old house at 1321 North Mentor Avenue, Pasadena, California, and tore the house down in 1960 or 1961. He stated the City of Pasadena purchased the lot and made a parking lot out of it. He could furnish no other information.

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

Mrs. LORA LOWTHER,
furnished the following information:

She has resided at this address for eighteen years. She would not recognize the SIRHAN family if she saw them; however, her grandson did play with MUNIR SIRHAN several years ago. She could not furnish dates or ages. She stated that no one else had lived in the court long enough to recall the SIRHANS, except the people presently living in the

On 6/13/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/18/68

Date _____

Mrs. ISABEL CROSLY,
furnished the following information:

She did not know the SIRHAN family very well. She recalls vaguely that they lived on North Mentor Avenue, Lake Avenue, and that they moved to
about four years ago. She stated she could furnish no other information.

On 6/13/68 at Pasadena, California

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Date 6/18/68

Mrs. FRANCIS E. HAMILTON,
furnished the following information:

Her house faces the side of the house at
years. She does not recall the SIRHANs living there at
She stated that a brother to SIRHAN
resides in the garage apartment at the end of the court; however,
she could not furnish his name.

On 6/13/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

Mr. GEORGE KAISER,
furnished the following information:

He has resided at the above address for three years. He does not recall the SIRHAN family living in the house in front of him; however, he stated there was a SIRHAN brother who resided at the end of the court in a garage apartment.

On 6/13/68 at Pasadena, California

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Date 6/18/68

Mr. HENRIE VARTANIAN,
furnished the following information:

He is the owner of Henrie's Toys, a toy store at the above location. He has known SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and MUNIR SIRHAN since about 1958 on a limited basis. He stated that he knows MUNIR SIRHAN better than SIRHAN SIRHAN, and that MUNIR had a nickname of "Sunshine." He knew SIRHAN SIRHAN very casually. He stated that the SIRHANS lived in the house on the lot immediately to the rear of his store on Mentor Avenue, when they first came from Jordan. He believes that SIRHAN lived there until the house was torn down in 1960 or 1961. He stated that SIRHAN was very polite and never caused any trouble to his knowledge. He never heard SIRHAN or MUNIR speak of politics. He could furnish no other information.

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

Mrs. HAROLD COFFIN,
furnished the following information:

She has lived at above address since July 1958.
She believes the house at
was torn down in 1958. She recalls none of the
tenants that resided at the

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/18/68

Miss ESTHER J. LOWE,
furnished the following information:

She has resided at _____ since
June 10, 1963. The address _____ has been
a vacant lot and a parking lot since she moved into the
residence at the above address. To her knowledge, she has
never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

Mrs. ALLEN LUSSIER, furnished
the following information:

She has lived at above address for one year. She
could furnish no information regarding the
address which had been converted into a parking lot by
the City of Pasadena.

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/63

ADEL BISHARA SIRHAN (ADEL);
was contacted to determine if he has any knowledge concerning the following alleged activities of his brother, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN (SIRHAN):

- A.) Spending seven months in Arabia in 1964.
- B.) Spending five months in Cairo, Egypt, in 1966.
- C.) Using name SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN ABU KHATAR.
- D.) Being married to LEILA USSES MICHAEL.

ADEL said that SIRHAN has not been out of the State of California since 1957, and since 1957 to June 4, 1963, the longest period of time that SIRHAN has been away from home was for periods of from seven to ten days during the time SIRHAN was employed at a racetrack in Corona, California.

ADEL has never known SIRHAN to use the name SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN ABU KHATAR. ADEL noted that this is a Muslim name, and it literally means SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, father of KHATAR. ADEL said SIRHAN is a Christian and would not have used a Muslim name.

ADEL said to his knowledge, SIRHAN has never been married, and ADEL has never heard of a LEILA USSES MICHAEL. ADEL noted that the correct spelling of USSES is actually USSEF. NO 1...

ADEL said this alleged information concerning SIRHAN is obviously erroneous.

On 6/13/63 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

ADEL BISHARA SIRHAN, advised he has lived at this address on a continuous basis with his family which included his brother, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. He said there is no such address as _____ and to his knowledge his brother, SIRHAN, was not interested in or active in any type of an anti-draft movement. He said he is sure that no anti-draft meetings have been held at this residence.

On 6/15/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

MARY ~~SIRHAN~~, advised she is the mother of ~~SIRHAN~~ BISHARA SIRHAN. She said there is no such address as ~~SIRHAN~~ and to her knowledge her son, SIRHAN, was not active in any anti-draft movement.

Pasadena,
Calif

On 6/15/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/17/68

MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN (MUNIR),
was contacted to determine if he has any knowledge
concerning the following alleged activities of his brother,
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN (SIRHAN):

- A.) Spending seven months in Arabia
in 1964.
- B.) Spending five months in Cairo, Egypt,
in 1966.
- C.) Using name SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
ABU KHATAR.
- D.) Being married to LEILA USSSES MICHAEL.

MUNIR said that SIRHAN has not been out of the
State of California since 1957, and since 1957 to June 4,
1963, the longest period of time that SIRHAN has been
away from home was for periods of from seven to ten days
during the time SIRHAN was employed at a racetrack in
Corona, California.

MUNIR has never known SIRHAN to use the name
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN ABU KHATAR. MUNIR noted this is a
Muslim name, and it literally means SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,
father of KHATAR. MUNIR said SIRHAN is a Christian and
would not have used a Muslim name.

MUNIR said to his knowledge, SIRHAN has never
been married, and MUNIR has never heard of a LEILA USSSES
MICHAEL. MUNIR noted that the correct spelling of USSSES
is actually USSEF.

MUNIR said this alleged information concerning
SIRHAN is obviously erroneous.

On 6/13/63 at Pasadena, California.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/63

SAIDALLAH BISHARA SIRHAN (SAIDALLAH),
was contacted to determine if he has any
knowledge concerning the following alleged activities of
his brother, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN (SIRHAN):

- A.) Spending seven months in Arabia
in 1964.
- B.) Spending five months in Cairo, Egypt,
in 1966.
- C.) Using name SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
ABU KHATAR.
- D.) Being married to LEILA USSES MICHAEL.

SAIDALLAH said that SIRHAN has not been out of
the State of California since 1957, and since 1957 to
June 4, 1963, the longest period of time that SIRHAN has been
away from home was for periods of from seven to ten days
during the time SIRHAN was employed at a racetrack in
Corona, California.

SAIDALLAH has never known SIRHAN to use the name
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN ABU KHATAR. SAIDALLAH noted that this
is a Muslim name, and it literally means SIRHAN BISHARA
SIRHAN, father of KHATAR. SAIDALLAH said SIRHAN is a
Christian and would not have used a Muslim name.

SAIDALLAH said to his knowledge, SIRHAN has never
been married, and SAIDALLAH has never heard of a LEILA USSES
MICHAEL. SAIDALLAH noted that the correct spelling of USSES
is actually USSEF.

SAIDALLAH said this alleged information concerning
SIRHAN is obviously erroneous.

On 6/13/63 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/63

SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN (SHARIF),
was contacted to determine if he has any knowledge
concerning the following alleged activities of his brother,
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN (SIRHAN):

- A.) Spending seven months in Arabia
in 1964.
- B.) Spending five months in Cairo, Egypt,
in 1966.
- C.) Using name SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
ABU KHATAR.
- D.) Being married to LEILA USSSES MICHAEL.

SHARIF said that SIRHAN has not been out of the
State of California since 1957, and since 1957 to June 4,
1963, the longest period of time that SIRHAN has been
away from home was for periods of from seven to ten days
during the time SIRHAN was employed at a racetrack in
Corona, California.

SHARIF has never known SIRHAN to use the name
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN ABU KHATAR. SHARIF noted this is a
Muslim name, and it literally means SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,
father of KHATAR. SHARIF said SIRHAN is a Christian and
would not have used a Muslim name.

SHARIF said to his knowledge, SIRHAN has never
been married, and SHARIF has never heard of a LEILA USSSES
MICHAEL. SHARIF noted that the correct spelling of USSSES
is actually USSEF.

SHARIF said this alleged information concerning
SIRHAN is obviously erroneous.

On 6/13/63 at Pasadena, California

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Date 6/12/68

Mr. LOUIS G. SHELBY,

advised that he
is familiar with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

Mr. SHELBY was exhibited a photograph of SIRHAN
SIRHAN by SA and he immediately identi-
fied the photograph.

Mr. SHELBY stated that the clientele at his restaurant is composed of 70 per cent non-Arabian individuals and 30 per cent of individuals of Arabian background. Mr. SHELBY stated further that another floor of his establishment which is directed more towards drinking and entertainment is composed predominately of Arabian and other foreign nationality students.

Mr. SHELBY disclosed that his initial contact with the SIRHAN family came through his connection with a former employee, ADEL SIRHAN. He stated that his records reveal that ADEL SIRHAN was employed by him as a musician, periodically from January 1, 1962 through June, 1967. He stated that the employment was not constant in that musicians and patrons require a periodic change and therefore ADEL SIRHAN would occasionally leave his employment for an undetermined amount of time.

SHELBY disclosed that ADEL SIRHAN, as a musician, would necessarily work night hours at his club. He stated that to the best of his knowledge SIRHAN after travelling to The Fez by car would usually park his vehicle on North Vermont Avenue or in a nearby adjacent lot.

Mr. SHELBY stated that ADEL SIRHAN could best be described as an extremely practical pragmatist, who was positively not connected with any communistic causes. SHELBY stated that he felt certain that ADEL SIRHAN was in no way connected with the W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) which he understood held meetings in a hall located several buildings away from The Fez restaurant. SHELBY continued that he knew of no other member of the SIRHAN family that was connected with the DCA.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Mr. SHELBY stated that although ADEL SIRHAN would talk with the other musicians and employees of The Fez, he could best be described as extremely close mouthed and SHELBY revealed further that he felt that he, SHELBY, was the only individual at The Fez who was anyway close to ADEL SIRHAN.

SHELBY stated that at one time ADEL SIRHAN was going with another girl who danced at The Fez, named BARBARA KHOURY, who terminated her employment some two or three weeks ago.

SHELBY stated that he understands that ADEL SIRHAN is not currently employed and was most recently employed at "Shakers" in Hollywood, California.

Mr. SHELBY disclosed that he met SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN on approximately two or three occasions. SHELBY was again exhibited a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN which he positively identified as being identical to the brother of ADEL SIRHAN.

SHELBY disclosed that SIRHAN SIRHAN came to The Fez on approximately one or two occasions and at no time created an incident there.

SHELBY stated that his only real in depth conversation with SIRHAN SIRHAN occurred during Easter 1968 when, as is the mideast custom, SHELBY and his family were travelling to the homes of family friends. He stated that he and SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN engaged in a lengthy political discussion at the SIRHAN family home in Pasadena, California. SHELBY disclosed that SIRHAN SIRHAN was interested in his opinions since he, SHELBY, graduated from the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) with a Political Science degree and did a year and one-half of graduate work at the University of California at Berkeley, specializing in the International Relations field primarily in middle east politics.

SHELBY stated that he and SIRHAN SIRHAN discussed the problems of youth in America, the hippie movement and civil disobedience. SHELBY stated that SIRHAN was definitely unhappy with "the establishment" and was extremely politically oriented with his primary concern being in connection with the Israeli Arab problem.

SHELBY continued that SIRHAN was concerned about America and the direction it was taking, as governed by its foreign policy. SHELBY stated that SIRHAN talked to him of how the American foreign policy affected Americans as individuals and advised SHELBY that he felt conclusively that the American foreign policy was responsible for the establishment of the State of Israel.

SHELBY advised that the word "Frustrated" would best describe SIRHAN SIRHAN in that he, SIRHAN, expressed the feeling that Arabs as well as nations were powerless to do anything about the worldwide Zionist plot. SHELBY advised that he could describe SIRHAN SIRHAN as confused idealistic and somewhat "left wing" in his political philosophies.

SHELBY advised additionally that SIRHAN believed that the worldwide Zionist plot was not being stopped by United States foreign policy but almost aided

SHELBY stated that he was also friendly with another member of the SIRHAN family, SHARIF SIRHAN, who, for the last several months, has visited The Fez once or twice a week. SHELBY stated that he initially met SHARIF as well as SIRHAN SIRHAN at the SIRHAN residence in Pasadena when he travelled there on one or two occasions to rehearse the acts to be shown at The Fez.

A characterization concerning W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America is attached as an appendix page to this section of the report.

APPENDIXW. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that Mike Zagarell, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/10/68

She stated that this is a restaurant which caters to many persons of Arabian descent. It is owned by LOUIS SHALEBY who is also known as LOUIS SHELBY.

She said that many of the employees and customers have been vociferous in their animosity toward Israel. She noted that Mr. SHALEBY has never expressed any such animosity.

has learned that a number of employees and belly dancers have been questioned concerning their associates as a result of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. One of the girls so questioned was PHYLLIS YOUNG who is also known as PENNY and is of Jewish descent.

On the night of June 4, 1968, came to work at 8:00 p.m. At about 1:00 a.m., June 5, 1968, customers entering the restaurant mentioned that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. There is no television or radio in this restaurant and all information obtained was furnished by customers. When verified the fact that a shooting had taken place, she became very despondent and terminated her act. At about the same time, she observed the manager of the restaurant who appeared to be very elated about the news.

MACHMOUD SIAM who is also known as MIKE. She said that he was clapping his hands and encouraging singing in Arabic. She could not understand the meaning, but noted that the song ended with the Arabic word, "Yehudi" which means, "Jewish". In addition, SIAM stated in English that he was glad that the shooting had occurred and made a statement that he believed the Jewish people had done this.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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described SIAM as about 30 years of age, good looking, medium complexion, five feet eight inches in height and has eyes which are almost blue. His hair is curly and medium length, and he speaks with a heavy accent. She believes he immigrated to the United States at least five years ago. He resides in an apartment in Hollywood with a younger brother. She believes he was previously married to a school teacher and is either divorced or separated.

She noted that there was quite a bit of discussion among the employees concerning the shooting and that they were all furnishing their beliefs as to the reasons. The bartender, SAM YASIR (phonetic) expressed the belief that the shooting had been perpetrated by the Catholics.

said that although a number of Jordanians have frequented this restaurant she has never known SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN to be a customer. She said that SIRHAN's brother, ADEL had previously worked at The Fez as an oud player. She stated the oud is a musical instrument similar to a lute and is used to accompany the belly dancers. ADEL left this employment in July, 1967.

Another brother, SHARIF, is a regular customer at The Fez.

She noted that ADEL SIRHAN formerly dated a dancer named MYLENE KAY (phonetic). Miss KAY is an Australian who possibly knows the entire family and who is believed to be currently employed at the Barefoot Bar, Vacation Village, Mission Bay, San Diego.

stated that The Fez is usually closed on Mondays only. She stated that The Fez has not reopened since the night of the assassination of Senator KENNEDY. Mr. SHALEBY told her that it was not necessary to report for work until Tuesday, June 11, 1968. He said that he was closing the restaurant temporarily because of the animosity expressed among the customers and employees and he said that it was unsafe to remain open. She stated that SHALEBY is of Eastern Orthodox religion and appeared to be ashamed and upset about the assassination.

noted that because of the intense nationalism expressed by the customers and employees the atmosphere of The Fez has been most conducive to fights. She stated that under the current conditions she does not feel that she could return to The Fez. She expressed her sentiments to Mr. SHALEBY at which time he implied that MACHMOUD SIAM would not be returning to his employment.

stated that she felt the authorities should be aware of the atmosphere among the employees and the customers of The Fez. She could furnish no further information concerning SIRHAN or his family but expressed a willingness to assist in any way possible noting that she is acquainted with most individuals employed as musicians and dancers in the Arabic community.

6/24/68

MIKE SAID *Machmoud* SIAM was interviewed at his residence,

SIAM advised that he was acquainted with the SIRHAN family because he had worked at the "Fez" restaurant with ADEL SIRHAN, the brother of SIRHAN SIRHAN. He stated that he had met the entire family when the sister died sometime ago and that he has been in the SIRHAN home on several occasions.

SIAM advised that he had seen and talked to SIRHAN SIRHAN several times during the year 1967 when SIRHAN was employed at the Santa Anita Race Track. He stated that he saw him around Christmas time 1967, when he had dinner at the SIRHAN home. He stated that during this visit to the family home he had no discussion whatsoever with SIRHAN and he found him to be a very quiet, serious individual who spoke very little. He stated also that on the occasions when he saw SIRHAN at the race track in 1967, their only discussions were concerning either horses or their families and that they never, at anytime, discussed any politics or ideologies. The visits at the race track always occurred on Saturday. He said that SIRHAN never impressed him as being an individual of a violent nature and that he seemed to be only a quiet, reserved individual who had always been polite and well mannered.

SIAM advised that he had not seen SIRHAN since the Christmas season of 1967 when he had dinner with the SIRHAN family, but he stated that he occasionally saw ADEL and SHARIF, two of SIRHAN's brothers, as they visited the "Fez" restaurant from time to time. He stated that ADEL had been employed at the "Fez" at one time as a musician but that he

On 6/20/68 at Hollywood, California

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quit because the girl he was going with at the time was let go because of their association. SIAM stated that it was a policy of the restaurant that the employees were not to fraternize with each other.

SIAM advised that he could furnish no further information concerning the personality or character of SIRHAN SIRHAN, but that if something came to his mind in the future that he thought might be pertinent he would notify the Los Angeles Office of the FBI.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/21/68

CHARLES HARB, was contacted at his place of business and voluntarily advised as follows:

He has known ADEL SIRHAN and SHARIF SIRHAN for approximately five years from his frequenting the Fez Restaurant, ADEL played a guitar at the Fez, and SHARIF would occasionally visit the Fez with ADEL.

He advised his relationship with ADEL and SHARIF was limited to meetings at the Fez and he never saw either of them away from the Fez. He considered ADEL and SHARIF as acquaintances but did not consider them as close friends. He has never engaged in any political or world affairs discussions with either of them.

HARB advised that when he heard Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot by a SIRHAN, he wondered if it could have been ADEL or SHARIF, because of the similarity of the last name. He discussed this matter at his place of business and it is possible someone believed he was a close friend of the SIRHANS. When he later saw a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN on television and in the newspaper, he immediately knew the alleged killer was not ADEL or SHARIF SIRHAN. He stated he did not know ADEL and SHARIF had another brother, as they had never discussed having another brother and he never heard them mentioned SIRHAN SIRHAN.

HARB stated he has not seen ADEL or SHARIF for about three months, as HARB has not visited the Fez for about three months.

On 6/20/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

SHAFIK KRADSHEH

furnished the following information:

KRADSHEH advised that while he was attending Pasadena City College in 1957, he was introduced to SHARIF SIRHAN at Pasadena. He advised that SIRHAN was a recent immigrant from Jordan who had arrived in the U.S. with an older brother, SAADALLAH SIRHAN. KRADSHEH does not recall whether he ever met SAADALLAH SIRHAN. KRADSHEH stated that he had no knowledge of any member of the SIRHAN family from Jordan, but only came in contact with them for the first time in Pasadena in 1957. He said he was an occasional acquaintance of SHARIF SIRHAN and never developed any close friendship with him.

He stated that SHARIF SIRHAN, in his opinion, did not express any extremist views on the Arab-Israeli question, or the relationship of the U.S. foreign policy to this question, but always appeared to take a moderate position on the matter, insofar as KRADSHEH is able to recall. KRADSHEH has no knowledge of any organization to which SHARIF SIRHAN might have belonged during the period of their acquaintance. KRADSHEH stated that to his knowledge SIRHAN had no connection with any Palestinian nationalist organization back in Jordan. KRADSHEH does not recall ever having met SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 6/6/68 at Monterey, California

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In 1963 KRADSHEH, who at that time was living in Monterey, California, traveled to Pasadena with his uncle, MAJED QUOSSOUS, who was visiting from Jordan. MAJED QUOSSOUS knew the SIRHAN family from Jordan. KRADSHEH stated that his uncle knew the family much better than he, himself, did. They traveled to the residence of the SIRHANs in Pasadena and visited with Mrs. SIRHAN briefly. At that time none of the other members of the family were home. KRADSHEH's uncle, MAJED QUOSSOUS, returned to Jordan shortly thereafter and is presently residing there. The last time KRADSHEH saw SHARIF SIRHAN was around 1958. Other than the brief visit in 1963, KRADSHEH has had no other contact with the family.

1Date 6/14/68

Mrs. BESS JACOBS, . . . wife of JOSEPH E. JACOBS, advised that approximately 11 years ago while residing on Walworth Avenue, Pasadena, she and her husband met a Jordanian woman whom they have just now discovered was the mother of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

Mrs. JACOBS related that this one and only meeting with Mrs. SIRHAN occurred at a Market Basket Food Store on Lake Avenue, in Pasadena. She explained that it was on this occasion she and her husband overheard Mrs. SIRHAN speaking Arabic to her young son as they proceeded down the super market lanes.

Mrs. JACOBS stated that although both she and her husband are native born Americans they are both of Syrian heritage and are fluent to a limited degree in Arabic. She related that as she and her husband reached the end of the lane paralleling that of Mrs. SIRHAN they introduced themselves to her and inquired if she might possibly be Syrian. She stated that after the introductions the woman, subsequently identified as Mrs. SIRHAN, then informed them that she was Jordanian and had been in the United States for a very short time.

Mrs. JACOBS explained that her own son, JOSEPH, age 20, formerly attended Longfellow Elementary School with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, but never knew them to be friendly even at the age of 8, 9 and 10.

She explained that when SIRHAN was identified on television and in newspapers as the alleged murderer of Senator KENNEDY her husband casually announced to both her and her daughter, DEBBIE, that he thought that he had driven SIRHAN SIRHAN to elementary school years ago on one or two occasions when it was raining.

On 6/11/68 at Altadena, California

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Mrs. JACOBS stated that there has never been any further contact between members of her family and members of the SIRHAN family.

She recalled that one or two days subsequent to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY both she and her husband viewed a photograph of SIRHAN's mother in the Los Angeles Times after which they concluded that this was the woman whom they had introduced themselves to at the Market Basket Food Store in Pasadena 11 years ago.

Date 6/12/68

1

ROBERT E. RITCHEY,
was interviewed at his place of employment. RITCHEY was advised that he was being interviewed concerning his association with SIRHAN SIRHAN; and he advised that he has known the SIRHAN family for approximately ten years.

RITCHEY stated that his first contact with the SIRHANS came in 1958 when a brother, ADEL SIRHAN, began working with him at a company then known as B and L Molding Supply Company in Pasadena, California. He advised that this company has since disbanded. He advised that the SIRHAN family, including SIRHAN SIRHAN, then lived at the corner of Mentor and Washington in Pasadena. He further advised that although ADEL quit the B and L Molding Company in 1961, he still maintained contact with ADEL and the SIRHAN family. He advised that he believes at some time in 1962, the SIRHAN family moved to

RITCHEY stated that in July of 1967, he and SAIDALLAH SIRHAN, another brother, moved into an apartment together. The address was

On 6/11/68 at Pasadena, California

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RITCHEY stated that SAIDALLAH did not get along with SIRHAN SIRHAN. He advised that as far as he knows, SIRHAN SIRHAN never came to their apartment. He also advised that he does not know of SIRHAN's ever using or having possession of SAIDALLAH's revolver. He advised that he does not know of SIRHAN's having his own revolver.

RITCHEY stated that he was not a close friend or acquaintance of SIRHAN SIRHAN. He stated that he knew SIRHAN through his close friendship with ADEL and SAIDALLAH SIRHAN. RITCHEY described SIRHAN SIRHAN as a "loner" type of individual. He advised that he does not know of any friends of SIRHAN. He stated that every time he saw SIRHAN outside of his residence, SIRHAN was by himself. RITCHEY stated that SIRHAN had a great fondness for race horses. He advised that SIRHAN often went to the Hollywood Park Race Track, but he does not know whether SIRHAN had a job there. RITCHEY advised that SIRHAN once mentioned that he was a close friend of a well-known race horse jockey named MILO VALENZUELA.

RITCHEY advised that SIRHAN asked questions of him concerning politics, but never did discuss politics, or express any political viewpoint to him. RITCHEY stated that he could not remember any of the political questions asked by SIRHAN, or even of what nature these questions were. He stated that SIRHAN was the type of person who asked questions about politics, but never discussed politics. RITCHEY also stated that he remembers SIRHAN telling him "your country is against my country". He advised that SIRHAN never mentioned anything to him concerning Jordan-Israel-United States relations.

RITCHEY advised that he last saw SIRHAN SIRHAN approximately two weeks before the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He stated that SIRHAN was by himself on a street near his home in Pasadena, and they did not have any conversation with each other.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/18/68

Mr DON PAUL STAFFORD,
furnished the following information:

He operates the Johnson Motors Service at above address. He has known the SIRHAN family since they first came here from Jordan, and moved into their first home at which has since been torn down and is now operated as a parking lot by the City of Pasadena. He believes the SIRHANS arrived in Pasadena in 1957 or 1958. The father, whose name he does not recall, only stayed here for about three months and then returned to Jordan. He believes the father was not in favor of coming to this country to begin with and did not like it here.

He stated the children of the SIRHAN family spoke very good English, which he considered surprising. SIRHAN SIRHAN was about 12 or 13 years old. He stated that SIRHAN SIRHAN had a brother named MUNIR, who had a nickname of "Manure;" another brother who was an assistant to a carpenter; and a sister who was about fifteen at the time. He advised that SIRHAN SIRHAN would come across the street to the service station he operated and visit with him. He stated that SIRHAN had no bitterness at all towards anyone or anything. SIRHAN SIRHAN was interested in becoming a mineralogist or a geologist. SIRHAN SIRHAN was always by himself; was not interested in politics; expressed no discontent with this country; and was "just happy to be here" in this country.

He stated the SIRHANS moved to Lexington Street in Pasadena after the city purchased the house and lot for a parking lot. SIRHAN attended the John Muir High School in Pasadena. He stated that after the SIRHANS moved to Lexington Street, a fourth brother appeared. He did not know his name. The SIRHANS were not an ideal family. The mother had no control over the children.

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California

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SIRHAN's sister, name unknown, married a wealthy candy man in Palm Springs, California. Although she lived with him, the man did not recognize her as his wife. The sister became sick with leukemia, and came home to die. The girl told her mother that the husband promised to send the family \$250.00 per month for life. The man actually paid the girl's funeral expenses and sent the family a couple of payments of \$250.00. He believes it highly possible that the family held a grudge against the girl's husband because of the way he treated her. SIRHAN may have been influenced by this. He could furnish no other information.

1Date 6/14/68

Mrs. SHIRLEY MC CONNELL, advised that her daughter, SUSIE, age 18, and DEBBIE JACOBS, age 17, are classmates and close friends at John Muir High School, Pasadena. Mrs. MC CONNELL related that on Wednesday, June 5, 1968, she picked up her daughter and DEBBIE JACOBS at the JACOBS' residence, and drove them to school. She advised that shortly after they departed the JACOBS' residence, DEBBIE JACOBS mentioned that her father had driven SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN to either John Muir High School or junior high school years ago.

Mrs. MC CONNELL related that DEBBIE JACOBS had further indicated that on one or two occasions her mother and father had met the SIRHAN family during the period that they resided in Pasadena. Mrs. MC CONNELL stated that she thought that these disclosures by DEBBIE JACOBS were significant in that she understood that the JACOBS' were from some place in the middle east.

Mrs. MC CONNELL stated that she wanted to make it quite clear that she had no reason to believe that the JACOBS' family was in any way involved in the shooting of Senator KENNEDY but could perhaps shed some light on the reasoning behind SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN's alleged assault upon Senator KENNEDY. She concluded by stating that through DEBBIE JACOBS she ascertained that all members of the JACOBS' family were deeply shocked on learning that Senator KENNEDY had died.

On 6/11/68 at Altadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

GEORGE NEME,
was contacted at his residence, where he voluntarily advised as follows:

He has known SAIDALLAH (SAID) SIRHAN, brother of SIRHAN SIRHAN, for approximately one and one-half to two years, as he and SAID were both employed as machine operators at Michael Ganguin, Incorporated, 53 West Union Street, Pasadena.

NEME stated that because of his limited knowledge of the English language he (NEME) never engaged in any political discussions with anyone at work. He stated he had very few discussions with SAID SIRHAN and never talked politics or world affairs with him.

NEME advised he has not worked or seen SAID SIRHAN for over six months, as he (NEME) had a cancer operation about six months ago and has been bedfast ever since the operation.

On 6/17/68 at Pasadena, California

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The Las Vegas Division of the FBI furnished the following information:

Mrs. MARTHA HAUKE, on June 6, 1968, advised that MUNIR SIRHAN, who she knew as JOE and a brother of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, was hired by her as a stock man at Nash Department Store, Pasadena, California in about July 1967. She stated he was in this employment when she left that store in October 1967. She advised that she had been employed as Assistant Personnel Manager with Nash Department Store and described MUNIR SIRHAN as a wonderful person who was very pleasant, a good worker, very polite, and had no violent reactions and appeared very sane to her.

Mrs. HAUKE stated MUNIR SIRHAN was single and resided at Pasadena. She stated that she had never seen or met any of MUNIR SIRHAN's relatives and knew none of his brothers, but recalled that he had a sister who had been very ill.

Mrs. HAUKE stated that MUNIR SIRHAN had previously been employed by the Nash Department Store and had left for two or three years and returned in 1967. She stated she had the impression when he first left this employment, he was involved in some kind of trouble, but that she had had no trouble with him in the store. She stated he appeared to be very popular with other Nash store employees.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

Reverend WARNIE T. TIPPETT, was contacted at the First Church of the Nazarene, 2495 East Mountain Pass, where he is pastor. Reverend TIPPETT advised that he had heard rumors from unrecalled individuals that he had been in touch with SIRHAN SIRHAN and his family possibly nine years ago. He stated that he did not know how this story had gotten started, but that it was totally untrue. He said that he has only been pastor of this church for the past two years and prior to that time he had resided in the State of Idaho. However, he stated that he had checked into this matter of SIRHAN's being connected with the First Church of the Nazarene and found out the following:

Possibly nine or ten years ago, Mr. HALDON LILLENAS (who has been deceased five or six years) had traveled to Jordan and had helped SIRHAN SIRHAN's father transport his family to the United States. He stated that after they arrived in Pasadena, California, about nine years ago, they attended this church for about four Sundays, and then they transferred to another church. The only other information he could furnish was that he had heard SIRHAN SIRHAN's father had a quick temper.

Reverend TIPPETT advised that the above information is all he could furnish concerning this matter.

On 6/13/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

DON CAPURRO,
was contacted at his residence and voluntarily
advised as follows:

He has known SAIDALLAH SIRHAN, also known as SAID, for approximately two years as both were employed as machine operators at Michael Ganguin, Incorporated, 53 West Union Street, Pasadena, California; however, SAID quit his job about three weeks ago.

CAPURRO advised he and SAID often engaged in discussions relating to world affairs; however, SAID never made any statements which would indicate any anti-American views. He recalled that during the Arab-Israeli war in 1967, SAID voiced pro-Arab feelings but he was never critical of U. S. actions.

On 6/17/68 at Altadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

HARRY SHAKER, advised that ADEL BISHARA SIRHAN, brother of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, had been employed at that restaurant for about four weeks. He stated that ADEL worked as a musician on Friday and Saturday nights.

SHAKER advised he had never had any discussion with ADEL concerning things not connected with his work, and that he had never heard him express any political views or ideologies. He stated that he had never met ADEL's brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN.

On 6/19/68 at Hollywood, California

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1Date 6/18/68

CARLOS G. NOWAKOWSKI,
advised that he was employed
at ITT Cannon Electric, 3208 Humboldt Street, Los
Angeles, and had been so employed for the last two years.
He stated that SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN was also employed
by Cannon Electric.

NOWAKOWSKI stated that SHARIF was a very quiet
individual, seldom talked to anyone while on the job
and many times acted like he had a problem. It was known
that SHARIF was interested in horse racing and most of
his co-workers felt that this was his problem.

NOWAKOWSKI stated that for the first few days
after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, SHARIF was not
at work. He also advised that on June 10, 1968, he,
NOWAKOWSKI, was in an automobile accident and he has not
worked since that date. In view of this, he has not
seen nor talked with SHARIF since the shooting. NOWAKOWSKI
stated that he was not acquainted with any of the rest of the
SIRHAN family and did not even know how many there were
in the family. NOWAKOWSKI advised that he had no
information concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY
and knew nothing whatsoever about it.

On 6/18/68 at Los Angeles, California

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BACKGROUND CONCERNING
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 11, 1968,

stated

He recalled at this time, SIRHAN SIRHAN was in the seventh or eighth grade at Marshall Jr. High School in Pasadena, and his brother, MUNIR SIRHAN, was a student at Longfellow School.

recalled SIRHAN transferred from Marshall to Elicit Jr. High School later on because his family had moved. MUNIR would get into trouble from time to time, mainly for fighting with other students who teased him about his name, and the fact that he was foreign. At this time, Mrs. MARY SIRHAN spoke very little English, according to SIRHAN, who took it upon himself to visit on several occasions to discuss his brother. He stated SIRHAN continually emphasized the honor of his family and stated it was important to preserve this, which he felt MUNIR was threatening by his actions. recalled SIRHAN as very intense and said SIRHAN would visit him from time to time without any particular incident having occurred in which MUNIR was involved. could not recall whether SIRHAN visited him during more than one school year, but stated he had never seen SIRHAN after MUNIR left the school in which he was the principal.

did not recall ever talking to Mrs. SIRHAN and said if he did, it was very briefly.

stated it was possible, concerning SIRHAN's alleged shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, that in SIRHAN's mind, his action was a matter of honor regarding his people or his beliefs, and would be the type who would totally ignore the opinion of the millions who would condemn his act, if he felt he was acting honorably.

On 6/11/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/10/68

On June 10

advised any records pertaining to SIRHAN SIRHAN or his attendance at the school would be at the Pasadena Education Center, 351 South Hudson Street, Pasadena, and she had received instructions from _____ to refer all inquiries concerning SIRHAN to that office. _____ had no information concerning the current whereabouts of an instructor by the name of _____ who had taught at that school. She advised that _____ who used to teach there, was presently teaching at Pasadena City College.

On 6/10/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

On June 11, 1968,

advised he had a record of a teacher named who was presently teaching at Pasadena High School. He stated she might be identical with one of SIRHAN SIRHAN's teachers when he was attending Eliot Jr. High School, 2184 West Lake Street, Altadena, California.

On 6/11/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/13/68

Date _____

1

On June 11, 1968

advised he had taught SIRHAN SIRHAN in English and Social Studies for ten hours a week during the 1959-1960 school year when SIRHAN was attending Eliot Jr. High School, 2184 North Lake Street, Altadena, California. _____ stated that at that time, Eliot was a 100% Caucasian school and as a result, SIRHAN, being of swarthy complexion and foreign, stood out. He was more or less a loner but very obedient and tractable. He was motivated, and did well academically. _____ considered SIRHAN to be intense and with good self-discipline. The other students teased SIRHAN somewhat, and did not mingle too much with him. This did not seem to bother SIRHAN and in fact reinforced his feeling of superiority over the average student. _____ stated that he was of Armenian extraction and was quite friendly with SIRHAN, understanding his problem as a foreigner. He stated a possible reason for SIRHAN's action in shooting Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY might be based in his background of Arab culture, as the Arabs are a very intense and loyal people, with a strong drive to accomplish that in which they believe. He believed their old fashioned philosophy of an "eye for an eye" might have made it logical in SIRHAN's mind to act as he did. _____ stressed that this was only surmise on his part.

_____ stated he had not seen or heard from SIRHAN after 1960, and was not aware he had attended Pasadena City College. He knew of no Arab club or group of any kind on the campus, but stated he was aware there were such clubs on the campuses of California State College, Los Angeles; University of Southern California; and University of California at Los Angeles.

On 6/11/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/18/681

On June 14, 1968,

advised she recalled having taught English to SIRHAN SIRHAN at Eliot Junior High School, Altadena, California, in the school year 1959-1960. She stated she did not really recall him as an individual, but knew a boy by that name had been in her class. She stated she had never seen SIRHAN since that time, and had no information concerning him.

On 6/14/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/13/68

furnished the following list of instructors at John Muir High School who had taught SIRHAN SIRHAN:

Tenth grade
instructors

(California Cadet Corp)

(English and Social Studies)

(Crafts)

(German)

(Algebra)

Eleventh grade
instructors

(California Cadet Corp)

(Russian)

(German)

Teachers of English, History and Physiology are not available in our office. These must be identified from class roll books at Muir High School.

On 6/11/68 at Pasadena, California

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Twelfth grade
instructors

(California Cadet Corp)

(German)

(Russian)

(English essentials)

(Plain Geometry)

(Senior Social Studies)

advised that had been SIRHAN's
counselor during SIRHAN's sophomore year at John Muir.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/14/68

was interviewed at the John Muir High School in Pasadena, California. He advised that he is a teacher in history at that high school and that he is also the Commander of the Cadet Corps. He explained that the Cadet Corps at John Muir High School is similar to a high school ROTC program, except that it is run and financed by the state instead of the Federal Government. He also stated that the Cadet Corps is under the direction of the California State Adjutant General and receives the money for equipment and uniforms and supplies through the State National Guard and Adjutant General's Office. He further stated that in this Cadet Corps, the boys receive basic military training in such fields as drill; including the Manual of Arms, military courtesy, first aid, camouflage, map reading and a brief explanation of firearm safety.

He advised that he could remember that SIRHAN B. SIRHAN had been a member of this Cadet Corps for the three years that he had attended John Muir High School, and he remembered him as a better than average cadet with a good attitude who accepted discipline well and showed potential and ability in administrative positions. He said that SIRHAN was probably a sergeant in the Cadet Corps at the time of his graduation. He stated that he remembered SIRHAN to be a serious individual but did not consider him to be sullen or moody and he certainly would not have thought him to be an individual of a violent nature. He said that he could not remember any display of temper on the part of SIRHAN towards any other student and, to his knowledge, SIRHAN got along well with his fellow corps members and other students and appeared to be a very nice person.

He advised that in connection with the Cadet Corps, some of the boys who were chosen to be on the Rifle Team were afforded the opportunity for training and practice with the .22 caliber rifle, however, he advised that SIRHAN

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California

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had not been a member of this Rifle Team and, therefore, did not receive any training whatsoever in the use of firearms, with the exception of possibly a trip once or twice a year to the National Guard Armory where all of the cadets were permitted to fire a few rounds with the .22 caliber rifle. He added that none of the cadets were given any training whatsoever in the use of pistols of any type.

advised that he could not recall ever having had a conversation with SIRHAN in which politics or ideologies were discussed and he stated that he had never heard SIRHAN make any violent or inflammatory comments directed towards any group or any individual.

advised that should any pertinent information come to his recollection, he would immediately contact the Los Angeles FBI Office and furnish this information to them.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

advised that SIRHAN SIRHAN had been a student in German class when taught at John Muir High School from 1961 to 1963. advised that he could only comment on SIRHAN's behavior when SIRHAN was in the classroom.

advised that SIRHAN was an extremely quiet person, not sullen and very proper. stated that he had thought that SIRHAN had gone to a British school because all his answers were either "Yes Sir" or "No Sir". stated that SIRHAN always had his homework completed and seem conscientious in this regard.

advised that he had never engaged SIRHAN in a personal conversation and could make no further comments about SIRHAN.

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

advised that he had previously taught at the John Muir High School in Pasadena, at the time that SIRHAN B. SIRHAN had attended that school.

advised that he remembered having SIRHAN in a tenth grade geometry class but that he could remember very little else about SIRHAN. He stated that when he heard the name on television in connection with the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he remembered vaguely having had this individual as one of his students.

He further stated that he anticipated being interviewed by someone concerning SIRHAN, so he had looked up his records for that period of time and determined that SIRHAN had been an average student with whom he had apparently had no disciplinary problem.

advised that he could not remember ever having a conversation with SIRHAN concerning anything but the course and that he could furnish no information concerning SIRHAN's personality or beliefs.

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/13/68

advised that the Senior High Program Card for SIRHAN SIRHAN shows that Mrs. was the eleventh grade English teacher, was the eleventh grade Physiology teacher, and had taught eleventh grade history. further stated that the Program Card contained the handwriting of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

stated that the Program Card is given to the student the first day of every semester. She advised that this card lists each student's individual courses and that the student must take the card to each course instructor and have the card signed by that instructor. She advised that the student fills in the date at the left hand corner, marks whether they have a parent or guardian and writes their parent's or guardian's name. She advised that the student has the card during the day while in each class. She advised that at the end of the day the student returns to his first period class and returns the card to the instructor. She advised that the instructor then inspects the card to make sure that all instructors have signed the card and that the student has filled in the appropriate blank.

stated that she did not see SIRHAN sign the Program Card.

furnished the original copies of two Pasadena City Schools, Pasadena, California, Senior High Program Card dated September 11, 1961 and January 29, 1962, for SIRHAN SIRHAN. A receipt was given for the two documents.

The original documents are maintained in Los Angeles files.

On 6/11/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/21/68

John Muir High School, advised that during March of 1962, an unauthorized publication called the "Opinion" began to appear at the high school. stated that the "Opinion" came into being to protest the lack of student government at the high school and the inadequacy of the existing student government constitution. advised that the editor of the "Opinion" was never discovered, although various students were believed to be writers. stated that two issues were published in March of 1962 and that the newspaper did not appear after graduation in 1962. advised that the "Opinion" did not involve itself with much more than the issue of student government and would occasionally print letters from students and reprint articles.

advised that in the March 30th, 1962, issue, the four names, which appear in different parts of the paper, were students at John Muir at that time. stated that his records clerk would have more accurate information about these individuals than he could recall.

On 6/18/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

John Muir High School,
1905 Lincoln, and who resides at
advised that although school records reflect SIRHAN SIRHAN
as being a student in one of his Social Studies classes,
could not recall any details about SIRHAN.

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/15/68

was contacted at

arrange an interview in regard to SIRHAN SIRHAN being enrolled in her eleventh grade English class in 1962 at John Muir High School in Pasadena. At this time,

advised that when the newspapers carried the story she had checked the high school records to determine if she had taught SIRHAN.

advised that although she had taught SIRHAN, she could not recall him specifically, for he appeared to be neither a very good student or a very bad student.

stated that she had probably checked many of his composition papers, but she could not recall their contents due to the length of time involved and the many students she has had in the intervening six years.

advised she would not be able to observe handwriting samples and state that they were nor were not written by SIRHAN.

stated she could not recall anything specific about SIRHAN.

On 6/13/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/68

DAVID OVERHOLT STEVENS, SR., appeared at the FBI Office and furnished the following information concerning SIRHAN B. SIRHAN:

STEVENS stated that he was casually acquainted with SIRHAN at John Muir High School, Pasadena, California, during the school year of 1962-63. STEVENS was a junior and SIRHAN was a senior. He described SIRHAN as a Palestinian Arab believed to have been born in Palestine or some other Arab State. He recalled that SIRHAN at that time was bitterly opposed to and hated Jews particularly Zionist. According to STEVENS, SIRHAN listened to Radio Havana and he believed him to be pro-Castro at that time. He is not aware of any organizational affiliations of SIRHAN and he has no indication that SIRHAN is a Communist. He has not seen SIRHAN since 1963 and is not acquainted with members of his family.

STEVENS stated that one THOMAS D. GOOD, age 23, was a close friend of SIRHAN in high school and may be able to furnish information concerning SIRHAN's political views and a possible motive for the attempted assassination of Senator KENNEDY. STEVENS recalled that GOOD resided in the off and just where he had an unlisted telephone number. GOOD reportedly graduated from San Jose State College, San Jose, in 1967.

On 6/5/68 at Palo Alto, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

advised he had taught SIRHAN SIRHAN United States History when he was in the 11th grade at John Muir High School, Pasadena, California in 1962. stated he recalled SIRHAN well and considered him very polite, reserved and sensitive. SIRHAN did not have a language problem. recalled no political or social discussions with SIRHAN. He believed, but was not certain, that there was a boy named TOM GOOD in the same class with SIRHAN, however, he believed he recalled that GOOD and SIRHAN were close friends.

stated he had not seen SIRHAN after teaching him in the 11th grade.

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California

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6/13/68

Date

"Torn"

THOMAS D. GOOD was located at his place of residence, San Jose, at approximately 1:30 P.M., June 13, 1968. The interviewing agents identified themselves to GOOD through display of FBI credentials. GOOD advised SAs and that he would not be able to talk to them without first consulting his attorney, one AUBREY GROSSMAN, of San Francisco.

GOOD stated that he would attempt to reach his attorney by telephone and get an opinion from him regarding an interview with FBI agents. He placed a long-distance call to San Francisco with Agents and present, and was informed that Mr. GROSSMAN was not available. SA asked GOOD if the name SIRHAN SIRHAN was familiar to him. GOOD responded that he recognized the name. SA asked him if the name was familiar to him over and above what he had read recently in the press. GOOD replied that it was.

SA informed GOOD that the interviewing agents desired to discuss SIRHAN SIRHAN with him. GOOD stated that even though the topic of interview was to be in connection with his knowledge of SIRHAN SIRHAN, he still would need the approval of his attorney before being interviewed. In conclusion, he stated that he would attempt again to reach Mr. GROSSMAN during the afternoon of June 13, 1968, and upon receiving Mr. GROSSMAN's opinion in this matter, would immediately recontact FBI agents.

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On 6/13/68 at San Jose, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

advised that he remembered having SIRHAN SIRHAN as a student in one of his classes while he was at PCC. He stated that SIRHAN sat at a table by himself in the classroom and that he did not appear to attempt to mix with the other students although he was always pleasant, and smiling and treated everyone with courtesy and respect. He advised that during the time SIRHAN was in his class he was not even aware of SIRHAN's nationality and that he did not ever have any discussion of politics or ideologies nor did he ever hear anyone else discussing these things with SIRHAN.

advised that SIRHAN was an average, or slightly above average student, who was very consistent in his work with perfect attendance and that he did not remember any type of disciplinary problem ever arising. He stated that he certainly would never have thought SIRHAN to be an individual of a violent nature as he always seemed to be even-tempered.

He advised that he did not know of any close association between SIRHAN and any of the other students in the classes and that he, never saw him except in the classroom on a teacher-student basis. He stated further that he had no contact with SIRHAN after the semester in which SIRHAN was a student in his class.

On 6/14/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/18/681

, advised she recalled teaching Russian to SIRHAN SIRHAN in the fall of 1964 and the spring of 1965. She stated SIRHAN was not a very good student, although he appeared to have a natural ear for languages. She said he was frequently absent from class, and always had an excuse relating to working too hard, and part of the time because his sister was dying. She did not recall what his employment was. She stated she gave SIRHAN a grade of D in his first semester of work, and in the second semester, finally dismissed him from class due to lack of attendance. She recalled that as she was dismissing him, she learned he was being dismissed from school for general non-attendance. She stated she had never had any discussions with SIRHAN regarding his political or social ideas. She said he was a very nice, friendly person who was always polite, who sat in the front row in her class and was attentive. She had no further information concerning SIRHAN or why he might have been involved in the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

On 6/14/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/18/68

Mrs. ANNABEL COONEY,

advised that both she and her husband, MICHAEL COONEY, reside approximately one block from the SIRHAN residence. Mrs. COONEY advised that neither she nor her husband ever knew the SIRHAN family, but that occasionally a young boy by the name of MUNIR would ride his bicycle up and down the street in front of the COONEY residence and occasionally would drive into the driveway and say hello in a neighborly fashion. Mrs. COONEY advised that the boy had never been in her home and that the conversations between them never went any further than an occasional hello.

Mrs. COONEY advised that she was unaware of the fact that MUNIR had an older brother and that she does not remember having SIRHAN SIRHAN in her English class at anytime. Mrs. COONEY furnished her seating chart for the fall semester of 1964 and advised that SIRHAN SIRHAN was not listed as a student of hers during that semester.

On 6/14/68 at Pasadena, California

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Mrs. COONEY stated that should she, through review of seating charts, establish that she had SIRHAN SIRHAN as a student she would immediately advise the FBI.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

advised that she does remember SIRHAN SIRHAN in her Spring 1965 English class.

advised that she recognized his picture on television and in the newspapers but knows nothing of the boy since he rarely attended class and either dropped out or was dismissed from the college during that same semester.

advised that she knew of no associates or any friendships which SIRHAN might have had.

advised that although SIRHAN had been at Pasadena City College for more than a year, he could still be taking first year English due to the fact that it is not required for graduation and can be taken at the students' option anytime while enrolled.

advised that had she had SIRHAN in her reading course she might have known more about him since it is smaller and what she termed as intimate. The English 1A class is large and very impersonal and since SIRHAN attended infrequently, she knew nothing more about him other than to recognize his picture and his name.

On 6/14/68 at Pasadena, California

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1Date 6/17/68

advised that he has been an instructor at PCC for approximately eight years and that he holds the position of Associate Professor. He stated that he could remember the name SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN having been one of his students in 1963, but that he could remember nothing else about this individual and was sure that he would not recognize him if he were to see him on the street. He advised that with the number of classes and students in each class it was impossible for him to become too well acquainted with any of his students.

stated that the course SIRHAN took from him was called Basic Communication and was a course required for all Freshmen at PCC. He explained that it was basically an orientation to the college atmosphere with aptitude and other type tests furnished the students to help them discover their interests and determine their fields of study.

stated that he could furnish no information concerning the personality or ideology of SIRHAN.

On 6/14/68 Pasadena, California;

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1Date 6/17/68

advised that he believed that SIRHAN SIRHAN dropped his course in history in the fall of 1963. advised that to the best of his recollection, he had written absent slips on SIRHAN because SIRHAN never attended the class and that later SIRHAN was withdrawn from the course.

advised that if he were mistaken and SIRHAN did complete the course, could not remember anything about him.

On 6/14/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/681

advised that he has no recollection of having ever had SIRHAN SIRHAN in any of his English classes. advised that all the records had been turned in to the Record Department of the college at the end of each semester and that he has no record from which to refresh his memory. He stated that should he remember who SIRHAN was or anything about him he would immediately contact the FBI.

On 6/14/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

advised that she has no recollection of having ever had SIRHAN SIRHAN in any of her English classes.

advised that all the records had been turned in to the Record Department of the college at the end of each semester and that she has no record from which to refresh her memory. She stated that should she remember who SIRHAN was or anything about him she would immediately contact the FBI.

On 6/14/68 at Pasadena, California
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1Date 6/24/68

He stated that according to the school records there was a student in his class in the fall semester, 1964, by the name of SIRHAN SIRHAN; however, stated that he did not remember this individual at all and could furnish no information concerning him, other than the fact that, according to the college records, he had been an average student.

On 6/20/68 at Altadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

advised that she could not recall SIRHAN SIRHAN although she was certain SIRHAN had been a student in one of her history classes. She advised she thought he had been a quite withdrawn person but she could provide no other information regarding SIRHAN.

On 6/14/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/18/681

advised his records reflect he had taught a course in Health Education to SIRHAN SIRHAN in the fall of 1963. He stated he had no personal recollection of SIRHAN, and had no information concerning him.

On 6/14/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/18/681

advised
she had no personal recollection of teaching SIRHAN SIRHAN
ballroom dancing (under a classification of Physical Education)
at the college in the fall of 1963. She stated her classes
in ballroom dancing often numbered as many as 300 members, and
she had no personal recollection of SIRHAN of any sort.

On 6/17/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/20/68

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Date

who
taught English to SIRHAN SIRHAN at Pasadena City College,
Pasadena, California, in the spring of 1965, advised had
enrolled at Leeds College, London, England, for two years of
graduate work in English. believed would
have just finished his two years at the present time, and had no
knowledge of his present whereabouts.

On 6/14/68 at South Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/13/68

furnished the following information:

advised, during the latter part of 1963 and the early part of 1964, exact month unknown, he was employed by CLARENCE COPPING at the Elite Motor Service,

went on to say that, during 1964, CLARENCE COPPING sold the Elite Motor Service to one JACK DAVIES, who operated this business as the Jack Davies' Richfield Station and he was also employed by DAVIES on a part-time basis during the latter part of 1964.

advised that, while working for CLARENCE COPPING and JACK DAVIES at the same place of business located at he first came into contact with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. advised that he first met SIRHAN while working for CLARENCE COPPING. He advised that, on one occasion, he worked with SIRHAN, the reason being SIRHAN was to take over the night shift and

job was to break in SIRHAN on the night shift. advised that, on this occasion, he recalls SIRHAN telling him that he was from Jordan and he asked SIRHAN if Jordan was a good country to live in, and SIRHAN told him Jordan was one of the best places in the world. He advised that SIRHAN then asked him what he thought about the United States and he told SIRHAN that the United States was no doubt the best country in the world, and he recalls SIRHAN stating "Like hell, it is". advised that at this time he discontinued his conversation with SIRHAN and they never had any further discussions. He advised that at no time did he ever have any political discussion with SIRHAN or have much to do with SIRHAN after having heard him make this statement, which was sometime during the latter part of 1963 or early 1964. advised that, to his knowledge, SIRHAN did not have any

On 6/12/68 at Pomona, California

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friends and he never met any of his relatives or saw him with any girls. He advised that, when SIRHAN was not working, he would sometimes drop by the station but never seemed to talk to anyone.

 further advised that during 1964 he can recall that SIRHAN purchased a 1956 pink and white DeSoto, name of the previous owner unknown, but believes SIRHAN paid \$150.00 for this automobile. added that, although he was not fond of SIRHAN because of the statement he had made during their only discussion, he described SIRHAN as having an excellent personality, a very good worker, and any time he was told to do something at work he always responded to it immediately. He advised that SIRHAN did not seem to be a violent person and, when he was informed by that the individual who shot Senator KENNEDY was SIRHAN, it was hard for him to believe.

 added that he would not know of anyone who would have been close to SIRHAN and the best way he could describe him was as being a loner. He advised that the last time he saw SIRHAN was during the first part of 1966 when he was at the Jack Davies' Richfield Station visiting with JACK DAVIES and he recalls speaking to SIRHAN and SIRHAN saying hello. He advised that SIRHAN at this time did not seem to be any different from the last time he had seen him and seemed to be the same quiet person.

 stated that he never was aware that SIRHAN had ridden horses or worked at any type of race track until he read it in the paper after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

 advised that, during the time he knew SIRHAN, he never observed SIRHAN with any type of weapon and, from his relationship with SIRHAN, he was under the impression that SIRHAN would not be the type of person to participate in any type of violence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/13/68

advised that he worked as a mechanic for Jack Davies Garage, from August or September 1963 until June 1966, at which time he left this employment. He said that he worked the day shift and, while there, came to know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN who was also working for DAVIES in the service station section of this business. said that he believes SIRHAN was a part-time employee and employed also at night inasmuch as he, SIRHAN, was attending Pasadena City College.

said that he recalls having worked on an old car of SIRHAN's, a "Cadillac", but that he and SIRHAN never became particularly friendly during the time both were employed at this business nor did they socialize. He stated that on occasion he and SIRHAN may have had a beer at the station after the station had closed but they never went out together.

said that, as best as he could recall, SIRHAN did not socialize with anyone and that he, SIRHAN, did not have friends come by the station to visit him. He recalls SIRHAN as a regular and steady worker and that he did not cause any problems while he, knew him. said that he and SIRHAN never had any political discussions whatsoever and that he cannot recall SIRHAN ever having made any remarks whatsoever which could be construed as being against the United States. He said that he did not even recall SIRHAN's nationality.

On 6/12/68 at Pomona, California

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said that, after he left DAVIES' employment in June 1966, shortly afterward he did ride to the Hollywood Race Track with SIRHAN one day, but he could not recall anything regarding this time together other than the fact ~~that~~ that he does recall that he did not like SIRHAN's freeway driving. He said that he has seen SIRHAN only one time subsequent to this, which was in January 1967 at the Santa Anita Race Track, but that he and SIRHAN did not engage in any conversation at this time.

said that he could not recall anyone who might have been close to SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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6/17/68

Date _____

GORDON HOUGH, was interviewed and furnished the following information:

He is the owner and operator of the Hough Patrol Service. He recalls that in 1965, he was servicing the Jack Davies Richfield Service Station at 2529 East Foothill Boulevard, Pasadena, California, which station he continues to service. HOUGH could recall only one individual who could have been involved in any verbal argument with an employee at the above station. He stated this man's name is CORNELIUS H. CARROLL. HOUGH advised that CARROLL has not been in his employ for several years and that he did not know his current residence. However, the last location that HOUGH was aware of was

He said that he had had complaints in the past concerning CARROLL and arguments that he had engaged in while in HOUGH's employ. HOUGH knew of no other employee who had ever had any arguments with customers.

On 6/17/68 at Alhambra, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/21/68

CORNELIUS H. CARROLL,
provided the following
information:

He recalled that he had worked for the Hugh Patrol Service in 1965 and said that he recalled making calls to the Jack Davies Richfield Service Saation, 2529 East Foothill Boulevard, Pasadena, during the course of such employment. He said that it is his recollection that he has never seen SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and did not recognize pictures of SIRHAN that were shown to him. CARROLL said that he did not recall ever having a verbal argument with any person at the above service station and knew of no one who might have.

On 6/21/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/68

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In 1956, Mr. and Mrs. BOYKO met a Jordanian student named ABDUL MJED DOBASS, a visitor to the United States who was sponsored for study here by some neighbors. She had known DOBASS as a student, but has not seen him during the past four or five years. He has remained in the United States, married, and become a United States citizen. She does not know his present whereabouts.

Mrs. BOYKO first met SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN shortly after Christmas of 1967, when she went to work as a saleslady in a health foods store owned by JOHN WEIDNER at 1380 North Lake Avenue in Pasadena. SIRHAN, whom she referred to as SAUL, was already working in the store as stock clerk and delivery boy. WEIDNER owns two other health food stores, one in Monterey Park which is known as "Monterey Nutrition" and another in Downey, California, on Florence Avenue (name unrecalled). In addition to his duties as a store clerk, SAUL would drive WEIDNER's station wagon to make deliveries between the stores. She knew SIRHAN from December 1967 to March 1968, when he left WEIDNER's employ because of daily differences between them. When he was at the store, she would talk to him during slack business times and found him to be a serious, sensitive person and one with strong feelings. From the beginning of their association, she made it clear that she would not and could not discuss the politics of his country and

On 6/13/68 at Pasadena, California

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that of the Near East because she did not wish to and was not sufficiently versed in this subject, but told him that she would talk to him about religion and he very eagerly accepted this arrangement. He told her that he was very much interested in religion - all religions and was making a comparative study of religion. In this connection, Mrs. BOYKO said SIRHAN's mother had been attending her church (Seventh Day Adventist) in Pasadena for a couple of months prior to her meeting SIRHAN, but she did not know her until some time later when SIRHAN attended this church with his mother. He did not attend often, perhaps three or four times, then dropped out. His mother ceased attendance about a month after (February 1968). Mrs. BOYKO has never met any other members of the SIRHAN family.

Mrs. BOYKO said she understood that during part of the time that SIRHAN worked for WEIDNER, he took some religious instruction from a relative of WEIDNER's who was living in Pasadena at the time with his wife and was visiting the West Coast. This person's name was _____ PETERS, an older man who originally came out to California from Wisconsin and has since returned. The instruction Mr. PETERS gave to SIRHAN was in Bible Study. Mr. PETERS is a minister in the Seventh Day Adventist Church in Wisconsin (place unrecalled).

It is Mrs. BOYKO's further reflection that Mr. PETERS was highly incensed at JOHN WEIDNER's alleged harsh treatment of SIRHAN. He indicated to Mrs. BOYKO that WEIDNER's treatment of SIRHAN was undoing any good effort he could make with the boy, from the standpoint of religious instruction.

Mrs. BOYKO feels she had a good relationship with SIRHAN and he seemed to like her. They talked of many things - nothing of a serious nature - none of a political nature. Through these conversations and other events that transpired in the store (his relationship with WEIDNER), Mrs. BOYKO gained something of an insight into his character. For example, she soon learned that he harbored a great envy for the good fortunes of others. He said he did not like wealthy people. She cited as an example of his dislike NELSON ROCKEFELLER who he said had too much wealth. He did not mention ROBERT KENNEDY in this connection and never mentioned his name to Mrs. BOYKO's knowledge. It was in this connection - in his comments about wealth and his dislike for

wealthy people that he mentioned, inferentially, his dislike for Jews. He did not mention these things with any discernible emotion, but she remembers them from parts of his conversations.

SIRHAN's relationship with JOHN WEIDNER, in Mrs. BOYKO's opinion, was never good, and as nearly as she and others in the store could judge, SIRHAN was really not at fault in this. WEIDNER is domineering, harsh and rude with his employees, she said. He seemed particularly harsh with SIRHAN at times. He insisted on strict compliance with his orders, i.e. "SAUL come here at once!" SIRHAN might have had a box of groceries in his arms and would deposit them in a car or whatever before complying. This would infuriate WEIDNER. He would regard this as a challenge to his authority. He would berate SIRHAN and accuse him of laziness and insubordination. SIRHAN would defend himself shouting as loud "You just don't talk to me like that" "You have to treat me like a man", and he would stand his ground; then walk away in desperation and frustration. Mrs. BOYKO tried to be the mediator, but the arguments and flashes of temper on both sides became an almost daily occurrence. SIRHAN wanted WEIDNER to fire him so he could get some severance pay, but WEIDNER sensed this and would not fire him.

After these outbursts, SIRHAN would calm down and talk to Mrs. BOYKO about his abiding interests. He indicated he was interested in spiritual things. He definitely was interested in horses. He spoke about his desire to be a jockey and talked about his weight problems. He was also interested in the gambling aspect. He went to the track frequently; every Saturday (at Santa Anita) and apparently was a consistent loser. This bothered him because he was interested in money and wanted money. He was very conscious of his size. Being a little person, he felt disadvantaged. He felt this very strongly and had a defensive complex about it. He felt it was a handicap, even though he had aspirations to be a jockey.

He showed no interest in, or interest in talking about, girls. He indicated that dating girls was a waste of time, and did not wish to discuss the subject. Mrs. BOYKO doubts that he did date girls during this time.

Finally SIRHAN left the shop, sometime in March 1968, and subsequently either sued or filed charges against WEIDNER for back pay. Mrs. BOYKO does not know the particulars about this.

Mrs. BOYKO said SIRHAN was strong in his beliefs -- strong in his convictions. With regard to other aspects of his activity as known to her, Mrs. BOYKO said no one ever came to the shop to visit him. He received no mail at the shop. He received no telephone calls at the shop. He never waited on customers except to carry groceries to waiting cars. He was polite. He was respectful. He never expressed any strong hatred even after his heated exchanges with WEIDNER.

He never came back to the store after he left and Mrs. BOYKO last talked to him sometime in March.

He did complain about the poor condition of WEIDNER's delivery station wagon.

Mrs. BOYKO said she has seen newspaper accounts datelined Washington, D.C. which have quoted her as saying, "SIRHAN was a religious fanatic." Mrs. BOYKO said she never said any such thing.

Mrs. BOYKO said the only Jordanians she has ever met were ABDUL DOBASS (mentioned initially), SIRHAN and a local barber named SIMON SHARU. Mrs. BOYKO recalls asking SIRHAN if he knew DOBASS (above) and he acknowledged that he did, but said no more, so that Mrs. BOYKO could not determine what the degree of association was.

After the news of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and SIRHAN's picture was published in the morning newspaper, all the persons at the store knew who it was, but could not believe it. Mr. WEIDNER's reaction was electric. He walked around the store beating his fists to his head saying, "it's him, it's him - it's got to be him;" and then to a customer who had been friendly to SIRHAN in the past, he said "you see I was right about him. I don't know why he didn't kill me - he hated me so."

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Mrs. BOYKO said she has no explanation for SIRHAN's terrible act. She is shocked and unable to fit it with her recollection of him. It is her opinion that she never did see him except for some surface manifestations, and these were, to say the least, contradictory.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/18/68RETTA DRAKE

advised that she was employed at t. Organic-Pasadena Health Food Store, 1380 North Lake Avenue, Pasadena, California, as manager from December 15, 1967 until March 7, 1968, when she resigned. During this period of time SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was also employed at this store as a general stock clerk and delivery boy. He had been so employed both part time and full time since prior to Mrs. DRAKE beginning her employment. She advised that she did not know him and had never seen him prior to her employment at this store.

Approximately one and one-half weeks prior to her quitting on March 7, 1968, she submitted her letter of resignation to the owner of the health food store, JOHN WEIDNER. She advised that she left the employment at the above store on the same date that SIRHAN was fired. On the morning of March 7, 1968, she overheard WEIDNER tell SIRHAN that he may leave the store, meaning that he was fired. SIRHAN then proceeded to sit down in the store waiting to be paid his wages due. Mrs. DRAKE said the situation at the store at this time was tense after WEIDNER had fired SIRHAN, and to ease this situation she made a statement to SIRHAN just in general conversation. When she spoke to him WEIDNER then came up to her and told her that she was not to speak to SIRHAN since he was no longer working there. Mrs. DRAKE advised that this infuriated her to the extent that she quit her job on the spot.

WEIDNER eventually called the police on SIRHAN to evict him from the store since SIRHAN would not leave until he was paid.

On 6/17/68 at Rosemead, California

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WEIDNER refused to pay either SIRHAN or Mrs. DRAKE and they both eventually filed claims for wages due before the Industrial Relations Board. She advised that they did not file these claims together but the cases were held together on the same date before the Industrial Relations Board, 107 South Broadway, Room 5015, Los Angeles, California, on or about April 23, 1968. Her claim was eventually honored but she has no idea whether SIRHAN received his money or not.

Mrs. DRAKE advised that she saw SIRHAN twice after they terminated their employment at the health food store. She once went over to his house to receive his help in filling out her claim for wages due, and she met his mother. She also saw SIRHAN on the date of his being fired from the health food store in Katies Place Restaurant just down from the health food store. She advised she was in there having coffee on this date and he came in and joined her.

Mrs. DRAKE advised that she never saw SIRHAN either before or after working hours while they were employed. The last she saw of him was on the date that the claims were held before the Industrial Relations Board.

In addition she did talk with him once or twice over the telephone after leaving the health food store's employment and prior to the claims being submitted before the Industrial Relations Board.

She stated that SIRHAN never did talk very much and what little conversation they did have at the store was just general conversation. They never had any political conversations and she cannot recall him talking of any of his personal interests. On the one occasion that she was at SIRHAN's house they talked only of Mr. WEIDNER and his health food store.

Other than his mother, Mrs. DRAKE never met any of his friends or relatives, and has no idea what he did on his off hours. It was her understanding, however, that SIRHAN was taking Bible lessons from Mr. WEIDNER's uncle.

She advised she has not seen nor heard from SIRHAN since the claims were presented before the Industrial Relations Board on April 23, 1968.

Her opinion of SIRHAN is that he was an extremely nice person and that he did not seem bitter over being fired by Mr. WEIDNER.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/14/68Mrs. CAROL BURGESS

advised on June 14, 1968, that she had known SIRHAN SIRHAN while she was employed from about November 1967 to about January 1968 at the Organic-Pacific Health Food Store owned by Mr. JOHN WIEDNER, Pasadena, California. She said SIRHAN, known generally by the nickname "SOL" told her he had changed his name to SIRHAN SIRHAN so he could have two similar names; however, he did not say what his name had been before the change.

She said SIRHAN was a produce boy and took produce from the above store to the Monterey Park store and the Downey store. She said SIRHAN lived about a block and one-half to two blocks from the store and that she had dropped him off at his residence in her car a few times. She said this residence was one block off Lake Avenue, but she did not know the address. She said she understood SIRHAN lived with his mother and brother, but she had not met them. She said SIRHAN stated he was "close" to his brother and he had "nice" parents. She said she believed SIRHAN had an automobile at home, but it was not in running condition.

Mrs. BURGESS said SIRHAN told her he was attending night school at Pasadena City College and that he liked history. She said one day SIRHAN came back from lunch with whiskey on his breath and made some remark that he would have to stay away from the boss that afternoon. She said she therefore assumed he drank a little.

She said SIRHAN was always by himself, that he came to work and left by himself and he had lunch by himself. She said he never spoke of having a girl friend and said at one time he had "bad luck" with girls, which remark he did not explain. She said no one visited him at the store.

On 5/14/68 at Bangor, Washington

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She said SIRHAN believed in what he called "Witchcraft" and believed he had power to do greater things than did others. She said he had indicated in words not now recalled, that he "could do anything that God could do". She said he seemed not to "understand our religion", however, he never explained what his religion was. She added he said, "There are lots of things you can do if you put your mind to it."

Mrs. BURGESS said that Mr. WIEDNER had been in the "Underground" in France and had helped Jews escape from Germany and SIRHAN could not understand why he would help the Jews escape. She said SIRHAN and Mr. WIEDNER had some discussions concerning Jews but she could not recall the details of these conversations except that SIRHAN and WIEDNER argued about Jews. She said SIRHAN sometimes waved his hands when he got somewhat excited in these conversations.

She said SIRHAN did not smoke and she assumed he did not use drugs or narcotics. She did not know him to have a gun and never talked about guns. She said he did not seem to be the violent type and although he occasionally got mad - usually at the boss who expected his employees to work diligently he "cooled off" quickly.

She said SIRHAN never talked about politics and he was generally very quiet, polite, and likeable. She said he appeared to be quite intelligent and had an extensive vocabulary, often using words she did not understand. She said SIRHAN also spoke "some other language" besides English and would interject some foreign phrases into conversation. She added he was a good worker.

She said SIRHAN was interested in horses and had been an exercise boy. She said he used to go to horse races on weekends and that he "loved horses". She said he had hurt his back in a fall falling off a filly and was going to a doctor about his back. She said SIRHAN a small individual wanted people to think he was strong, but he complained about his back when picking up

boxes. She said SIRHAN would also bet on horses at the track and would win and lose bets based on information given him by jockeys. She remembers on one occasion he won \$30. She said he wanted to be a jockey some day.

Mrs. BURGESS said SIRHAN had once given her a paperback book, title and author not recalled, concerning "Witchcraft", for her to read. She said she took it home, did not read it, and brought back the book the next day. She said SIRHAN had said he read by candlelight from candles on a table. She said she asked him in connection with his Witchcraft, what he did, would he lift tables by Witchcraft.

SIRHAN said he did. She said she told him he could not be serious and SIRHAN remarked that he was. She said he came back from lunch one day with two red candles and two blue candles, apparently to read by or to use in his "Witchcraft".

Mrs. BURGESS said she was training one RITA or RETA to be manager at the store about a month before she, Mrs. BURGESS left and RITA or RETA would also know SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/15/68

MARGARET V. ROLEN, telephonically furnished the following information:

ROLEN advised that she is presently employed as sales personnel for one of JOHN H. WEIDNER's health food stores, located at 7822 East Florence Avenue, Downey, California.

She said the only thing she could recall regarding SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN is that he made deliveries to her store from their main store approximately three times a week and would remain in their store for approximately ten to fifteen minutes on each delivery. She believed he first started making deliveries around Christmas 1967 until about February or March 1968.

During these deliveries, she recalled SIRHAN to be a very polite, cooperative young man. She said he seemed to be very nice and could not think of anything derogatory regarding his conduct. She knew of nothing regarding his personal life or beliefs and actually she did not know his full name. She recalled when she first saw him that she and her co-worker, LOIS PALMER, asked him his name. He replied, "Call me SAUL".

She concluded that she was very shocked by the incident involving SIRHAN and if there is any further information concerning this matter, she would be more than willing to furnish the same.

On 6/15/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

Mrs. LOIS V. PALMER, manager, Nutri-Ville, a health food store located at 7822 East Florence Avenue, Downey, telephone 869-8026, advised she is employed by Mr. JOHN WEIDNER, who also owns the Organic Health Food Store in Pasadena, California, and the Monterey Nutrition Health Food Store in Monterey Park, California. She then furnished the following information:

Mrs. PALMER knew SIRHAN SIRHAN as SOL SIRHAN who was employed by Mr. WEIDNER as a delivery boy for about six to seven weeks during February and March of 1968. SIRHAN came to Nutri-Ville about four times each week remaining no more than ten minutes on each occasion. He delivered stock to the store, picked up stock from the store and picked up money from her for delivery to Mr. WEIDNER.

According to Mrs. PALMER, SIRHAN was always very respectful. He appeared to be very intelligent and once, when she asked him if he went to college, he replied, "No, but I read a hell of a lot". However, he did not explain precisely what he read.

She also learned from him that he rode horses. Moreover, he told her that he and his brothers went to Santa Anita Race Track on week ends.

Mrs. PALMER stated she knows nothing of SIRHAN's background or his associates.

On 6/20/68 at Downey, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/15/68

On June 15, 1968, Mrs. LINCOLN (VIRGINIA) LYTTLE, advised that she is employed part-time at the Nutriville Health Food Store, 7822 East Florence Avenue, Downey, California. Mrs. LYTTLE stated she is employed approximately 24 or 25 hours a week as a sales person.

Mrs. LYTTLE explained that about November or December 1967, while at work one day she was introduced to a person by the name of SAUL (Phonetic) by the Store Manager, LOIS PALMER. LYTTLE stated that SAUL made deliveries for the company from the Pasadena store to the store in Downey and on his return trip, he took merchandise and/or money to the Monterey and/or the Pasadena store for this company. Mrs. LYTTLE stated that subsequent, she saw SAUL in the store almost everyday that she worked, which was about two or three times a week. Mrs. LYTTLE stated that some times she would not see SAUL because he had already been at the store before she arrived for work or he did not come to the store at all on some particular days.

Mrs. LYTTLE stated that she had very little conversation with him. She stated that it consisted primarily of hello and how are you? Mrs. LYTTLE stated that she had no extended conversation with SAUL and would be unable to furnish anything concerning his ideas, as she does not know his ideas or opinion about anything. Mrs. LYTTLE stated that all she could say was that he was a nice looking person, with a pleasing personality.

Mrs. LYTTLE stated that the first she knew that SAUL was identical with a person named SIRHAN SIRHAN, who was alleged to have assassinated Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was on the Thursday after KENNEDY's death, when Mrs. WEIDENER, the wife of the owner of the store, telephonically advised the store manager, LOIS PALMER, that the person who was arrested for shooting Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was SIRHAN SIRHAN, who is the same person as SAUL who made deliveries to the Nutriville Health Food Store. Mrs. LYTTLE stated that after LOIS PALMER

On 5/15/68 at Downey, California

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talked to Mrs. WEIDENER she related what Mrs. WEIDENER had told her, Mrs. PALMER.

Mrs. LYTTLE advised that she was unable to furnish any additional information concerning this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/68

1

TERRY MICKEY WELCH, advised that he recognized SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN from photographs on telecast concerning the attempt on the life of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. WELCH then called WWJ Television, Detroit, Michigan, and made them aware of the fact that he knew SIRHAN and he was subsequently interviewed on that station.

WELCH stated that he first met SIRHAN approximately three years ago when both were employed as exercise boys at , a thoroughbred horse farm located at and owned by

From that time until May 1967, WELCH was closely associated with SIRHAN and considered him to be his closest friend. He said that approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ years ago, probably between September, 1966 and December 1966, SIRHAN suffered a very bad fall from a horse at and was admitted to the hospital at , where he remained in critical condition for several weeks. He suffered head and back injuries which resulted in his being partially blind in his left eye and since the time of the accident, he has suffered from severe headaches. WELCH stated that SIRHAN was supposed to get a settlement as a result of this accident and was angry because he did not get as much as he thought he should.

WELCH advised that SIRHAN underwent a complete personality change after the above-described accident. He stated that prior to that time, SIRHAN had been good natured and easy to get along with. He was popular with other employees at the horse farm and with horse owners who kept race horses at this farm. WELCH listed DESI ARNEZ, BUDDY EBSAN, and DALE ROBERTSON, prominent television personalities, as horse owners who were well acquainted with SIRHAN. He described SIRHAN prior to the accident as well mannered, neat, clean, intelligent, and a gentleman in every way. He said that while SIRHAN was thrifty and would sometimes save his checks for three or four weeks before cashing them, he was also generous in providing money to friends who were temporarily in need,

On 6/6/68 at Southfield, Michigan

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and in addition stated that although SIRHAN did not drink himself, he accompanied WELCH and other employees to local bars and would often purchase drinks for everyone present.

Following his fall from the horse in 1966, SIRHAN became a "loner" who was resentful toward anyone who had wealth. He, at this time, became unpredictable and unreliable in that he would make plans to do things or go places with WELCH and then for no apparent reason would change his mind.

After he was released from the hospital at SIRHAN obtained a job with _____, an owner and trainer at the _____. He remained on this job for 3 to 5 weeks and when he found that he did not know enough about the job, he quit and went back to _____ to learn more about handling horses. WELCH said SIRHAN had a great desire to be a good rider and although he was frightened after the accident, he refused to quit riding even after being repeatedly thrown from horses.

TERRY WELCH advised that SIRHAN was also known as Sol by race track acquaintances and fellow employees. He said that inasmuch as persons of all nationalities frequent race tracks and horse farms, he and SIRHAN worked with Mexicans, Negroes, Irish, Greeks, Italians, Jews, and Hungarians, and SIRHAN never gave any indication to him of prejudice toward any nationality. He said that before the accident SIRHAN was curious and was always attempting to learn and improve himself. He would visit dairy and poultry farms for example during his off-duty hours, and could talk intelligently on almost any subject. He spoke excellent English with little or no accent. He was an avid reader, particularly with regard to law and frequently discussed cases which he had read about. SIRHAN did not appear to be particularly interested in politics and WELCH does not recall any pertinent discussions of political issues.

SIRHAN appeared to be devoted to his mother and told WELCH he visited his mother in Pasadena, California, every other weekend when he was not working. WELCH said he never went with SIRHAN to visit his mother and does not know the names of any of SIRHAN's relatives, but recalls SIRHAN stated his mother name was MARY. His father was overseas, according to SIRHAN and supposedly wealthy.

WELCH believes that the Reverend LEO HILL, Circle City Baptist Church, Ninth and Sheridan, would possibly know SIRHAN inasmuch as SIRHAN gave WELCH a card for this church and suggested that he see Reverend HILL when he was having personal problems.

SIRHAN told WELCH on one occasion that he had been expelled from a college in Los Angeles, California, as a result of trouble with a girl. This incident supposedly occurred before WELCH and SIRHAN became acquainted.

SIRHAN also stated that at one time he had worked for a gun or skeet club in the Corona or Los Angeles area. WELCH believed that would possibly have more information concerning this.

TERRY WELCH said that when he first learned about SIRHAN's connection with the assault on Senator KENNEDY, he could not believe that SIRHAN had shot KENNEDY because he had previously been such a "nice guy". He has not seen or had contact with SIRHAN since May 1967. He does not believe that SIRHAN would have committed this assault for money, nor would he have been involved in a conspiracy. With regard to the money allegedly in SIRHAN's possession when he was captured, WELCH said it would not be unusual for SIRHAN to carry large sums of money in his pocket inasmuch as he was a thrifty individual and when he and WELCH were closely associated, SIRHAN habitually kept his wallet in the glove compartment of his car, which WELCH described as a 1950 or 1951 DeSoto. WELCH said it was common practice for race track employees to keep their wallets in the glove compartments of cars to prevent theft from their persons.

In conversations with fellow employees who were refugees from communist countries, such as Cuba and Hungary, SIRHAN always gave WELCH the impression that he was very much opposed to communism. He indicated a liking for the United States and never exhibited any particular loyalty or feeling toward the country of his birth, Jordan. WELCH said he does not recall having ever heard SIRHAN mention being or living in any state other than California in the United States.

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WELCH concluded by stating that he feels that the personality change which took place in SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN after his accident must have gotten worse in the past year since WELCH has had contact with him, and that he "went out of his mind, or that something was preying on his mind."

WELCH said that SIRHAN was particularly friendly with FRANK DONORAMA, one of the bosses or supervisors at

He added that prior to SIRHAN's accident, he had been so impressed with SIRHAN's potential that he offered SIRHAN a good administrative job at SIRHAN declined this offer inasmuch as he preferred to work directly with the horses and become a good rider.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

advised that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN had been employed by him from October 15, 1965, to March 31, 1966, when he quit on his own volition. He stated he hired SIRHAN as a stable hand at where SIRHAN walked hot horses for him. After the season was over, SIRHAN worked a little while for him at the SIRHAN resided at , and commuted to the tracks from that address in a pink DeSoto.

stated that the only thing he knew regarding SIRHAN was that he came from Jordan but that he had had no conversations with SIRHAN and knew nothing whatsoever regarding his background.

stated that the only other person who worked for him who would know SIRHAN and who probably had conversations with him is a TOM RATHKE.

On 6/17/68 at Chino, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

Mr. BUDDY EBSEN, television actor, was contacted following an attempt to contact him through his agent, JAMES MC HUGH, JR..

He was informed that an interview was desired regarding any knowledge he may have of SIRHAN SIRHAN, who had been accused of shooting Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. SIRHAN reportedly had worked as an exercise boy at a horse ranch where Mr. EBSEN was said to have kept horses.

Mr. EBSEN said he could relate what information he had inasmuch as he did not recall SIRHAN. Two or three years ago he stabled some horses at the above ranch, owned by

His horses had been handled by FRANK DELMARA, who was no longer employed at this ranch. He would probably know FRANK's whereabouts. There were several apprentice boys who handled EBSEN's horses whom FRANK would know or recall. It was possible SIRHAN may have been at the ranch at that time.

On Sunday, June 9, 1968, Mr. EBSEN received a call from GAYLE ROSENBERG, a representative of "Life" magazine, seeking data and photographs of SIRHAN at the ranch as "Life" was doing a story on SIRHAN. Mr. EBSEN checked through his photographs taken of his horses and came up with one showing an exercise boy who could have been SIRHAN, but EBSEN was not sure as only half of this boy's face showed in the photograph. It was given to the "Life" representative who could be reached at telephone number CR 3-1530 if it was desired to see the photograph.

The exercise boys were paid by the owner of the ranch and EBSEN paid a fee to the ranch to stable his horses.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

WALTER THOMAS RATHKE.

advised he first met SIRHAN SIRHAN at least three years ago when both worked for

He has also met SIRHAN's mother and one of his brothers, not the one reportedly up for deportation. RATHKE got to know SIRHAN quite well during this time and SIRHAN never exhibited any leanings toward Communism or ever became violent or exhibited any violence. RATHKE got the impression SIRHAN did not want to return to Jordan and from conversations thought SIRHAN had made a move for American citizenship. At no time during their conversations can RATHKE recall SIRHAN ever mentioning any of the KENNEDYS or was the subject of guns ever mentioned.

SIRHAN was working a quarter horse at when SIRHAN's horse bolted and SIRHAN suffered head injuries from hitting the fence and required hospitalization. RATHKE believes this happened approximately September 1966 but is not sure of that date. As result of injury SIRHAN's pupil in one of his eyes, believed his left, remains large and will not close and he apparently has no peripheral vision out of that eye and can no longer gallop horses so he had to give up being a groom.

RATHKE last saw SIRHAN in approximately June 1967 in Pasadena where SIRHAN was working at a health food store. He also saw SIRHAN's mother during this time and she indicated SIRHAN "just wasn't himself" after the accident and RATHKE stated SIRHAN was "more incommunicative" since the accident but could not explain the exact changes in SIRHAN. RATHKE has only seen SIRHAN for short periods of time since the accident and has had no extensive conversations during these meetings. When he last saw SIRHAN in Pasadena, RATHKE told SIRHAN he was joining the Theosophical Society but did not discuss very extensively and has now read in the newspapers that SIRHAN is reading books published by this society.

On 6/12/68 at Pleasanton, California

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RATHKE stated that if SIRHAN was bitter at anyone he would have thought it would be the insurance company as RATHKE understands SIRHAN received little more than payment of hospital bill as a result of the accident.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/68

Industrial Relations,
State of California, San Francisco, telephonically advised
that his department handled an accident involving one SIRHAN
B. SIRHAN of in
which SIRHAN, while employed by the
working as an exercise boy on the
on September 25, 1966 was
thrown from a horse and suffered head injuries. As a result
of this accident SIRHAN, on March 27, 1968, was paid about
by the Argonaut Insurance Company of Menlo Park,
California. The Referee who handled this matter was
Referee in Industrial Relations, State of California,
Los Angeles, telephone 620-4471.

On 6/5/68 at San Francisco, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

Argonaut Insurance Company, Menlo Park, advised that the claim filed for the claim of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN is at the Argonaut Insurance Company, 443 Shattow Place, Los Angeles, under Policy # and Claim # . She stated that the claim filed has been made available to the FBI in Los Angeles. The claim was settled for in April 1968 and the cancelled check is at the Menlo Park Office of Argonaut. She made available a copy of the cancelled check and settlement of the above claim and the following information was obtained therefrom:

Check number dated April 5, 1968 for is payable to SIRHAN SIRHAN,

The policy number and claim number are listed on the check as stated above and the injury date is shown as September 1966. The claimant is shown as

The check is endorsed with the name SIRHAN SIRHAN,

under which is written his California Drivers License. The check was cashed April 8, 1968 at the Pasadena Main Office of the Crocker Citizens National Bank, Pasadena, California, and bears tellers stamp #101P on the front of the check. The check was drawn on the Crocker Citizens National Bank, #1 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

On June 10, 1968 the original of this check was made available by and forwarded to the FBI Laboratory.

On 6/5 & 6/10/68 at Menlo Park, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/21/68

Burroughs Corporation, 460 Sierra Madre Villa, Pasadena, California, was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and then furnished the following voluntary information:

He reviewed the original employment application form and stated that this form was filled out by SIRHAN SIRHAN on November 7, 1967, at the Burroughs Corporation referred to above. He stated that SIRHAN SIRHAN filled out this form with a black ball-point pen and he made several entries during the course of the interview in red ball-point pen. He advised that SIRHAN SIRHAN was not hired due to a stated back injury and a poor past work record.

On 6/14/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

I. Magnin and Company, 3240 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and then furnished the following voluntary information:

I caused a search of the Employment Application Files at the above-mentioned company and advised she could find no record for SIRHAN SIRHAN. She advised it is the policy of the company to retain employment applications for a period of 30 days and then the forms are destroyed.

I advised that the Employment Application Files at the Pasadena store, I. Magnin Company, 475 South Lake, Pasadena, California, and the I. Magnin and Company stores in San Francisco, California, were also caused to be searched with negative results.

On 6/17/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/63

Mrs. MARY RAFIDI, who is a housewife, stated that she is not personally acquainted with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN but that her husband, MUFIO RAFIDI, has met him.

She stated that her husband is also acquainted with ADEL BISHARA SIRHAN, who is a brother of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and recalled that she has had this latter individual pointed out to her by her husband. She stated that this occurred at The Fez, 1503 North Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, California, where he entertains as a musician.

She stated that she has no knowledge of any activity of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN that would be of assistance in the investigation of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, which includes political background or associates of this individual or any member of his family.

On 6/14/63 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/17/63

MUFIO RAFIDI

RAFIDI advised that he has met SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN twice. He stated that he met SIRHAN initially in the year 1953 at an annual Arabic community picnic that was held at an unknown location in Los Angeles, California. He stated that it is the policy of the participants at this annual picnic to introduce themselves, and he recalls that the mother of SIRHAN introduced herself and her sons at this affair. He stated that SIRHAN was approximately fourteen years of age at this time. He stated that he particularly recalls this family inasmuch as one of the members of the family, ADEL SIRHAN, entertained at the picnic by playing a guitar.

He recalled that later he had noted that ADEL SIRHAN was an entertainer at The Fez, 1503 North Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, California, which is an Arabic restaurant. He stated that prior to getting married, he spent frequent evenings at The Fez and developed a limited acquaintance with ADEL SIRHAN.

He stated that he next saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at the annual Arabic picnic that was held in 1966 at a park located in the vicinity of Budlong Avenue and 153rd Street in Gardena, California.

He stated that on neither of these occasions did he carry on a conversation with SIRHAN.

He stated that he has not been to The Fez for approximately two years and does not know if ADEL SIRHAN is currently employed at that restaurant.

On 6/15/63 at Los Angeles, California

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RAFIDI stated that he has never heard any member of SIRHAN's family express any political opinion, either concerning the United States or their home land of Jordan.

RAFIDI stated that he came to the United States from Ramallah, Jordan, in 1952, and while residing in Jordan did not know the SIRHAN family nor has he any knowledge of the background of that family in Jordan.

He stated that he does not know any of the associates of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN or his brother, ADEL SIRHAN, and repeated that he has no knowledge relative to the political activity of any member of the SIRHAN family either in the United States or in Jordan.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/21/68

FAZ'L (NMN) INAYAT'KHAN,

was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and then furnished the following voluntary information:

INAYAT'KHAN stated he first met an individual known to him as SIRHAN SIRHAN in the Fall of 1966 at a private residence rented by OMAR RAMZI, which is located at

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN dated June 5, 1968, and he stated this individual resembled the individual he knew as SIRHAN. He further advised that the only other individual he can recall being at the residence of RAMZI was an individual known to him as FAIZULLAH KHAN. He advised that a small group of students met several times at the above residence and discussed general topics and also various political situations in the United States and Jordan, Israel, etc. In this regard, he indicated that SIRHAN and others in this group were supporters of the Bath Party, a mid-East political party that is composed of members that support any government that is pro-Jordan, Syrian, etc., in philosophy and ideology.

On 6/20/68 at Pasadena, California

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INAYAT'KHAN advised that his impression of SIRHAN was that he was a very impressionable individual. In this regard, he related how during one group discussion at the previously mentioned residence, the topic of conversation centered around various committees of the United States Senate and the United States House of Representatives and the key positions certain members had in influencing policies, appropriations in such areas as foreign aid, etc. He stated that SIRHAN became quite agitated during this discussion and indicated how unfair and undemocratic the committee system of our form of government is and can be if the wrong people control the power.

He advised that SIRHAN and others were pro-Jordanian, Syrian, in philosophy but they also do not believe the rulers in their native lands were fighting with enough determination to regain their rightful land from the Israeli people.

He advised that on numerous occasions, SIRHAN and the others in this group went to a beer tavern known as Garfanos, 5468 East Valley Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

INAYAT'KHAN further advised in late 1966 or early 1967, the Arab Students Association held a bazaar at an Armenian Church in the City of Los Angeles, the exact location not recalled, and approximately 200 students, girl friends, etc., attended.

INAYAT'KHAN concluded by stating he did not know SIRHAN SIRHAN very well but he would describe him as a young immature individual that was very impressionable.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

FAIZULLAH KHAN,
was advised of the identity of the
interviewing Agent and then furnished the following voluntary
information:

KHAN was shown a picture of SIRHAN SIRHAN taken
on June 5, 1968, and he
stated this picture vaguely resembled the individual he knew
as SIRHAN. KHAN advised he met and talked with an individual
known to him as SIRHAN SIRHAN in the late Fall of 1966 and
early Spring of 1967 at a residence rented by OMAR RAMZI,
He further
advised he met SIRHAN at several political functions held
at California State College, Los Angeles, when professors
from California State College and others would lecture to
small groups of students about various political issues.

KHAN advised he believed that OMAR RAMZI was an
officer in the Arab Students Association but he could not
state this for a fact. He advised the only other individuals
he knew was an individual by the name of SAMON (LNU) and
FAZ'L INAYAT'KHAN.

KHAN stated he knew SIRHAN SIRHAN only as a fellow
student although it was his understanding SIRHAN was a student
at Pasadena City College and he concluded by stating he did not
get to know him well.

On 6/17/68 at Glendale, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/17/68

ROBERT GARNETT

GARNETT said that he has met SIRHAN SIRHAN on approximately five or six occasions. He said that he knew ADEL SIRHAN and SAIDELLAH SIRHAN and had built an amplifier for ADEL so that this amplifier could be used by ADEL for one of his musical instruments. GARNETT stated that he did not know the exact address where he delivered the amplifier but that it was in Pasadena and it was the home of ADEL SIRHAN, and that SIRHAN SIRHAN resided with ADEL.

GARNETT stated that on one occasion he took his wife, CONNIE GARNETT, and their two children, SHERILL and ROBERT, to this residence and that SIRHAN SIRHAN was there. His wife and children and SIRHAN watched the Harlem Globetrotters basketball team on television and SIRHAN had taken the children to the kitchen to get them some ice cream. GARNETT stated that he looked upon SIRHAN SIRHAN as a very sincere and quiet individual, that he never saw him with anyone other than his brother, ADEL, and knew him to be an employee of a health store, address unknown, in Pasadena, California. GARNETT said that the only time he heard ADEL speak of his brother, ADEL made the comment that "SIRHAN is tight with his money." SIRHAN was also considered to be very close to his mother.

GARNETT described SIRHAN SIRHAN as follows:

Sex	Male
Height	5' 7"

On 6/14/68 at Arcadia, California

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Weight	125 - 130 pounds
Build	Slender
Hair	Dark, curly
Eyes	Dark
Complexion	Dark
Characteristics	Prominent nose, neat

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

CONNIE GARNETT,

CONNIE GARNETT stated that she met SIRHAN SIRHAN on only one occasion approximately two or three months ago at the residence of ADEL SIRHAN and SIRHAN SIRHAN.

She also said that she knew SAIDELLAH SIRHAN, brother of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

CONNIE GARNETT related that the one time she met SIRHAN SIRHAN, she considered him to be a perfect gentleman. She, her husband, ROBERT, and her two children had gone to the address to deliver an amplifier which her husband had built for ADEL SIRHAN, brother of SIRHAN SIRHAN. She, SIRHAN SIRHAN, and the children watched the Harlem Globetrotters basketball team on television and then SIRHAN took the children to the kitchen to get them both some ice cream. CONNIE GARNETT considered him a very quiet and polite person. She stated that they stayed approximately one hour to two hours and then left. She did not have any extensive conversation with SIRHAN SIRHAN as they were viewing the basketball game. She knew of no associates of SIRHAN.

CONNIE GARNETT described SIRHAN SIRHAN as follows:

Sex	Male
Height	5' 5" - 5' 6"
Weight	125 pounds
Build	Slender
Hair	Curly, dark
Complexion	Dark
Characteristics	Very neat dresser

On 6/14/68 at El Monte, California
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

DONALD LLOYD RICE,

RICE,

stated that he became acquainted with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN during the summer session of 1966 at Pasadena City College. RICE said he, himself, at that time resided at _____ and that he believes SIRHAN lived in the vicinity of _____ however, he did not know the specific residence address, having visited the residence on only one occasion.

RICE stated that SIRHAN was of assistance to him in his study of the Arabic language and that they had only a slight social association other than contacts at school. RICE said he considered SIRHAN to be a serious, intelligent, "student type" person, that he did not have any knowledge concerning his political interests, background or associates. RICE said that he met SIRHAN originally through one JOHN STRATHMANN and that he could suggest no other associates or acquaintances of SIRHAN. RICE commented that his last contact with SIRHAN was in August or September 1966, that he has no current knowledge concerning him, his activities or associates. He further stated that from limited knowledge of SIRHAN, he would have no basis to pass judgement or firm opinion, which might bear in his being a suspect in the KENNEDY assault. RICE said that he could suggest no motivation or reason and that he would have no knowledge of any type of conspiracy which SIRHAN might have been a part of.

On 6/20/68 at Santa Monica, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

Mrs. HELEN GARBEN

advised that she has known SIRHAN SIRHAN as a patron of this library since about 1963. She noted that in 1963, he was attending Pasadena City College and would stop by after classes to study. She also noted that after a period of time, he became interested in reading the various newspapers and periodicals kept at the library. SIRHAN impressed her as a very quiet, courteous young man who was trying to learn something through reading. Occasionally, he would check out a book but on most occasions, he would read about current events in the periodicals. She did not know what newspapers or periodicals or books he did read. She knew absolutely nothing objectionable about SIRHAN. She pointed out that she never saw SIRHAN outside of the library. She also stated that SIRHAN also had one or two brothers who would come into the library, but she did not become acquainted with them and did not know their names. She could not recall anything specific that he might have said to her except he once told her that he came from Jordan. Mrs. GARBEN stated that she was horrified when she heard SIRHAN SIRHAN was accused of assassinating Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. She said that this was hard to believe because he impressed her as being such a nice young man. She also recalled that possibly two years ago she introduced SIRHAN SIRHAN to a Jordanian librarian who was in this country studying our methods of operating a library. She stated that she did not recall the name of this individual. SIRHAN SIRHAN and this person talked only briefly, and she never saw them together again. She stated that she could not recall ever seeing SIRHAN talking to any other patrons.

On 6/13/68 at Pasadena, California

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Mrs. GARBEN stated that at this time she could not recall any other information concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN. However, she pointed out that JOSEPHINE CUNNINGHAM, who is also an assistant librarian at this location, also knew SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

JOSEPHINE CUNNINGHAM,

, advised that she became acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN while he was attending Pasadena City College. She stated that she believed this was in 1963. SIRHAN impressed her as a very nice, courteous young man and she knew absolutely nothing derogatory concerning his character. She noted that she knew none of his associates.

She advised that at first SIRHAN SIRHAN came in to study his homework, but later he became interested in the newspapers and periodicals and spent a great deal of time reading them. Also, on occasion, he would check out a book from the library. She could not recall what kind of books, newspapers or periodicals SIRHAN SIRHAN read. She recalled that several months ago he came to the library and informed her that he had been injured while training a horse. SIRHAN SIRHAN never discussed with her any of his political ideas, nor did he ever mention to her anything concerning Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, the Israeli - Arab June 1967 War, or any other current events. She stated that she was at a loss to explain why he reportedly assassinated Senator KENNEDY. She could furnish no other pertinent information concerning this matter.

On 6/13/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/22/68

Father PAUL ROMLEY,

advised as follows:

He is familiar with SIRHAN SIRHAN and the other members of his family, but he knows very little about them. The only contact he had with the SIRHAN family was when he gave services for the SIRHAN girl that died. She died on March 20, 1965, and her funeral was on March 23, 1965. She was 29 when she died. After the funeral services, she was buried at Forest Lawn Cemetery, Glendale, California. Her name on the death certificate was listed as AIDA SIRHAN MENNELL. The girl had been secretly married to a man named MENNELL, possibly from Palm Springs, California, and her family did not know this until he showed up at the funeral.

He has not seen SIRHAN SIRHAN since the day of that funeral. In the short time that he knew the boy, he never heard him express strong feelings against Israel. Ever since the Arab - Israeli war of 1967, St. Nicholas and other churches in Los Angeles have been active in obtaining food and clothing and sending them to the refugees. At no time did SIRHAN get involved in this activity.

Father ROMLEY had no other information about the SIRHAN family.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

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INVESTIGATION CONCERNING ALLEGED
PURCHASES OF AMMUNITION
BY SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
AT LOCK, STOCK, 'N BARREL GUN SHOP,
SAN GABRIEL, CALIFORNIA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/21/68

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Mrs. DONA (No Middle Name) HERRICK,
furnished the following information:

Her husband is BENJAMIN JAMES HERRICK. Together they own and operate the Lock, Stock 'N Barrel located at 8972 East Huntington Drive, San Gabriel, California, telephone number 287-0051. This is a gun and ammunition sales store.

Mrs. HERRICK furnished the following written statement:

"June 16, 1968
San Gabriel, California

"I, Dona Herrick, hereby furnish the following voluntary information to _____ and _____ who have identified themselves to me as Special agents of the FBI.

"I live at _____
My husband, Ben J. Herrick and I operate the Lock Stock 'N Barrel located at 8972 Huntington Dr. San Gabriel, California. I am 42 years old.

"On or about April 3, 1968 I was working at the store. Sometime between one and six p.m. three males of foreign extraction entered the store. I had never seen them before or since. Only one of the three spoke and with such an accent I could not understand him. I asked Ben to help me to understand him. I then understood this same person to say, 'Do you have any 357 Mag. tank piercing ammo', or words to that effect. Ben replied 'We don't have any'. The three then left without speaking further. They were here only three or four minutes. I did not see them leave in any car. As they were leaving they picked up one of our business cards from the counter. They made no purchase.

On 6/16/68 at San Gabriel, California

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"On June 16, 1968 I was shown a group of six photo's by agents and . I selected a photograph of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan and I am positive this is a photo of the man who inquired about 357 Mag. tank piercing ammo on or about April 3, 1968.

"A photo of Adel Sirhan and Munir Sirhan have been shown to me by the FBI on this date and both of these men bear strong resemblance's to the men who were with Sirhan Bishara Sirhan on or about April 3, 1968 in our store.

"I was not at the store on June 1, 1968 when cash sale No. 2372 was made.

"I have given original bill of sale No. 2372 dated June 1, 1968 to agents and this date June 16, 1968.

"S/ Dona Herrick

"Witnesses:

S/ Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles,
6/16/68.
S/ Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles,
6/16/68."

In addition to this written statement, Mrs. HERRICK furnished the following information:

She did not see any of these three men carrying or exhibiting any type of weapons on or about April 3, 1968. None of these three men mentioned or inquired about any .22 caliber ammunition.

Mrs. HERRICK advised that cash bill of sale Number 2372, dated June 1, 1968, was apparently filled out by an employee, LARRY ARNOT. It indicated the following sales were made:

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<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2	Bx CCI 22	100	200
2	Bx S.X 22	90	180
			<u>380</u>
		Tax	<u>19</u>
			<u>399</u>

She explained each box contained 50 cartridges. The "CCI" refers to the manufacturer, Cascade Cartridge, Incorporated, Lewiston, Idaho. The "22" refers to .22 caliber cartridges. According to the price of \$1.00 per box the sale was for .22 caliber, long rifle, hollow point, mini-mag ammunition. She explained the second two boxes would have been for .22 caliber, long rifle, standard Super X, manufactured by the Winchester-Western Division of the Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation. The original, white copy, of the sales slip is kept by her firm with the second tissue copy. The third copy, colored yellow, is given to the customer as his receipt. Mrs. HERRICK advised she would keep the book from which sales slip Number 2372 was taken and make it available if needed.

The following photographs were shown to Mrs. HERRICK on June 16, 1968:

1. ADEL SIRHAN
 2. SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN
 4. SAIDALLAH BISHARA SIRHAN
- MUNIR SIRHAN, dated June 5, 1968
 (With glasses)
- MUNIR SIRHAN, dated June 5, 1968
 (Without glasses)
- SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, dated June 5, 1968

Mrs. HERRICK furnished the following description for SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN:

Race	Caucasian
Sex	Male
Age	21-25 years

Height	5 foot 3 inches
Weight	130-135 pounds
Build	Slight
Nationality	Possible Mexican descent
Complexion	Medium to dark tan, possible acne on face; clean shaven
Hair	Dark brown or black, full head, wavy, combed straight back, no part in hair recalled
Eyes	Dark brown, no glasses
Voice	Medium to soft
Accent	Foreign
Teeth	Unrecalled
Jewelry	None noted
Scars and Marks	None noted except for acne possibility on face
Tattoos	None noted
Head	Normal oval shape
Eyebrows	Dark and thick
Nose	Normal
Ears	Normal
Clothing	No hat; white "T" shirt with round neck and $\frac{1}{2}$ sleeves with tail tucked in belt; white duck trousers such as worn by Navy; brown or black belt; no coat; shoes not noted; very clean and neat

Mrs. HERRICK furnished the following description for the man she believes bears a strong resemblance to the man shown in a photograph as ADEL SIRHAN, stating she believes she might recognize him again if she were to see him:

Race	Caucasian
Sex	Male
Age	29-30 years
Height	5 foot 3 inches
Weight	135-140 pounds
Build	Slight
Nationality	Possible Mexican descent

Complexion	Dark brown, smooth, clean shaven
Hair	Dark brown or black, full head, wavy, combed straight back, no part in hair recalled
Eyes	Dark brown "piercing, penetrating", most prominent feature, no glasses
Teeth	Unrecalled
Jewelry	None noted
Scars and Marks	None noted
Tattoos	None noted
Head	Long oval, elongated, narrow face
Eyebrows	Brown or black; medium
Nose	Prominent
Ears	Normal
Voice and Accent	Not noted as did not speak
Clothing	No hat; white "T" shirt with round neck and $\frac{1}{2}$ sleeves with tail tucked in belt; white duck trousers such as worn by Navy; brown or black belt; no coat; shoes not noted; very clean and neat

Mrs. HERRICK furnished the following description for the man she believes bears a strong resemblance to the man shown in a photograph as MUNIR SIRHAN, stating she is not sure if she would recognize him again if she were to see him:

Race	Caucasian
Sex	Male
Age	25-30 years
Height	5 foot 3 inches
Weight	135-140 pounds
Build	Slight
Nationality	Possible Mexican descent
Complexion	Dark tan, smooth, clean shaven
Hair	Dark brown or black, full head, possibly curly, combed straight back, no part in hair recalled
Eyes	Dark brown, no glasses recalled
Teeth	Unrecalled

Jewelry	None noted
Scars and Marks	None noted
Tattoos	None noted
Head	Oval
Eyebrows	Brown or black, medium
Nose	Normal
Ears	Normal
Voice and Accent	Not noted as did not speak
Clothing	No hat; white "T" shirt with round neck and $\frac{1}{2}$ sleeves with tail tucked in belt; white duck trousers such as worn by Navy; brown or black belt; no coat; shoes not noted; clean and neat

Mrs. HERRICK advised she would described the clothing worn by all three men as being very similar as though they might have been "in uniform clothing". She stated, however, that she did not observe any lettering on the clothing. She was impressed with the fact that all three appeared to be "neat and clean".

In addition she advised that when she saw these three men in their store on or about April 3, 1968, she and her husband were the only ones working at the time. Her husband was waiting on one other customer at the time. This was the only other person in the store at the time but she advised she can not recall the identity of this other customer.

Mrs. HERRICK advised she is unable to furnish any other additional information at this time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/20/68

Mr. BENJAMIN J. HERRICK, advised he is the owner of the Lock, Stock, 'n Barrel Gun Shop, 8972 Huntington Drive, San Gabriel, California, telephone Number 287-0051. Mr. HERRICK furnished the following signed statement:

"San Gabriel, Calif.
June 17, 1968

"I, Benjamin J. Herrick, make the following statement to _____ and _____ who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I understand this statement may be used in a court of law.

"I have discussed with my wife, Dona, the events surrounding the visit of three men, all foreign appearing, to my gun shop, the Lock, Stock 'n Barrel, 8972 Huntington Drive, San Gabriel, California, about April 15, 1968. I now recall that three men entered the store and looked around. My attention was drawn to them because they were very interested in the handgun display. I drew the impression that they were foreign because of their interest in the display. I have observed that other persons of foreign nationality show unusual interest in gun displays, perhaps because such displays are unknown in their own countries.

"I did not observe these three men until they were in the store. I did not see them arrive in a vehicle. I did see them when they approached my wife and asked her a question and she then turned to me for assistance. At this time one of them asked me if we had any armor piercing ammunition in the store. I do carry such ammunition which I sell to law enforcement officers. After observing that these men were not law enforcement officers I said that we did not have such ammunition in stock. The three men then

On 6/17/68 at San Gabriel, California

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left the store. I did not observe the men closely on this visit and I now only recall that they were short, dark and foreign looking.

"On June 1, 1968, I was again working at my store. I don't recall the time of the incident, but it was sometime after opening hour of 12:00 noon. I was talking to a customer about a shotgun. I do not recall the name of this customer, but he was interested in trap shooting and I think we were discussing a Browning over/under shotgun. During the conversation I was standing near my desk in the northwest corner of the store. Larry Arnot, one of my employees, was standing at the ammunition counter which is at the southwest corner of the store. I happened to glance over my shoulder and observed there were three short, dark, foreign looking persons talking with him. From their appearance I thought they were the same three persons who had been in the store on the April 15th date inquiring about the armor piercing ammunition. I observed these three persons from the rear only. I continued my discussion with my customer and when I finished the three men were gone.

"I cannot give specific descriptions of the three men because of the short period of time I had to look at them. I believe they were all males, in their early 20's, all about 5'5" or 5'6" (all shorter than I at 5'8"), slender build, about 130 lbs. I recall that they all were very dark complected. One had kinky hair. The other two had curly hair. They were all wearing casual clothing, probably pants and sport shirts. None of them had glasses, tattoos or jewelry which I can recall. None of them was carrying anything when they were in the store to the best of my recollection. I have the impression they were all clean, neat and well groomed.

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"I recall discussing the nationality of the three men. I remember someone saying they were possibly Philipino. I commented that I did not think they were Philipino because they had curly hair and all Philipinos have straight hair. I could not identify any of the three men as being from a middle east country.

"I have observed photographs of Adel Sirhan, Sharif Bishara Sirhan, Saidallah Bishara Sirhan and Munir Sirhan and cannot identify any of them as being in the store.

"I cannot identify Sirhan Bishara Sirhan as one of the three men in the store. I have seen his photograph in the papers and on TV and cannot now state that I am identifying him from being in my store or from seeing his picture in the news media.

"I have read the above 2 page statement and to the best of my knowledge it is true.

"/s/ Benjamin J. Herrick

"Witness:

"
6/17/68 Spl Agt, FBI, Los Angeles, Calif.,

Calif. 6/17/68" , Sp. Agent, FBI, Los Angeles,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/18/68

LARRY KENNETH ARNOT, Salesman, Lock Stock 'N Barrel Gun Shop, 8972 East Huntington Drive,

was interviewed at his employment.

ARNOT advised that sometime during the mid-afternoon of June 1, 1968, three men entered the gun shop and walked directly to the last counter on the south side of the building where they momentarily paused and appeared to be looking over the various boxes of ammunition which were located behind that particular counter.

ARNOT stated that as he approached the three men to inquire whether he could be of any assistance, the shorter of the three men stated, "I want two boxes of Mini Mags", or words to that effect. ARNOT stated that simultaneously, one of the three separated himself from his other two associates by a distance of approximately six to eight feet and appeared to be intent on the items which were located behind the counter on the west side of the building.

He related that as he turned towards the ammunition stock, he asked the man who had ordered the "Mini Mags" whether he desired the standard type or the hollow point type.

After learning that the purchaser desired the hollow point, he obtained two boxes of high velocity .22 caliber long rifle bullets, each box of which contained 50 shells.

On returning to the counter and placing the ammunition directly in front of the purchaser, his associate, who was standing along side him, then informed him that he wanted two boxes of .22 caliber long rifle shells of the standard type. ARNOT returned to the ammunition stock, removed two boxes of .22 caliber Super X ammunition and, on returning to the two men, placed all four boxes in a paper bag and then proceeded to complete a sales invoice.

On 6/16/68 at San Gabriel, California

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He related that on completing the sales which totaled \$3.99 including tax, he removed the yellow copy of the three copy sales invoice from the sales book and placed it in the bag with the four boxes of ammunition.

He advised that although not certain which one of the two individuals paid him for the sales transaction, he received the money, thanked them, at which point all three men departed the store leaving via the front door.

ARNOT also recalled that midway through the course of the transaction, he asked the shorter of the two men who had purchased the ammunition whether they planned to go rabbit hunting, as the .22 caliber bullets they were buying appeared ideal to him for that type of game. He advised that the shorter man acknowledged that that was their plan, to which he asked, "Are you going toward Red Mountain", which ARNOT explained was located off Highway 395 in San Bernardino County, as ARNOT knew this area to be an excellent rabbit hunting ground. ARNOT stated that he specifically recalled that the shorter man answered in the negative and cited another spot where they planned to go hunting but, at this time, ARNOT cannot recall that location.

ARNOT stated that one or two days subsequent to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he observed a photograph of KENNEDY's alleged assailant SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN on either television or in a newspaper, at which time he instantaneously realized that SIRHAN was the shorter of the two men to whom he had sold the two boxes of "Mini Mags" on June 1, 1968, while SIRHAN was in the company of two associates.

At that point in the interview, ARNOT was displayed the below listed photographs:

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

MUNIR SIRHAN

(Two photographs, one of which depicts
MUNIR with glasses, the other without glasses)

3

ADEL SIRHAN

SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN

SAIDALLAH BISHARA SIRHAN

After closely reviewing the above photographs, ARNOT identified the picture of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as being identical to the individual to whom he had sold the two boxes of .22 caliber, long rifle, high velocity shells to on June 1, 1968. Upon completing his identification of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, ARNOT affixed his initials and the date of June 16, 1968, on the rear of this picture.

Continuing his review of the remaining four photographs, ARNOT chose the photograph of SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN from the remaining pictures and advised that he was of the opinion that SHARIF "bears a strong resemblance" to the individual who, while standing next to SIRHAN in the shop on June 1, 1968, ordered and purchased two boxes of .22 caliber, long rifle, Super X bullets. ARNOT stated that he could not make a positive identification of the photograph of SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN but could be positive if afforded the opportunity of viewing this individual in person.

Regarding the third individual who had entered the store and then had parted from the other two men to view other merchandise, ARNOT stated that he was not confident that he would effect the identification of this person by either photograph or in person viewing.

ARNOT was then displayed Lock Stock 'N Barrel original sales invoice number 2372 which reflects the date June 1, 1968, for a cash transaction of two boxes of CCI .22 caliber ammunition and two boxes of Super X .22 caliber ammunition with tax totaling \$3.99. ARNOT identified the writing upon this invoice as his own and advised that he believes this is the sales slip covering the purchase made by SIRHAN and his associate. After viewing the sales slip, ARNOT affixed his initials to the document as well as the date June 16, 1968.

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At this point in the interview, ARNOT prepared the following voluntary signed statement in his own hand:

"June 16 - 1968
San Gabriel California

"I, Larry Kenneth Arnot hereby furnish the following signed statement to and who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the F.B.I.

"I am 36 years of age and reside at I am employed as a salesman at the Lock Stock 'N Barrel gun shop, 8972 E. Huntington Dr. San Gabriel California.

"During the afternoon of June 1, 1968 3 men entered my employment and walked to the rear of the store where out stock of ammunition is located. Two of the men remained positioned at the counter, their associate parted from them at a distance of about six feet and began to look over the items behind another counter.

"One of two men standing together appeared interested in the ammunition behind the counter. After approaching them to inquire if I could be any help the shorter of the two men responded by stating 'I want two boxes of Mini Mags' or words to that effect. On questioning he added that he wanted the hollow point as opposed to the standard type. I would like to point out at this time that 'Mini Mag' is a brand or type of high velocity .22 caliber ammunition of short, long or long rifle sizes.

"I obtained two boxes of hollow point .22 caliber high velocity, long rifle 'Mini Mags' made by the Cascade Catridge Inc. of Lewiston Idaho and placed them on the counter. Each box contained fifty cartridges.

"After placing the cartridges on the counter the person standing next to the person who had ordered the 'Mini Mags' then asked me to get him two boxes of .22 cal. 'Super X' long rifle bullets. On returning to the counter I placed two boxes of .22 cal. 'Super X' standard long rifle bullets manufactured by Winchester-Western Division of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. along side the other two boxes.

"I totaled a sales receipt arriving at a total of \$3.99. I placed the four boxes of ammo. in a paper bag along with the customer yellow copy of the cash sales slip. I cannot recall whether one of both of these men paid me the cash covering the \$3.99 sale.

"I have been shown a photograph of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan by agents and of the F.B.I. and positively identified this individual as the person to whom I sold the two boxes of .22 cal. high velocity, long rifle, hollow point 'Mini Mags' on 6-1-68.

"I have been shown a photograph of a person identified to me as Sharif Bishara Sirhan by agents Bradford and Linker and believe that he strongly resembles the individual who was with Sirhan Bishara Sirhan and to whom I sold the two boxes of the standard .22 cal., long rifle 'Super X' Western ammunition on the same date.

"I have read this statement, initialed all corrections and find it to be true and correct.

"/s/ Larry Kenneth Arnot
6-16-68

"Witnessed: /s/ Special Agent,
F.B.I., 6/16/68
/s/ S.A., F.B.I.,
L.A., Calif., 6-16-68"

ARNOT, thereafter, furnished the following description of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Height	5'4"
Weight	130 to 135 pounds
Age	21 to 25 years
Hair	Black or dark brown, bushy, unkempt
Build	Slight
Complexion	Ruddy
Nationality	Appeared to be of Mexican descent; ARNOT stated that he is not familiar with the general characteristics of people with Middle Eastern backgrounds
Eyes	Unrecalled
Scars and Marks	Unrecalled
Teeth	Unrecalled
Facial Conformation	Lean, gaunt, cheeks noticeable but not pronounced, nose normal size and shape, clean shaven,
Clothing	Hatless; white or light colored, long sleeved shirt, neck opened, soiled at the neck and sleeve areas, appeared to have been "slept in"; trousers unrecalled; shoes not known; jewelry not observed

ARNOT then proceeded to describe the individual standing along side SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and who had purchased the two boxes of standard .22 caliber Super X shells:

Race	White (ARNOT emphasized that if this individual was a member of the Caucasian race, he was extremely dark)
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Sex	Male
Height	5'6"
Weight	145 pounds
Age	20 to 25 years
Build	Slender
Complexion	ARNOT stated that if he was Caucasian, he would be considered to have a very dark complexion
Hair	Black or dark brown, short, kinky texture with either curls or waves
Nationality	Appeared to be either Mexican or American Indian (ARNOT advised that he was not familiar with the physical characteristics of persons from the Middle East area)
Facial Conformation	Nose appeared broad and somewhat flattened; face oval shaped; thin eyebrows; lips appeared to be dark or redder than lips of most Caucasians; width of lips thin
Complexion	Smooth, clean shaven
Eyes	Unrecalled
Scars and Marks	Unrecalled
Clothing	Hatless; dark bluish green or olive green loose fitting long sleeved sport shirt, buttons down the center of the shirt, shirt thought to have overlapped trousers; trousers unrecalled; belt unrecalled; shoes unrecalled

ARNOT stated that he felt confident that he could effect a positive identification of this individual if afforded the opportunity of viewing him in person.

ARNOT, thereafter, furnished the description of the individual who, on arriving in the store, remained

separated from SIRHAN and his other associate at a distance of approximately six feet throughout the sales transaction:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Height	5'4"
Weight	Unrecalled
Build	Medium
Hair	Black or dark brown, wavy, "unruly"
Complexion	Unrecalled, clean shaven
Age	Unrecalled
Nationality	Possibly Mexican (ARNOT advised that he was not familiar with the character- istics of individuals with Middle Eastern backgrounds)
Contour of Face	Unrecalled
Width of Lips	Unrecalled
Shape of Nose	Unrecalled
Shape of Face	Unrecalled
Clothing	ARNOT stated that he could not recall any items of wearing apparel he was wearing

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The following investigation was conducted by
SA [redacted] and SA [redacted]

Mr. BENJAMIN HERRICK, Owner, Lock, Stock 'n Barrel Gun Shop, 8972 Huntington Drive, San Gabriel, California, was contacted on June 18, 1968 and made available for review his records of handgun sales. Mr. HERRICK explained the laws of the State of California require a person purchasing a handgun wait five days after purchase before picking up the gun from the store where it is purchased.

The handgun records were reviewed and it was observed that [redacted] purchased a handgun on May 25, 1968. [redacted] purchased a handgun on May 24, 1968.

The handgun records disclose that there were no purchases of handguns made on June 1, 1968.

Mr. HERRICK also made available his records concerning the sale of rifles. These records indicate

[redacted] was in the store on June 1, 1968 and made a purchase.

The sales receipt books of the gun shop were also reviewed for June 1, 1968. These records did not contain the names of any persons making purchases on that date. Mr. HERRICK reviewed each of the sales tickets in an effort to recall who might have made purchases, but was unable to remember any specific customer in the store on June 1, 1968.

Mr. HERRICK checked his records of credit card sales for the BankAmericard and Master Charge credit card sales. These are the only two credit cards which Mr. HERRICK recognizes. There were no sales made on either of these cards on June 1, 1968.

Mr. HERRICK said that he could not explain how SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN selected the Lock, Stock 'n Barrel Gun Shop to make his purchase on June 1, 1968. He advised that he does not advertise in any kind of daily, weekly or throw-away newspaper. His only advertisement is a small ad in the Yellow Pages of the San Gabriel Valley section of the telephone book. He also advised he does not cater to any gun clubs, shooting clubs, etc.

Mr. HERRICK advised that he could not recall any deliveries being made to his store on June 1, 1968 other than the regular mail delivery which comes about 2:00 p.m. He pointed out that June 1, 1968 was a Saturday and that most delivery services, which frequent his shop do not make deliveries that day.

Mr. HERRICK stated he has given the matter of identifying customers who might have been in the store at the same time that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was there careful consideration. He stated he could not recall any customer being in the store during the pertinent period. He said he would continue to consider this matter and would advise if he could recall anyone who had been in the store at the appropriate time. Mr. HERRICK said he has discussed this matter with his wife and neither of them could recall any customer who might have seen SIRHAN and his associates when they were in the store.

Mrs. BENJAMIN HERRICK (DONA), advised on June 13, 1968 that she could furnish no information other than that already furnished by her husband. She stated she was not at the store on June 1, 1968. She recalled that she was at home on that date. Her mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. RICHARD L. HINELINE, were visiting her. She recalled that sometime during the day they went to the store to talk to her husband. She did not accompany them. She said she has discussed the possible appearance of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN on June 1, 1968 with them several times within the last

few days. Both her mother and stepfather have advised Mrs. HERRICK that they do not recall anyone fitting the description of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and his associates in the store while they were there.

advised on June 19, 1968 that he purchased a handgun at the Lock, Stock 'n Barrel Gun Shop on May 25, 1968. He was going to pick the gun up on May 30, 1968. He received an invitation to go camping in the desert and left on May 30, 1968 and did not return to the Pasadena area until the morning of June 2, 1968. He went to the gun shop at noon, June 2, 1968, and met Mr. HERRICK when he came to open the shop for business. He picked up his gun at that time and has not been back to the store since. He stated that he has been in the store on only two occasions, May 25, 1968 and June 2, 1968. He is not a regular customer at the store.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN, ADEL SIRHAN, MUNIR SIRHAN, SHARIF SIRHAN and SAIDALLAH SIRHAN were displayed to Mr. EWING and he could not identify any of the photographs as someone he has seen before.

was contacted at his employment,

He advised that he purchased a gun at the Lock, Stock and Barrel Gun Shop, on May 24, 1968. He picked up the gun approximately June 7, 1968. said he was out of town on business on May 30 and 31, 1968 and was unable to pick up his gun until the following week. He stated he has only been at this shop on two or three occasions and that has always been around 1:00 p.m. on a weekday, while he is on his lunch hour.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN, ADEL SIRHAN, MUNIR SIRHAN, SHARIF SIRHAN and SAIDALLAH SIRHAN were displayed to Mr. GERSON who advised he was unable to identify any of them as persons he has seen before.

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advised he is a reserve Los Angeles County Deputy Sheriff. He stated he occasionally visits the Lock, Stock and Barrel Gun Shop in San Gabriel, California. He said that he purchased a gun from this store on June 1, 1968. He said he usually goes to the store in the evening hours. He said that he can not recall ever having seen anyone in the store. He said that he usually goes in to see if BEN HERRICK has any guns to trade. He talks to him for only a few minutes and then leaves. He said he would not be able to recognize anyone who was in the store when he was there, because he does not pay any attention to other customers who are there.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

MARY SIRHAN (MARY) advised that she never observed a gun or ammunition in the possession of her son SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN (SIRHAN).

MARY related that she doubts very seriously if any of her other sons socialized with SIRHAN or were seen in SIRHAN's company during recent months. She explained that SIRHAN was a boy that kept to himself and did not talk to his brothers other than ADEL. She said that SIRHAN has not said more than hello to his brothers SAIDALLAH and SHARIF in over three years, and she is positive that during the last three years SIRHAN did not see either SAIDALLAH or SHARIF away from her residence at

MARY related that several months ago SIRHAN and his brother MUNIR had a violent argument and during the last several months were barely on speaking terms.

She said the only brother that SIRHAN was on speaking terms during recent months was ADEL.

On 6/17/68 at Pasadena, California

- 603

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

SAIDALLAH BISHARA SIRHAN (SAIDALLAH) was contacted at his residence, SAIDALLAH advised that during the last five years he has not conducted any conversation of significance with his brother, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN (SIRHAN), other than saying hello. SAIDALLAH noted that on numerous occasions he would visit the family residence at _____ at which time he would say hello to SIRHAN and on numerous occasions SIRHAN would not even acknowledge his hello. SAIDALLAH stated that during this period he and SIRHAN never socialized together and he had not seen SIRHAN for approximately one month prior to June 4, 1968.

SAIDALLAH stated that he does not own any firearms and he personally has not frequented a gun shop. SAIDALLAH stated that at no time did he ever frequent the Lock Stock and Barrel Gun Shop at 8977 Huntington Drive, San Gabriel, California, with his brother SIRHAN.

On 6/17/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/18/681

SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN (SHARIF) was contacted at _____ at which time he advised that he has not talked to his brother SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN (SIRHAN) in approximately three years. During this period the only place he has seen SIRHAN is at the residence of their mother, _____.

SHARIF said that he frequently eats at the Wooden Shoe Restaurant in Highland Park, California, however, he has not been to that restaurant since June 4, 1968, inasmuch as he has been staying in the Pasadena area since that date.

SHARIF said that at no time has he ever been to the Wooden Shoe Restaurant in the company of SIRHAN and to his knowledge SIRHAN has never been to the Wooden Shoe Restaurant.

SHARIF said he does not know any woman at the Wooden Shoe Restaurant by the name of SHARON or SHERYLL who is described as follows:

Race	White
Age	25 to 30 years
Height	5'5"
Hair	Dark red worn in ponytail

SHARIF related that he does not own any firearms and at no time has he visited a gun shop. SHARIF denied ever visiting the Lock Stock and Barrel Gun Shop 8972 Huntington Drive, San Gabriel, California, in the company of his brother SIRHAN.

On 6/17/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/18/681

ADEL BISHARA SIRHAN (ADEL) advised on June 15, 1968, that he has never been to the Wooden Shoe Restaurant in Highland Park, California.

ADEL stated that he doubts very seriously that his brothers SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN (SHARIF) and SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN (SIRHAN) ever frequented that restaurant together. He noted that SHARIF and SIRHAN had not talked to each other in approximately three years. He doubts very seriously that they have socialized or have been together in any manner during the last three years.

On June 17, 1968, ADEL advised that he had no knowledge that his brother, SIRHAN, ever had a gun in his possession. He added that he personally has never been to a gun shop and stated that at no time did he visit the Lock Stock and Barrel Gun Shop 8972 Huntington Drive, San Gabriel, California, with his brother SIRHAN.

On 6/15&17/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN (MUNIR) was contacted at his place of employment, at which time he advised that he has never been at the Lock Stock and Barrel Gun Shop 8972 Huntington Drive, San Gabriel, California.

MUNIR said he personally has never been to any gun store and as a result he never visited a gun store with his brother SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 6/17/68 at Pasadena, California

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1

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING ALLEGED
STATEMENT MADE BY SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
IN GOLDEN GARTER BAR, ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA,
IN LATE MAY 1968 - "WE WILL WAIT TILL HE
GETS INTO TOWN AND THEN WE WILL GET HIM."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

ANDREW MARTIGANI, Golden Garter Bar, 2605 West Valley Boulevard, Alhambra, was interviewed and furnished data on an individual he believed to be SIRHAN SIRHAN:

MARTIGANI related that approximately one month ago, an individual came into the bar who identified himself as "JIM". He became a semi-frequent customer of the bar and, during the course of his early visits, indicated that he knew a girl who would be willing to work in the bar as a barmaid. On a later occasion, he came into the bar with a girl who was identified to MARTIGANI as DOROTHY MANNING. DOROTHY MANNING stated she resided at

gave her Social Security Number as and indicated that she was presently connected with, or was formerly connected with, the Purple Bunny Bar, Imperial and Norwalk Boulevards, Norwalk, California, telephone number 868-6672. ANDREW MARTIGANI described DOROTHY MANNING as a white female, 5'5" tall, 125 pounds, light complexion (rosy cheeks), bleached blonde hair, blue eyes and appeared to be approximately 23 or 24 years old.

ANDREW MARTIGANI advised that on one occasion, "JIM" came into the bar with an individual who appeared to be of Spanish descent and he received the impression that he was the boy friend of DOROTHY MANNING.

MARTIGANI related that on May 29, 1968, an individual he believed to be SIRHAN SIRHAN was in the bar along with "JIM", mentioned above. During the course of the evening, he happened to be walking by their table and overheard this individual comment to "JIM", "We will wait till he gets into town and then we will get him." When they saw ANDREW approach, "JIM" said, "Cool it." ANDREW heard nothing further concerning this conversation.

On 6/7/68 at Alhambra, California

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MARTIGANI advised that on the occasions he had seen this individual at the bar, he was driving a 1958 or 1959 De Soto believed to be orange and white in color and it was always parked in the rear of the bar.

MARTIGANI advised that "JIM" was a white male, approximately 28 years old, 5'10" tall, 170 pounds, hazel eyes, sandy, curly hair, medium complexion, appeared to be smiling all the time and had a southern accent. He continued that he had furnished the above information to the Alhambra Police Department and that based on this description they had made up a composite photograph of "JIM". MARTIGANI related that he had seen this individual on one occasion (12/29, 1968) and that his partner, CARL MARTIGANI, had seen him on three previous occasions; Alhambra Police Department; had observed this individual at the bar on at least one occasion and had played pool with him; and, also, the following customers of the bar had reported seeing the same man at the Golden Garter Bar:

HAROLD PITZ

STEPHEN STUART

Miss CAROL HATNES

MARTIGANI stated that most of the above individuals he had mentioned in this interview were frequent customers of Thompson's Bar and Cafe located in Alhambra between Date and Palm Streets, and he believed that they might be able to identify "JIM", mentioned above.

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He added that recently, he had made inquiry at the Purple Bunny in Norwalk and was informed by a STANLEY (Last Name Unknown)(LNU) that DOTTIE was known at that bar as a barmaid. He continued that STANLEY might possibly have background information on this girl, who probably is identical with DOROTHY MANNING.

MARTIGANI advised that he would try to remember further details concerning the above incidents and would gladly furnish this information to the FBI. He stated that his partner, CARL MARTIGANI, was not in the bar at the time but could be interviewed at a later date.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/9/68

On June 8, 1968, ANDREW MARTIGANI, Proprietor, Golden Garter Bar, 2605 West Valley Boulevard, Alhambra, was reinterviewed and furnished substantially the same information he had furnished to SA _____ on June 7, 1968, with the following exceptions:

MARTIGANI related after viewing a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN that he was ninety per cent certain that this was the individual he had observed with "JIM" at the Golden Garter Bar on or about May 29, 1968, wherein he overheard SIRHAN comment to "JIM", "We will wait till he gets into town and then we will get him." In connection with this conversation, he related that "JIM" owed him \$5.00 and this was the purpose in going to speak to "JIM" sitting at the table with SIRHAN on that evening. "JIM" had requested more credit at the bar and MARTIGANI advised that he informed "JIM" in the presence of SIRHAN SIRHAN that he would not extend any more credit and wanted the \$5.00 that was owed to him. He added that "JIM" became somewhat upset; and after a few words, both he and SIRHAN departed the Golden Garter Bar.

MARTIGANI continued that he has not observed "JIM" or SIRHAN since that event.

On 6/8/68 at Alhambra, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/9/68

On June 8, 1968, CARL M. MARTIGANI, Proprietor, Golden Garter Bar, 2605 West Valley Boulevard, was interviewed and furnished the following information:

MARTIGANI related, on approximately May 13, or 14, 1968, he saw an individual he believed to be SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN come into the Golden Garter Bar. From that date up until the Memorial Day weekend, He saw this man on at least three separate occasions. On one of these occasions he saw this individual with an individual known to him as "JIM"; and on the other two occasions, he observed him with an individual who appeared to be of Mexican descent.

MARTIGANI described "JIM" as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	28
Height	5'10"
Weight	170 pounds
Hair	Sandy
Complexion	Medium
Eyes	Hazel
Characteristics	Appeared to have a southern accent and seemed to be smiling at all times

MARTIGANI described the Mexican appearing individual as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	24 to 25
Height	5'11" to 6'
Weight	165 pounds
Build	Slender

On 6/8/68 at Alhambra, California

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Hair

Dark black, combed flat over his head (possibly could be somewhat kinky)

MARTIGANI added that the above individual of Mexican descent had very, very dark skin but yet appeared to be of Caucasian race.

MARTIGANI related at approximately one and a half months ago, "JIM", while in the Golden Garter, recommended a girl for employment at this bar as a barmaid. At a later date he appeared at the bar with this girl who identified herself to MARTIGANI as DOROTHY MANNING. She filled out the customary employment applications, specifically the W-2 Form, and advised she is presently residing at

She informed him that she previously worked at the Purple Bunny, Norwalk, California. He contacted the Purple Bunny and inquired concerning DOROTHY MANNING. He was advised by an individual, who identified himself as STANLEY at the Purple Bunny, that they were not acquainted with a DOROTHY MANNING, but they did have a DOTTIE who worked there.

MARTIGANI had observed the individual believed to be SIRHAN SIRHAN and the Mexican looking individual arrive at the bar in an orange and white Desoto (had white strip down center of doors and orange had appeared to be oxidized).

MARTIGANI described DOROTHY MANNING as follows:

Sex	Female
Race	White
Age	21 or 22
Height	5'4"
Weight	125 pounds

Hair	Bleach blond, worn on top of head in a bun
Complexion	Fair
Eyes	Blue or gray
Characteristics	Sociable in nature; attractive in appearance

MARTIGANI added that absent the bleached hair, and her natural color was probably brunette.

MARTIGANI related that on number of occasions he picked DOROTHY MANNING up in the morning at and brought her to work at the Golden Garter. On one of these occasions, the Mexican looking individual, described above, appeared at the door without his shirt on and indicated DOROTHY would be down shortly. He added that he never did observe "JIM" at this address.

MARTIGANI furnished the names of the following individuals who he believed had observed "JIM", and the individual believed to be SIRHAN SIRHAN, and the Mexican looking man at the Golden Garter Bar:

HAROLD PITZ

CAROL HAINES

MARTIGANI noted that HAROLD PITZ reported he had played pool with the individual believed to be SIRHAN SIRHAN on a number of occasions and allegedly had been acquainted with him for six or more months.

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MARTIGANI related that

if he was to observe photographs
of the above individuals, he believes he could identify same.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/13/68

Miss LINDA STURGEON,

advised as follows:

She has been employed at the Golden Garter Bar, 2605 West Valley Boulevard, in Alhambra for the past two months. She advised that she realizes most of the employees and patrons of the bar have been interviewed. She was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and she advised that this man is unknown to her, and to the best of her knowledge has never been a patron of the Golden Garter. She was also shown a photograph of ROBERT RICHARD ANDRESE. She remarked that this man had previously been a customer at the Golden Garter Bar and had been a friend of JAMES WILSON. ANDRESE has not been in the bar in the past three weeks, and prior to that, he had frequented the bar approximately six to eight times, usually in the company of WILSON. These visits to the bar were usually at night, since Miss STURGEON's shift is from 6:00 p.m. to 2:30 a.m.

She related that she could not understand why the big "fuss" was being made about SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. She said he has never been a customer at the bar, and it is apparent to her that the owners of the bar, CARL and ANDY, have mistaken SIRHAN for ANDRESE. She further advised that she did not know how they could furnish information to the FBI, since they are very seldom in the bar. One or the other will usually stop by during the evening for approximately five to ten minutes to check on receipts and handle some business at the bar. She said of anybody connected with the bar, they would be the least aware of who frequents the bar.

On 6/13/68 at Whittier, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

CARL MARTIGANI, co-owner, Golden Garter Bar, 2605 West Valley Boulevard, Alhambra, California was interviewed and furnished the following information:

It is noted that CARL MARTIGANI had previously advised that on three separate occasions, approximately two to three weeks ago, he believes he observed SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at the Golden Garter Bar and on one occasion believes he observed SIRHAN depart from a parked orange and white 1957 De Soto and enter the Golden Garter Bar.

At the time of interview, CARL MARTIGANI was exhibited a photograph of ROBERT RICHARD ANDRESE and also observed ANDRESE in person. CARL MARTIGANI stated ANDRESE was not the individual he observed at the Golden Garter Bar, as stated in a previous interview and that he could not recall ever seeing ANDRESE before.

On 6/10/68 at Alhambra, California

- 621

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/68

1

JAMES LLOYD WILSON, JR., was interviewed at his residence and in a Bureau car while enroute to Commerce, California. WILSON was advised by SA [redacted] the interview was regarding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and his knowledge and association with SIRHAN SIRHAN. A Waiver of Rights Form was furnished to WILSON and after reading it stated he understood his rights and executed the form.

Photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN were exhibited to WILSON who advised he appears to be identical with an individual he worked with during May, 1968, who he knew as BOB (last name unknown).

WILSON explained he lived in Alhambra, California, for approximately two months at [redacted] For the first month he lived by himself, but on May 9, 1968, DOROTHY MANNING and EDDIE NESS moved in with him. A few days thereafter, he helped MANNING obtain a job as a barmaid at the Golden Garter. He, WILSON, had hung around this bar for approximately four months shooting pool and drinking and knew the owners.

During the third week in May, WILSON obtained employment at the Scanbe Manufacturing Corporation, 1161 Monterey Pass Road, Monterey, California, and on the first day of employment met a fellow employee named BOB. They became friendly and BOB agreed to drive WILSON to and from work. Each evening after work at approximately 6:00 p.m., they stopped in the Golden Garter for some drinks, thereafter, they would go to WILSON's apartment for an hour or so. WILSON stated he kept the job at Scanbe for approximately two weeks and on each work day stopped at the bar and apartment with BOB.

WILSON pointed out he did not recall BOB's last name but had it written down in a address book maintained by RHONDA GREEN who resides [redacted]

On 6/10/68 at Santa Ana, California

- 622

He further pointed out that BOB tried to talk about politics all the time, which WILSON was not interested in, therefore, never paid much attention to the conversation. He did recall on one occasion while they were in the bar, BOB was talking about politics and was becoming a little excited so he told him to "cool it". WILSON said the last time he saw BOB was on the evening of May 29, 1968, at the bar where the aforementioned incident occurred.

WILSON furnished the following description and background information regarding BOB:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	24 years
Height	5'4" - 5'5"
Weight	130 pounds
Build	Thin
Hair	Black, combed straight back
Characteristics	Spoke with an accent, knew Karate
Complexion	Olive
Relatives	Mother, father and brother

WILSON was driven to _____ and obtained a page of an address book from RHONDA GREEN which read:

"BOB ANDRESE, 573-0015"

WILSON explained this was the BOB he worked with who frequented the Golden Garter with him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/13/68

JAMES LLOYD WILSON, JR., was reinterviewed in a Bureau car near his residence.

WILSON identified a photograph of BOB ANDRESE as the individual he previously referred to as the BOB who worked with him in Monterey Park, California, and frequented the Golden Garter Bar, Alhambra, California.

WILSON pointed out that he did not see BOB on May 29, 1968, at the Golden Garter Bar as previously advised but feels he last saw him at the bar on the evening of May 28, 1968. He further pointed out he feels sure about this inasmuch as he, WILSON, quit his job at the Scanbe Manufacturing Corporation at noon on May 29, 1968. He left work and went directly to his apartment in Alhambra. He was driving a 1951 to 1953 DeSoto, gray or green in color, which belonged to ANGEL (Last Name Unknown) (LNU), an employee of Scanbe. He stayed at the apartment for approximately one or two hours and then drove to RHONDA GREEN's apartment in —. He was accompanied by DOROTHY MANNING and EDDIE NESS. They stayed in — until approximately 8:00 PM and then drove back to Alhambra. GREEN followed them in her automobile.

They all stayed in the apartment most of May 30, 1968. WILSON drove ANGEL's DeSoto back to the company area where he left it sometime during that day.

At approximately 8:00 PM, WILSON, accompanied by his brother, RICHARD, RHONDA GREEN and her two children, drove to RICHARD's apartment in Santa Ana, California, where he has resided since that time.

On June 3, 1968, he does not recall specifically what he did but believes he went to seek employment with his brother.

On 6/11/68 at Santa Ana, California

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On June 4, 1968, he got up at approximately 5:30 AM and went with RICHARD to the Qwik-Serv Employment Agency on Spurgeon Street. They were at the agency from approximately 7:00 AM to 9:00 AM, when they were sent on a job, name and location not recalled. They worked four and one-fourth hours and finished up at approximately 2:00 PM. He was returned to the agency at approximately 3:00 PM and arrived back at the apartment at approximately 3:30 PM. He stayed in the apartment until the bars opened at 8:00 PM, when he and RICHARD walked to a bar on Main Street to cash their employment checks. After they cashed the checks, they took a taxi to Sam's Bar, which is near the apartment. He believes he stayed there until approximately 11:00 PM, when he returned to the apartment and remained there until the morning of June 5, 1968.

At approximately 7:00 or 8:00 AM on June 5, 1968, he went to Anaheim, California, with his brother in an attempt to obtain employment.

WILSON stated that he was in debt to one of the owners of the Golden Garter Bar in the amount of \$5 and recalls that this owner discussed the debt with him one evening a day or two before Memorial Day when he and BOB ANDRESE were sitting at a table in the bar.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/11/68

ROBERT RICHARD ANDRESE,
was interviewed and furnished
the following information:

ANDRESE related that he is employed at the Scanbe Manufacturing Company, 1161 South Monterey Pass Road, Monterey Park. He stated that he had been employed at this firm for approximately one and one half months in the shop as a fabricator. ANDRESE advised that an individual he knew as JIM WILSON was formerly employed with him at the Scanbe Manufacturing Company, during the month of May 1968, and during this period he would accompany WILSON to the Golden Garter Bar, Alhambra after working hours and on their way home from work. He stated that he visited this bar with WILSON approximately four or five times and it was usually between 6:30 and 7:30 at night. ANDRESE added that on the last occasion he was in this bar with WILSON, which occasion he believes was the Monday before Memorial Day, he recalls sitting at a table with WILSON and having WILSON confronted by one of the owners of the bar over the extension of credit to WILSON for beer. The owner of this bar, name not known, had told JIM WILSON that he would not extend credit to him any longer and after a short discussion, he, ANDRESE, and WILSON left the bar. ANDRESE continued that he has not been in the Golden Garter since that date and has not seen JIM WILSON since May 29, 1968, at approximately 1 PM. when JIM WILSON terminated employment at the Scanbe Manufacturing Company.

On 6/10/68 at Alhambra, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/68

1

Mrs. DOROTHY MANNING,
advised she has a daughter named DOROTHY MANNING

MANNING advised she has had very little contact with
her daughter since January, 1968.

On 6/8/68 at Norwalk, California

- 629

2

MANNING stated she again saw DOROTHY around the first of June, 1968, and DOROTHY told her mother she was going to get an apartment and a job in the Norwalk area. DOROTHY occasionally drops by during the week. MANNING stated DOROTHY last visited her on Friday, June 7, 1968.

MANNING advised she did not know a JIM WILSON and that DOROTHY was presently going with an EDDIE NESS.

MANNING denied knowing where DOROTHY was residing or employed, and stated she had no way to get in touch with her. She claimed DOROTHY did not have an automobile but was driving an old Oldsmobile, not further described, when she visited her.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/9/681

DOROTHY DIANE MANNING, also known as Dorothy Diane Sanford and Dorothy Diane Robertson, was interviewed in a Bureau car outside the residence of her mother, DOROTHY MANNING. She furnished the following information:

She was employed as a bar maid at the Golden Garter Bar, Alhambra, California, from May 10, 1968, to May 25 or 26, 1968, when she was discharged from her employment. She obtained this job through a friend named JIM WILSON who was a regular patron of the bar and knew the owners.

Photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN were exhibited to MANNING and she stated she did not know this man but he does resemble a friend of JIM WILSON's whose name is BOB (Last Name Unknown). BOB worked with JIM WILSON at a machine shop in Alhambra during part of May, 1968. He frequently came into the Golden Garter Bar with JIM WILSON during May, 1968.

She described BOB as a white male; age 28 or 29; 5' 8"; 170 pounds; good build with large shoulders; pitch black, curly hair; pockmarked face and swarthy complexion. He claimed to be an Italian.

On 6/9/68 at Norwalk, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/10/68

Date

EDWIN GERALD NESS,
advised as follows:

During the month of May, 1968, he resided at an apartment in During that time, he was not employed and DOROTHY, whom he was living with, was employed as a barmaid at the Golden Garter in Alhambra. Also during this time, JAMES WILSON obtained employment at a company in Monterey Park, whose name he could not recall, but he thought it began with "S" and sounded something like "SCRABBLE." He believed that WILSON lasted at this employment approximately one week. WILSON did not own a car, and he was driven to and from work by an individual whom he (NESS) knew only as BOB. He believed BOB drove a 1962 Valiant and on several occasions stopped at the Golden Garter to have a drink with JAMES WILSON.

NESS was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and he said that this photograph resembled the individual whom he knew as BOB, with the exception that BOB combed his hair straight back and had a pockmarked face.

NESS was asked as to what type mail WILSON received during the period they shared the apartment on Main Street. He replied that the only mail WILSON received was "bills." He said that he has known WILSON for the past three years and has resided with him for the past one month, until they split up approximately the first of June, 1968. During that period, WILSON has never made known his political beliefs, and it is the opinion of NESS that he is not interested in politics.

Since their split up on June 1, 1968, NESS has had one contact with WILSON, that being on June 3, 1968, in Santa Ana. NESS said he believes that WILSON is residing in Santa Ana somewhere near Main Street on either First or Fourth Street. WILSON's brother, RICHARD, is the manager of a bar in Santa Ana, California, the "Poor House" or "Pussy Cat."

On 6/9/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 632 -

2

WILSON was known to frequent the Golden Garter and to the best of NESS's memory, BOB had accompanied WILSON to the bar on many occasions.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/11/68

RHONDA LEE GREEN,

was interviewed and advised the following:

GREEN related that on approximately Friday night, May 24, 1968, JIM WILSON, DOROTHY MANNING, EDDY NESS and BOB ADRESE visited with her at _____ She added that during the course of this visit (approximately 8 to 9 PM) BOB ADRESE played the phonograph and they listened to records. She stated that this was the last time she had seen ADRESE. RHONDA GREEN advised that she has been friends with JIM WILSON, DOROTHY MANNING and EDDY NESS for some time but the only thing she knew about BOB ADRESE was that he was employed with the same printing company, name not recalled that JIM WILSON was employed at in Monterey Park. She added that on the occasion mentioned above, ADRESE furnished her with the following phone number and stated he can be reached at that number after 8:30 PM.

During the course of interview photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN were exhibited to GREEN and she advised that the picture resembled BOB except that BOB's hair seemed to be straighter and combed differently.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/13/68

RHONDA GREEN was interviewed at _____
After reviewing a photograph of BOB ANDRESE, she identified him as the individual who visited her _____ with JIM WILSON, DOROTHY MANNING and EDDIE NESS.

GREEN furnished the following information as to the activities of JIM WILSON during the end of May and beginning of June 1968:

To her knowledge, JIM WILSON worked in Monterey Park until May 29, 1968, when he quit. He drove to _____ accompanied by DOROTHY MANNING and EDDIE NESS and he was driving an old two door DeSoto (year not known but believed to be of the early 1950 vintage). WILSON wanted to borrow her car to move from Alhambra to Santa Ana, California. They all left _____ about 8:00 PM and drove directly to the apartment in Alhambra.

She does not recall specifically what WILSON did from May 31, 1968, through June 3, 1968.

On June 4, 1968, the bars were not opened and JIM and RICHARD WILSON went to look for a job through the Qwik-Serv Employment Agency. They left the apartment at approximately 6:30 AM and did not return until approximately 3:00 PM. They sat around the apartment until 8:00 PM when the bars opened, at which time JIM and RICHARD went to a local bar. They returned at approximately 9:00 PM but JIM left at 10:00 PM and went to Sam's Bar. At approximately 10:30 PM, RHONDA went to Sam's Bar to get JIM and they returned to the apartment approximately 15 minutes later.

GREEN, JIM WILSON, ELAINE WILSON and RICHARD WILSON stayed in the apartment from approximately 10:45 PM, June 4, 1968, watching television until the morning of June 5, 1968.

On 6/11/68 at Santa Ana, California

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On June 5, 1968, JIM and RICHARD WILSON left the apartment at approximately 8:00 AM to seek employment.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/11/68

RICHARD LEE WILSON,
was interviewed in a Bureau car outside
his residence since there were a number of people in his
apartment at the time.

He is the
brother of JAMES L. WILSON, who currently resides with him.

WILSON advised he is currently unemployed but
normally works as a machinist. His last employment was for
Dodds Company, Beach and Stage Road, Buena Park, California,
for whom he worked about one month and quit on May 29, 1968.
His longest employment had been for a period of two years
in 1962 and 1963 for the Kirkhill Rubber Company, Brea,
California.

WILSON advised he had been living at
since April 1968, with
his wife, ELAINE WILSON, and their son. His brother, JIM
WILSON, visited him at the Santa Ana apartment from time
to time while living in Alhambra in April and May 1968.

WILSON advised he had observed the television
broadcasts of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY
and the arrest of the alleged killer, SIRHAN SIRHAN. He did

On 6/11/68 at Santa Ana, California

- 637 -

not recognize SIRHAN by name or photograph. He did not recognize the name BOB ANDRESE. Regarding BOB ALLEN, WILSON advised he had known him for about seven years and believed ALLEN currently lived in Paramount, California. Prior to May 1968, ALLEN lived with JIM WILSON, but they did not get along too well and split up.

WILSON advised his wife is currently employed as a barmaid at the Pour House Bar on First Street in Santa Ana, around the corner from his residence. She began this employment about June 4, 1968, and works the 6:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. shift. WILSON goes over to the bar at 2:00 a.m. to count the money and close the place. He spends about ten or fifteen minutes handling this matter and then returns to his apartment. He said JIM WILSON is generally asleep when he gets home since JIM gets up so early to go to work.

WILSON advised RHONDA GREEN has a 1964 gray Comet sedan, which is sometimes used by JIM WILSON since he does not own a car. The only other vehicle JIM WILSON is known to have driven recently was BOB ALLEN's white Plymouth.

Regarding the Golden Garter Bar in Alhambra, WILSON advised he did not believe he had ever been to that location.

He did recall that on June 4, 1968, which was election day, he and JIM WILSON had worked four hours for Quick Service, located near Second Street in Santa

Ana, about four blocks from his residence. He recalled they went there at 6:00 a.m., and obtained a job unloading a truck about 9:00 a.m. He and JIM worked until about 2:00 p.m., June 4, 1963, making \$1.65 an hour for their labors. He recalled there were elections that day since they were unable to cash the vouchers for their wages at a bar until 5:00 p.m., since the bars were closed until that time. About 2:00 p.m., or shortly thereafter, he and JIM WILSON returned to the apartment from the employment and stayed around the house the rest of the afternoon. At 5:00 p.m., he and JIM cashed their vouchers at the Spa Bar on South Main Street in Santa Ana. They took a taxi from the Spa Bar about one half mile to the Lasso Bar, where they had a pitcher of beer and walked home. He said the Lasso Bar is near the Pour House Bar and he assumed they got home at 9:30 or 10:00 p.m., but he was not certain. That evening he and JIM watched television, along with RHONDA GREEN and ELAINE WILSON. The children were sleeping at the time. He recalled the election returns were coming in and there was a movie which he watched, although he could not recall the name of it. He recalled seeing Senator ROBERT KENNEDY make his victory speech concerning the California election returns followed by reports of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. He said he, JIM and the girls were all quite shocked about what happened but recalled no specific conversation about it. He said all of the people went to bed about 4:00 a.m.

WILSON advised he got up at about 8:00 or 9:00 a.m., on June 5, 1963, and observed that the other adults and children were still sleeping. He went back to bed and slept again until 10:00 a.m. or so, when he got up and found JIM WILSON was also up at that time. He recalled that during June 5, 1963, he, JIM and the girls watched television most of the day involving the investigation of the KENNEDY assassination.

he did not believe they left the residence to go anywhere.

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WILSON advised upon further consideration, he believed it was on June 5, 1963, that he and JIM had also looked for some employment. He said JIM WILSON filled out an application for a job in the City of Orange, California, where he had previously worked or was known. He and JIM had driven to that location in RHONDA GREEN's car and were gone several hours before returning to the apartment. WILSON advised he did not enter the company from whom his brother was seeking employment, but rather remained in the car. After they returned to the apartment, he believed they stayed there the balance of the day.

Regarding Monday, June 3, 1963, WILSON advised he now has no particular recollection of what had occurred on that day.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

ELAINE M. WILSON,
advised that she is married to
RICHARD WILSON and that JIM WILSON is her brother-in-law.

WILSON furnished the following information
regarding JIM WILSON's activities from June 3 - 5, 1968:

On 6/3/68, JIM and RICHARD WILSON left the apartment at approximately 9:00 AM to seek employment and returned at approximately 11:30 AM. They stayed in the apartment the rest of the day drinking and talking.

On June 4, 1968, JIM and RICHARD WILSON got up about 6:00 AM and left the apartment to seek employment through the Qwik-Serv Employment Agency and were gone until approximately 3:15 PM. JIM stayed in the apartment until approximately 8:00 PM when the bars opened and, at that time, he and RICHARD went to the Spa Bar on Main Street to draw money for their employment. They returned at approximately 9:30 PM. JIM left at 10:00 PM to go to Sam's Bar and at approximately 10:30 PM, RHONDA went to the bar to get him and they returned approximately 20 minutes later. They all stayed in the apartment watching television until the early morning of June 5, 1968.

On June 5, 1968, JIM and RICHARD left the apartment at approximately 8:00 or 9:00 AM to seek employment and were gone for approximately two hours when they returned. During the early afternoon, they again left the apartment for job interviews and returned at approximately 3:00 PM, where they remained for the rest of the day.

On 6/11/68 at Santa Ana, California

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1Date 6/21/68

KAREN HAINES, advised as follows:

She is a frequent customer of the Golden Garter Bar in Alhambra, California. She was shown photographs of JAMES LLOYD WILSON, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and ROBERT ANDRESE. After viewing these photographs she stated that the only individuals she knows in this group is JAMES LLOYD WILSON. She advised that SIRHAN looks like an individual who came to the bar on two or three occasions with WILSON. The photograph of SIRHAN was again viewed by her and she stated that this individual is not known to her.

She advised that there is a customer of the bar whom she knows only as "WALKING BILL". She stated she was present at the bar one evening when WILSON introduced "WALKING BILL" to his friend and she heard through the owners CARL and ANDY MARTIGANI, that his name was SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. She was asked to further identify "WALKING BILL" and she stated that the only thing she knew about him was that he was employed by Royal Industries in Alhambra.

On 6/19/68 at Alhambra, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/21/68

MARTIN J. CAMPBELL, Day Bartender, Hole In One Bar,
advised as follows:

He is the day bartender at the bar which is owned by his son RON. It has been open since the first of May, 1968 and prior to that time had been closed for approximately two or three months.

Mr. CAMPBELL was shown photographs of JAMES LLOYD WILSON, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and ROBERT ANDRESE. After viewing these photographs he said none of these individuals to his knowledge have frequented this bar. To the best of his knowledge he has never seen any of these individuals before.

He advised that his son RON is the night bartender and he is employed during the day at the United States Post Office in Alhambra, California.

On 6/18/68 at Alhambra, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/21/68

R. R. CAMPBELL,

advised as follows:

He bought the Hole In One Bar and opened it approximately May 1, 1963. He was shown photographs of JAMES LLOYD WILSON, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and ROBERT ANDRESE. After viewing these photographs he stated that none of these individuals are familiar to him.

To the best of his knowledge none of these individuals have been at the Hole In One Bar.

He was asked if HAROLD PITZ was known to him as being a customer at the bar and he replied negatively.

On 6/13/68 at Alhambra, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/21/68

WILLIAM WOODBURN,
advised as follows:

He has been a frequent customer of the Golden Garter Bar in Alhambra, California since the first of the year. He advised that he usually stops there for a beer on the way home to his residence in La Puente, California. He was shown photographs of JAMES LLOYD WILSON, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and ROBERT ANDRESE. He advised the photographs of WILSON and ANDRESE are identical to individuals he has known since approximately the first of May when they too were customers of the Golden Garter Bar.

He viewed the photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that this individual is unknown to him. He stated that during the early part of May, WILSON and ANDRESE were at the Golden Garter Bar and WILSON introduced WOODBURN to ANDRESE as a friend named BOB. WOODBURN stated that he did not know that BOB's last name was ANDRESE until this time. WILSON and WOODBURN would shoot pool quite a bit at the Golden Garter Bar. WOODBURN stated that on one or two occasions he saw ANDRESE shooting pool with WILSON at the Golden Garter Bar.

On 6/19/68 at Alhambra, California

- 645

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/9/681
STEVE STUART,

advised that approximately two weeks ago he shot pool at the Golden Garter Bar with an individual whom he believes was SIRHAN SIRHAN. He said while they were shooting pool, he asked SIRHAN his name and SIRHAN made the comment that "you probably wouldn't believe it," and rattled off a foreign sounding name. STUART said he is unable to recall what name he gave him. STUART could furnish no further information concerning SIRHAN or his associates.

On 6/8/68 at Alhambra, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

HAROLD PITZ,

was interviewed and advised as follows:

It is noted that on a previous interview, HAROLD PITZ advised he had played pool on different occasions in the last six months, with an individual he believes to be identical with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

At the time of this interview on June 10, 1968, a photograph of ROBERT RICHARD ANDRESE was exhibited to HAROLD PITZ, also PITZ physically observed ANDRESE in person. PITZ stated that ANDRESE was not the individual he had played pool with within the last six months, as indicated in prior interview. He also stated he could not recall having seen ANDRESE before.

On 6/10/68 at Alhambra, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

HAROLD PITZ,

was interviewed and furnished the following information:

PITZ related that within the last six months, he has played pool on different occasions with an individual he believes to be identical with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. He stated that he has played pool with this individual at Norm's Nook, Alhambra, now known as the Hole In One Bar and also at the Golden Garter Bar. He added the last time he played pool with this individual was approximately two to three weeks ago on a Saturday night.

PITZ advised that during these times, this individual did not give his name to PITZ, seemed to understand English quite well, but did not speak very much and actually was very quiet, during these occasions. He could not recall him being with any other individuals and only knows he seemed to have an accent.

PITZ described this individual he believes to be SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	23 to 25
Height	5'4"
Weight	130 pounds
Complexion	Dark
Features	Small

On 6/8/68 at Alhambra, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/9/68

Mrs. MURIEL TEAGUE,

advised that in early April, 1968, she was telephonically contacted by an individual, who identified himself as BOB ALLEN, who was interested in renting an apartment at . . . Subsequently, Mrs. TEAGUE contacted BOB ALLEN, who was accompanied by JAMES WILSON and arrangements were made whereby she rented the apartment to ALLEN and WILSON with a small deposit and a promise to pay her the advance in rental at a later date. They informed her that they were from the Paramount, California, area and had recently acquired employment with the International Extrusion Company, Alhambra, California.

Mrs. TEAGUE advised that they rented the apartment commencing on April 2, 1968, and did not sign any form of leasing agreement. She said that in an effort to secure payment from the apartment she had made a number of trips to the apartment and had contact with the individuals residing there. According to her, shortly after the apartment was rented, ALLEN contacted her telephonically and informed her that he was no longer living at the apartment in view of the fact that he could not put up with the other individuals there.

In her contact at the apartment, Mrs. TEAGUE said there another man, who she believed was identified to her as RUDY MARTINEZ or RAMIREZ.

She furnished the following description of the men associated with the apartment:

On 6/8/68 at San Marino, California

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Name	JIM WILSON
Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	24 years
Height	5'10"
Hair	Brown
Build	Heavy

Name	BOB ALLEN
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	24 to 26 years
Height	5'10"
Hair	Sandy
Build	Slender
Complexion	Fair

Name	RUDY MARTINEZ
Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	5'10"
Age	22 to 24 years
Build	Slender
Hair	Black, may have been a little kinky

The apartment was vacated some time over the Memorial Day weekend

3

Mrs. TEAGUE related after viewing a composite photograph of an individual known as JIM by ANDREW and CARL MARTIGANI, that this composite was similar in appearance to the individual Mrs. TEAGUE knew as JIM WILSON.

At time of interview, a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was exhibited to Mrs. TEAGUE and after viewing same, she stated she could not identify this individual as anyone she knew.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/11/68

Mrs. EVERETT SNODGRASS,

advised that she recalls the individuals who resided in Apartment during May 1968. She stated she was never informed of their names by the individuals residing there, however, Mrs. MURIEL TEAGUE, the owner of the apartment had informed her that JIM WILSON lived there.

She said

there were two other men she observed there and assumed to be living there. She did not know their names. After viewing photographs of ROBERT ANDRESE, and SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, she commented that ANDRESE's photograph resembled photographs she had observed of SIRHAN through the news media. She said she had not observed individuals resembling ANDRESE and SIRHAN at the apartment.

On 6/11/68 at Alhambra, California

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MISCELLANEOUS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/13/68

WILLIAM BURTON BLUME was located and interviewed at his residence, BLUME, a senior at John Muir High School, Pasadena, advised that he and a friend, one DAVID VOGEL, Pasadena, attended a reception for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on the Palm Terrace of the Ambassador Hotel from the hours of 8:30 p.m. and 10:00 p.m., Sunday, June 2, 1968.

BLUME explained that approximately three months ago he and his friend, VOGEL, joined the KENNEDY for Youth Campaign headquartered in Pasadena, and have assisted the Senator in his campaign in and around the Pasadena area since that time.

BLUME stated that as he and VOGEL proceeded across the main lobby toward the doors leading into the Palm Terrace in the Ambassador, an individual whom he had formerly been acquainted with passed by him at a distance of approximately three feet. He stated that he immediately recognized this individual as a former employee of the Organic Pasadena Food Company, which is located next to his own former employment, the Show Case Liquor Company, 1374 North Lake Avenue, Pasadena. BLUME explained that while employed at the Show Case from December 1967 through March 1968, he frequently had occasion to observe the aforementioned individual in and around the store and received the impression that he was working as a stock boy.

BLUME related that after passing this individual in the main lobby of the Ambassador, he turned toward VOGEL and may have commented to him with words to the effect "I know that guy", and then continued into the Palm Terrace to await the arrival of Senator KENNEDY. BLUME related that he did not have occasion to see this same person throughout the remainder of the evening and thought no more

On 6/10/68 at Altadena, California

- 654 -

of the incident until the day following the shooting of Senator KENNEDY when photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN were shown on television

He advised that at that point he immediately realized that the person whom he had seen on the evening of June 2, 1968, in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel was unquestionably SIRHAN.

He stated that he immediately discussed the matter with his mother after which they both concluded that this information might be of assistance to the Los Angeles Police Department and/or the FBI.

BLUME stated that during his four months employment at the Show Case Liquor Company he casually greeted SIRHAN with a brief salutation but never entered into any lengthy discussions with him. He stated that from a distance he formed the opinion that SIRHAN was a quiet, introverted and intelligent person who did not appear to want to cultivate friendship with him.

At that point in the interview, BLUME furnished the following signed statement in his own hand:

"Altadena, California
June 10, 1968

"I, William Burton Blume of , hereby furnish the following voluntary signed statement to Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I am 18 years of age, single and will graduate from John Muir High School on 6/13/68. In my spare time I have been active in the Youth for Senator Kennedy campaign in the Pasadena, California area.

"On Sunday, 6/2/68, a friend, David Vogel, and I attended a reception for Senator Robert Kennedy held on the Palm Terrace of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, between the hours of 8:30 p.m. and 10:30 p.m. As Vogel and I approached the doorway off the main lobby of the Ambassador which leads onto the Palm Terrace, I observed an individual whom I immediately recognized as a onetime employee of the Organic Pasadena Food Company of Pasadena, California. This individual went by me from the opposite direction at a distance of approximately three feet. As he passed I turned at which time I noticed that he was alone and appeared to be wearing a sportshirt and green trousers.

"On turning back in the direction of the Palm Terrace I may have commented to my friend, David Vogel, that I knew the man that just passed, but I am not sure of this point.

"At approximately noon, 6/5/68, I was en route home in my car and was listening to a Mr. John Weidner, the owner of Organic Pasadena Food Company being interviewed on radio. Mr. Weidner was identifying Sirhan Sirhan as a former employee of his concern.

"I would like to point out that I was employed as a stockboy at the Showcase Liquor's at 1374 North Lake, Pasadena, from December, 1967 through March, 1968. The Showcase Liquor Company adjoins Organic Pasadena Company. During my four months of employment I frequently observed a person later known to me as SIRHAN SIRHAN, working in and around Organic Pasadena.

"When Sirhan Sirhan's photographs were shown on television on the evening of 6/5/68, I immediately recognized him as the person who passed me at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of 6/2/68, as well

as being the
to at Show...
1968.

I have
three pages

had worked next door
December 1967 to March

ement consisting of
be true and correct.

/s/ William Burton Blume
June 10, 1968

"Witness:

/s/
6/10/68"

Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles,

BLUME
at John Muir
passed them he
words to the

ED VOGEL, a fellow senior
call the fact that as SIRHAN
EL and commented with
"guy".

Adel
to the shooting
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classmate of
that during the
had heard a

regularly drive
High School and
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the mother of a fellow
E, age 18. He advised
C CONNEL related that she
EPH E. JACOBS of
was understood to have
SIRHAN to either John Muir
College. BLUME related that
EPH E. JACOBS was understood
ground and may possibly

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/68

1

DAVID BERRY VOGEL, was interviewed at his residence

VOGEL, a fellow classmate and long time friend of WILLIAM BURTON BLUME, advised that he and BLUME had attended a reception for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY held on the Palm Terrace of the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 2, 1968.

VOGEL thereafter furnished the following signed statement which was prepared in his own hand concerning events which he observed on the evening of June 2, 1968, while in the company of BLUME and conversation held with BLUME subsequent to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968:

"6/12/68
Pasadena

"I, David Berry Vogel hereby furnish the following voluntary signed statement to _____ and _____ who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the FBI.

"I am 18 years of age, a senior at John Muir High School, Pasadena and reside at _____. I have been a personal friend of William Burton Blume for the past two years.

"At approximately 8:30 P.M., Sunday, 6-2-68 Blume and I attended a reception for Senator Robert F. Kennedy which was held on the Palm Terrace at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles. As Blume and I reached the second floor landing which leads into the main lobby of the Hotel we crossed the lobby from a west to east direction heading toward doors which lead on to Palm Terrace. Midway across the lobby I noticed that Blume had fallen behind me and it appeared that his attention had been diverted to someone

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California

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in the lobby. As I approached the door leading on to the Palm Terrace Blume was again abreast of me. We then entered on to the Palm Terrace and awaited the arrival of Senator Kennedy at approximately 9:30 P.M. After the reception Blume and I drove home and no further mention of the events of that evening were made by Blume to me until sometime during the day of 6-5-68.

"On 6-5-68 Blume approached me at school and informed me that the alleged assailant of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, was known to Blume as a former employee of Organic Pasadena Food Company and that he, Blume had seen this individual in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel on 6-2-68.

"Blume then asked me whether I thought that he should notify the police of his observations and I suggested that he imediately contact the Los Angeles Police.

"Approximatly two days later I happened to meet Blume at which time he informed that he had been in touch with the Los Angeles Police Department concerning his obsevyations on the evening of 6-2-68.

"I had never seen or met Sirhan Bishara Sirhan prior to having viewed his picture on televison and in the newspapers on the evening of 6-5-68.

"I have written and read the above statement consisting of three pages, initialed all corrections and find it to be true and correct.

"s/David Berry Vogel
"6-12-68

"Witnesses:

S/ , Special Agent, FBI, L.A. Cal, 6/12/68
S/ Special Agent, FBI, L.A. Calif. 6/12/68"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/11/68

Date

ANWAR MUSA SAYEGH.

SAYEGH advised he currently is a student at Pasadena City College and that his only employment is a Saturday job at Bennett's Rose Bowl Restaurant. SAYEGH advised that the above residence is owned by Mr. and Mrs. MORRIS and that they room and board foreign students in return for a few hours labor around their house and pool by these students. SAYEGH advised his father and mother are MUSA and RAFGH SAYEGH who currently live at

SAYEGH advised he is the President of the International Club at Pasadena City College. (It is noted that SAYEGH was observed this date to be driving a Pontiac convertible with black top and red body bearing California license

SAYEGH continued he generally drinks coffee at the cafeteria at Pasadena City College (PCC), both before his class in the morning and in the evening on Tuesdays and Thursdays. He was first introduced to one of the SIRHAN brothers about two or three weeks ago during the morning coffee. It is not known which SIRHAN brother he met, ADEL or SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. He had no conversation with this individual on that occasion. SAYEGH advised the second and last meeting with this individual was between 6:30 and 7:00 p.m. Tuesday, June 4, 1968, which lasted about ten minutes. This meeting occurred in the presence of several other persons at the table, their names not recalled. On this occasion, he and this individual conversed. SAYEGH advised he asked this individual if he were Moslem, and he answered that he was not. SAYEGH advised he then asked him if he were Catholic, and he answered that he was not. SAYEGH then asked him when he had come to the United States and he answered in 1957 on the boat "Christopher Columbus." SAYEGH then advised he then left for his class and that was the last time he saw this individual. SAYEGH recalled that at this meeting, this individual had introduced a friend of his, name not recalled, to the group. This person regularly frequents Bob's Restaurant

On 6/10/68 at San Marino, California

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and lives somewhere near PCC and is believed to be from India.

SAYEGH advised that on that occasion, this individual appeared to be very calm and pleasant and neatly dressed, further description unknown. SAYEGH advised later when he learned Senator KENNEDY had been shot, he turned on his television set where he observed the person being held in custody for the shooting. SAYEGH advised he could not identify this person as the individual previously mentioned. SAYEGH advised he later learned the name of this person was SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and made inquiry with his school friends asking if he was the same SIRHAN with whom they had coffee. SAYEGH advised he learned that two of his acquaintances were close friends of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. One of the acquaintances was identified as IVAN (LNU), a student at PCC who lives on _____ and who is employed daily after 4:00 p.m. at Allied Auto Parts on Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena. The other acquaintance was identified as JOE (LNU) also a student at PCC. They said they were going to go by ADEL SIRHAN's home and invited SAYEGH to come with them. SAYEGH advised he had to take a psychology test at that time and was unable to accompany them. He advised later that JOE (LNU) told him they did not go to ADEL's so as to not add to the confusion. SAYEGH advised he told JOE that he should contact the appropriate authorities in view of his long friendship with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, but JOE told him that he was not going to contact anyone but would tell everything he knew about SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN if the authorities came to him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

ANWAR MUSA SAYEGH was recontacted in an effort to identify which SIRHAN brother he met on two occasions at the cafeteria at Pasadena City College.

SAYEGH: The following photographs were exhibited to

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN
SAIDALLAH BISHARA SIRHAN
ADEL SIRHAN
MUNIR SIRHAN

SAYEGH selected the photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised he is the individual whom he referred to in a previous interview with SA on June 11, 1968, that he twice met at the above cafeteria, the last time being between 6:30 and 7:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968.

SAYEGH advised that to his knowledge he has not seen any of the other persons in the above photographs.

On 6/18/68 at San Marino, California

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On June 7, 1968 GAYMOARD MISTRI, a friend and former classmate of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN advised that he, MISTRI, purchased a copy of the Preview Edition of the "Los Angeles Times" from a newspaper rack on the campus of Pasadena City College on the evening of June 4, 1968.

Examination of 1956 De Soto, registered to SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, on June 5, 1968 revealed the presence of a "Los Angeles Times" newspaper dated June 5, 1968.

On June 17, 1968, CLYDE TOWLES, District Manager, Circulation Department, "Los Angeles Times", advised the Preview Edition of the "Los Angeles Times" is normally delivered in the area of Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California at approximately 6:00 p.m.

TOWLES advised for specifics regarding delivery of the Preview Edition, BOYD ROLLINS, Pasadena dealer should be contacted.

On this same date BOYD ROLLINS, Pasadena, California, advised there are no distribution points for the "Los Angeles Times" on the campus of the Pasadena City College. ROLLINS continued that Bob's Coffee Shop, 1630 East Colorado and the Sage Motor Hotel, 1633 East Colorado are the nearest drop points to Pasadena City College. ROLLINS advised the Preview Edition is always delivered at these business establishments between 5:45 p.m. and 6:00 p.m.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/20/68

On June 18, 1968, MUSTAFA BAHTISHI, who is employed at the Fluor Corporation, 6045 East Slauson Boulevard, Los Angeles, advised he did not know SIRHAN SIRHAN, had never met him, and the only person he knew who might possibly know him was SPEAR SAYEGH, a Christian Jordanian who works for the GPS Pharmacy on Las Tunas Boulevard in Temple City. He stated SAYEGH heads a charitable organization, called the U. S. Omen, which raises money and sends it to charities in the middle east. BAHTISHI denied making any anti-KENNEDY statements in connection with the assassination of Senator KENNEDY. He stated Senator KENNEDY was generally well regarded by Arabs in connection with his stand in the Middle East, and because of the position of his brother, President JOHN F. KENNEDY, had taken. He stated all the Arabs he knew felt badly about the action of SIRHAN SIRHAN, as it reflected on them. He pointed out that emotional statements might have been made by people concerning Senator KENNEDY because this is an election year, but was sure such statements would be made concerning politics, rather than concerning the individual. He knew of no anti-KENNEDY statements which had been made.

BAHTISHI denied belonging to any Arab club, but stated he was aware there were such clubs on the campus at the University of Southern California and at the University of California at Los Angeles. He said he understood the Organization of Arab Students which had been active on the campus at California State College, Los Angeles, had been disbanded. He stated the primary purpose of the clubs was to provide a social outlet and orientation for arriving Arab students, and had no political purpose of which he was aware. He stated such clubs usually had a faculty advisor.

BAHTISHI stated he had attended Pasadena City College on an irregular basis, taking a class or two at night, in the Fall of 1965 and the Spring of 1966. He stated he never met or knew SIRHAN through this attendance.

BAHTISHI stated the name MUSTAFA was another name for MUHAMMAD, and was a very common Arabic name as a result.

On 6/18/68 at Los Angeles, California

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He said the only MUSTAFA he could think of was one MUSTAFA SAMKARI, a Lebanese, whom he believed was a technician with Burroughs Corporation somewhere in Los Angeles.

BAHTISHI volunteered that he was moving at the end of June to [redacted] He expects to have the same telephone number.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/20/681

On June 17, 1968, Mrs. LINDA BAHTISHI, advised neither she nor her husband, MUSTAFA BAHTISHI, knew SIRHAN SIRHAN, and she knew no one who did know him. She said MUSTAFA had attended Pasadena City College night school, but had never mentioned SIRHAN. She denied making any anti-KENNEDY statements in connection with the assassination of Senator KENNEDY. She volunteered that one SPEAR SAYEGH, a Jordanian who works in the GPS Pharmacy on Las Tunas Boulevard, one block east of Rosemead Boulevard in Temple City, was acquainted with one of the brothers of SIRHAN, whose name was unknown to her.

On 6/17/68 at San Gabriel, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/20/68

Date

1
RUDY M. FORDHAM,

a student at Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California, advised he had no first-hand knowledge that SIRHAN had been on the campus at the college during the day of June 4, 1968; however, he stated it was common gossip on the campus after Senator KENNEDY had been shot that SIRHAN had been on campus that day. FORDHAM stated he merely repeated this gossip to one of the athletic coaches at the college did not know SIRHAN, and did not know anyone who did know him.

On 6/19/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/21/68

WILLIAM EVENSEN, Co-Chairman, Young Professionals for KENNEDY, was interviewed at the Graduate School of Business Administration, University of California, Los Angeles Campus. EVENSEN advised the Young Professionals for KENNEDY is made up of young working people who were not students. He furnished the applications made by all members of this organization and a roster listing the names and addresses of all members. This roster is being maintained in the Los Angeles file.

A review of the applications for the name JAMES TED revealed the name of JAMSHID TADJIKI,

EVENSEN advised that he is not familiar with this name and cannot say whether this person was or was not identical with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

EVENSEN said that he was on the stage of the Temple Isaiah, 10345 West Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY gave his speech about three weeks ago. He, however, does not recall seeing anyone resembling SIRHAN and further stated that there were between 50 and 75 people on the stage, so that if SIRHAN was there, it is unlikely that he would recollect seeing him. EVENSEN observed a photograph of SIRHAN and advised that he does not recognize him as anyone he has ever seen before.

He was not at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968, but observed the assassination of Senator KENNEDY by television in New York. He said that the following individuals are believed to have been at the Embassy Room at the approximate time of the assassination:

THAD HEATH.

On 6/20/68 at Los Angeles, California

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NELSON RISING and wife SHARON

BOB and KATE THOMSON

BILL NORRIS

NINA R. RHODES

BOOKER GRIFFIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

Mrs. GERALD PARMENTER, , advised that a couple, whose last name she recalls as SABHA, reside in , which residence is in an apartment house next door. She stated that upon viewing television broadcasts of the photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, her husband, GERALD, advised the picture appeared familiar to him. She stated to her husband at that time that there is a Jordanian couple residing next door, at which time he came to the belief that he had observed SIRHAN as a visitor at the address on one occasion, an unrecalled period of time before.

Mrs. PARMENTER advised that SABHA is an Engineer who is attending a college in the Greater Los Angeles area. She stated he appears to be in his late 20's, is approximately six feet tall and speaks with a decided accent. She stated Mrs. SABHA is a German national whom she described as approximately 5'2" tall, age early 20's, slender build and speaks with a German accent.

Mrs. PARMENTER advised that she had contacted the FBI due to her belief that any background information and association of SIRHAN's would be of aid in the investigation of KENNEDY's assassination.

On 6/10/68 at Alhambra, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/15/68

MARWAN MOHAMMED SABHA,

was contacted concerning his knowledge of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. SABHA advised that he is presently employed at the Lockheed Electronic Company, 6207 East Randolph, City of Commerce, California. SABHA advised that his wife, SIGRID SABHA, was contacted by Special Agents of the FBI on June 10, 1968 and that since the Agents contacted his wife, he and his wife have discussed the possibility of their having come into contact with SIRHAN. SABHA said that he and his wife have concluded that they have never seen nor talked with SIRHAN on any occasion and that he had never heard of SIRHAN until the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, at which time he read the account of this assassination in the newspapers and observed photographs of SIRHAN in the newspapers as well as on television. SABHA stated that he is a Jordanian and knows several Jordanian Nationals in the Los Angeles area and that the only person that he can recall that even vaguely resembles SIRHAN is an acquaintance by the name of HAFEZ ARAFAT, who is a Jordanian friend of his.

SABHA said that ARAFAT is employed as a project engineer in the San Fernando Valley area for a company unknown to him. SABHA said that he does not know ARAFAT's address; however, he said ARAFAT lives in , and his telephone number is . He said that ARAFAT resembles SIRHAN in his physical build, but that his facial features do not resemble any photographs that he has seen of SIRHAN.

On 6/15/68 at Alhambra, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/13/68

SIGRID SABHA, nee Holtz, was contacted at her residence.

time she advised she is the wife of MARWAN MOHAMMED SABHA. She stated that she is of German extraction, having come to the United States from her home in Munich, Germany, and that she married her husband, a Jordanian, after they met at California State College at Los Angeles. She stated that she and her husband had recently discussed the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY by an individual identified as a Jordanian national, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. She stated neither she nor her husband, MARWAN, is in anyway acquainted with nor have they, to their knowledge, ever seen SIRHAN. She stated neither she nor her husband is acquainted with any of the SIRHAN family but she stated she had determined from some mutual friends, whose names she did not recall, that a brother of SIRHAN's, name unknown, had, on occasion, played in a musical group which appeared at a United American - Arab Club at the St. Nicholas Cathedral in Los Angeles. She stated that the same club had, on occasion, had meetings which she described were strictly social in nature. It was commonly known among the Arab colony as the "White House" in Hollywood. She stated she could not describe the location of the "White House".

Mrs. SABHA observed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated she recognized it as the same photograph she has observed on television and stated that SIRHAN is entirely unfamiliar to her.

On 6/10/68 at Alhambra, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/11/68CHARLES WILLIAM HENEERY,

advised the following:

Mr. HENEERY claimed that he was formerly employed in the Foreign Service by the United States Department of State at Washington, D.C., for a period of 16 years and was given a disability retirement on December 31, 1966 due to health. He had been given general assignments and had worked in the Visa Office and Ammunition Controls. He had spent a number of years on assignments in the Middle East, particularly in Iraq.

During the past few weeks, Mr. HENEERY had been a volunteer worker for the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign at the latter's Los Angeles headquarters at 5615 Wilshire Boulevard.

Following the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, and the arrest of SIRHAN SIRHAN charged with shooting the senator on June 5, 1968, there had been some speculation among former workers in the KENNEDY Headquarters, now closed, that SIRHAN SIRHAN may have been at the headquarters as a volunteer worker within the past few days. He recalled specifically that ELLENORE SEVERSON who worked on the information desk and LARRY STRICK, a general assistant volunteer worker at the headquarters, had reported that they thought that they had observed a person closely resembling SIRHAN SIRHAN in the KENNEDY headquarters.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN taken on June 5, 1968, were exhibited to Mr. HENEERY who said that while the photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN looked like the young man he had seen at the KENNEDY headquarters within the last two or three days but he could not be positive.

Mr. HENEERY mentioned that there had been a number of young people volunteer workers at the headquarters who

On 6/6/68 at Los Angeles, California.

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appeared to be of Middle East descent and that they had been brought into the headquarters by one KHAIBAR KHAN who had showed up there around June 1, 1968. KHAN, who claimed to be from Iran, had engaged Mr. HENEBRY from time to time in some conversation. KHAN spoke fluent English with a slight accent. He appeared to be about 55 years of age, male Caucasian, complexion not too dark, clean shaven, black hair, graying, five feet six inches to five feet seven inches, stocky build, wore long sideburns, strong facial features, dressed like a Hollywood film character actor. On one occasion Mr. HENEBRY noted him wearing a turtleneck sweater.

It was recalled that Mrs. MARGARET SWEENEY who handled the headquarters office had brought KHAN to Mr. HENEBRY and introduced him.

KHAN, on at least one or two occasions, was accompanied by a young female Caucasian, about 23 years of age, five feet four inches, dark hair, attractive. She appeared to have more Caucasian features than Middle East features. This girl, who was described as a sister by Mr. KHAN, was seated most of the day when working. She used modern aluminum crutches and held one leg up. This leg was not in a cast.

Mr. KHAN claimed that he had been flying around to various Senator KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters and mentioned that he had a crew of approximately 20 young people which he had brought to headquarters to work for Senator KENNEDY.

Mr. KHAN worked late at the headquarters on election day, June 4, 1968, and said that he did not think he would go to the campaign party at the Ambassador Hotel that night.

Mr. HENEBRY said that he could speak and understand Arabic and that while he did not have too much contact with Mr. KHAN, the latter seemed to be friendly because of their common knowledge of Middle East languages.

On the evening of June 5, 1968, Mr. KHAN called Mr. HENEERY at the latter's residence and discussed briefly the tragic event involving Senator KENNEDY and suggested that he, Mr. KHAN, and Mr. HENEERY go out to dinner. Mr. HENEERY declined and thought it somewhat unusual that KHAN would ask him out to dinner under the circumstances and on such short acquaintance. Mr. KHAN mentioned that he had to go to San Francisco on business and was expected to return to Los Angeles in a couple of days.

With respect to the young man at the KENNEDY Headquarters who somewhat resembled SIRHAN SIRHAN, Mr. HENEERY said that he was one of the group that had been brought in by Mr. KHAN but that this young man appeared to be too large for the description of SIRHAN SIRHAN published in the newspaper. Mr. HENEERY described the young man who resembled SIRHAN SIRHAN's photograph as being about 20 years of age, close to five feet ten inches in height, and weighing 150 pounds plus.

Mr. KHAN had asked Mr. HENEERY for the latter's name and address which had been furnished to him and Mr. KHAN had furnished an address at the headquarters of 10554¹/₂ Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

Mr. HENEERY, following examination of a photograph of SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN, taken December 18, 1963, and of ADEL SIRHAN, taken June 5, 1968, both brothers of SIRHAN SIRHAN, said he could not identify the photograph with any persons who had worked or been seen at the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters or elsewhere.

6/19/68

Date

PHILLIP M. SMITH, SR., M.D.,

furnished the following information:

Dr. SMITH advised that on June 4, 1968, he was watching Senator KENNEDY's victory speech on television with LEON RAPH, Assemblyman, 55th District at RAPH's Headquarters, located 103rd Street, near Willowbrook in Watts. Dr. SMITH advised that when it came on television that Senator KENNEDY had been shot, he and LEON RAPH immediately got into their vehicles and drove to the Ambassador Hotel. Dr. SMITH advised that he and RAPH arrived in the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 1 AM, on June 5, 1968, and immediately after arriving at the Ambassador went direct to the Presidential suite. He advised that when they arrived at the Presidential suite, he talked with CHARLES EVERS and ROOSEVELT GRIER, Football player for the Los Angeles Rams and Congressman REESE and several other individuals unknown to him. Dr. SMITH advised that there were no comments made about the shooting that he heard while at the Presidential suite other than several of the individuals were praying that Senator KENNEDY was not hurt bad. He advised that ROOSEVELT GRIER was setting in a chair and seemed to be in a trance and outside of saying hello he did not mention anything about the shooting which had happened earlier.

Dr. SMITH advised that he and LEON RAPH stayed at the Ambassador Hotel at the Presidential suite until sometime between 4 AM and 5 AM, because someone had come into the Presidential suite and stated that no one could leave. Dr. SMITH advised that he had not been questioned at the Ambassador Hotel by anyone and that between 4 and 5 AM it was evident that he or LEON RAPH could not be of any assistance so they departed the Ambassador Hotel and went home.

Dr. SMITH was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN taken June 5, 1968, and advised that this individual was unknown to him.

On 6/18/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

WILLIAM KONOLD, was interviewed at the Campus Ball and Cue Billiard Parlor, 1656 East Colorado Boulevard. KONOLD was shown photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. Mr. KONOLD advised that he was playing pool at the Campus Ball and Cue from mid-afternoon until approximately midnight on June 4, 1968. Mr. KONOLD stated he is certain that SIRHAN was not at the Campus Ball and Cue on June 4, 1968.

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/14/68

Date

Mr. RAY LOZA was interviewed at his place of employment, Campus Ball and Cue Billiard Parlor, 1656 East Colorado Boulevard. Mr. LOZA was displayed photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

Mr. LOZA advised he did not recognize SIRHAN as anyone he has seen before. Specifically, Mr. LOZA does not recall having seen SIRHAN at the Campus Ball and Cue.

Mr. LOZA was working at the Campus Ball and Cue on the afternoon and evening of June 4, 1968, and he is quite certain that SIRHAN was not at the billiard parlor on that day.

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California
SAC 680

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/631

ROBERT LOZA was interviewed at his place of employment, Campus Ball and Cue Billiard Parlor, 1656 East Colorado Boulevard. Mr. LOZA was displayed photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

Mr. LOZA advised he did not recognize SIRHAN as anyone he has seen before. Specifically, Mr. LOZA does not recall having seen SIRHAN at the Campus Ball and Cue.

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On 6/12/63 at Pasadena, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

ALBERT RICHARD LE BEAU,
was interviewed on June 7, 1968, by
SA and furnished the following signed
statement:

"June 7, 1968
Pomona, Calif.

"I, _____, furnish the following
information to _____ who had identified
himself to me as a Special Agent of the F.B.I.

"I am employed as night manager at Robbie's
Restaurant located at 390 Pomona Mall East in
Pomona.

"During the day of Wednesday, June 5, 1968,
I observed a photograph in the Progress Bulletin
newspaper of the person who had been arrested
in connection with the shooting of Senator
Robert Kennedy.

"This photograph closely resembled a man
I had seen previously at the restaurant on the
occasion of a visit by Senator Kennedy to Pomona.
On that occasion which took place on Monday,
May 20, 1968, a luncheon for Senator Kennedy
was held at the restaurant. This luncheon
took place from about 12:20 p.m. to about
1:30 p.m.

"I was stationed generally during this
period at the foot of the stairs on the first
floor of the restaurant for the purpose of taking
up tickets from those persons attending the

On 6/7/68 at Pomona, California

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"luncheon. After all persons were seated and Senator Kennedy had entered the restaurant and gone upstairs I then allowed the standing room crowd to go upstairs. Tickets were required from these persons also.

"Prior to allowing the standing room crowd up the stairs I was told not to let anyone up the stairs until Senator Kennedy cleared the stairs and the luncheon room upstairs. After he did so, I was then told to allow the people up.

"I recall letting one older man up the stairs after taking his ticket. A moment or so later I allowed a few other persons with tickets through.

"I recalled then hearing a noise of someone apparently hitting their foot on the stair behind me. I looked around and saw a young woman on the stairs behind me about two steps up. She had to climb over the stair rail from a booth and a brick flower casing against the stairs in order to get behind me. I saw a man coming over the rail and dropping onto the stairs behind the girl.

"I stepped up on the next stair and grabbed the girl with my right arm to prevent her from moving up the stairs. She was facing up the stairs at the time. In grabbing her with my right arm I recall ending up with my right hand on her left breast accidentally.

"I asked the question of both the girl and the man, "Do you have tickets".

"The girl answered "We are part of the Senator's party".

"I asked again "But do you have tickets?"

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"She answered "We are a part of the Senator's party. He just waved to us to come upstairs."

"During this brief encounter the man said nothing but he was continuously pushing on her back.

"I then let the two of them go and returned to the bottom of the stairs.

"Following this I let the remainder of the ticket holders go up the stairs.

"During the address made by Senator Kennedy at the luncheon at approximately 1 PM I was upstairs for the purpose of locating a runner for one of the newsmen present and I recalled having seen the same man and woman standing against the south wall of the room where Kennedy was making his address.

The podium from which Kennedy spoke was set against the east wall of the room.

"On seeing the couple, it occurred to me that they were not a part of the Senator's party in view of their location.

"After finding the runner I was seeking in the vicinity of the south wall, the two of us turned to leave the luncheon room, I bumped accidentally into the man who was with the girl mentioned previously.

"I recalled saying, "Pardon me".

"He said "Why should I?"

"I ignored his remark and left the room.

"I did not observe further the man or the woman.

"While the man was standing against the wall I noted that he was still carrying a coat of some kind draped over his right arm. This was the same manner in which he had carried the coat when I encountered the man initially on the stairs.

"I would describe the man as follows:

"Race	Caucasian
"Sex	Male
"Age	25 to 30
"Height	5'5" to 5'6"
"Weight & build	Medium
"Hair	Black
"Eyes	Not recalled
"Complexion	Ruddy - rough skin- olive complexion
"Dress	White shirt - neat in appearance. Cream color coat - jacket type material

"I would describe the girl as follows:

"Race	Caucasian
"Sex	Female
"Age	25 to 30
"Height	Taller than her companion Possibly 5'6"
"Build	Trim - nice shape- Built proportionately
"Weight	Unknown
"Complexion	Smooth - light
"Hair	Medium blonde - shoulder length - worn in bangs in front - generally straight hair
"Facial Features	pretty
"Dress	skirt & blouse - blouse of satin type material

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"Voice

Precise - quick - no accent

"I have been shown a group of miscellaneous photos
From these I have selected a photo of SIRHAN
SIRHAN. " as
closely ressembling the man mentioned by me pre-
viously that I encountered on the day of the
Kennedy luncheon.

"I have read these seven pages of informa-
tion furnished by me and it is true and correct
to the best of my recollection.

"S/ Albert Richard Le Beau
6/7/68

"Witnessed:

S/ Special Agent, F.B.I.,
Los Angeles, 6/7/68.

On June 7, 1968, Mrs. FELICIA MAAS, owner of Robbie's Restaurant, 390 Pomona Mall East, advised that on the day of the KENNEDY reception she had a photographer on the scene taking photographs for her. After reviewing the photos of which she had received prints she said that there was only one in which a portion of a person's head showed which bore some resemblance to photographs observed by her of SIRHAN SIRHAN. She made available this photograph which shows the head of a man immediately adjacent to the letter "O" in a sign bearing the name "SOTO". She advised that when the remainder of the photographs taken on that day are available to her she would review them with the possibility of determining whether or not SIRHAN shows up in any of them.

On June 17, 1968, Mrs. MAAS made available proofs of the remaining photographs taken by her photographer. She said that she had not observed any persons in these proofs resembling SIRHAN.

On June 18, 1968, LEONARD MOLMQUIST advised that on the day of the KENNEDY reception he had worked with ALBERT LE BEAU inside Robbie's Restaurant in admitting people with tickets at the base of the stairs leading to the upstairs portion of the restaurant where the luncheon was held. He said that he has no direct recollection of the incident where LE BEAU had tried to prevent a young couple from going up the stairs without turning over their tickets. He said that he does not recall having observed anyone in the crowds on that day who would have resembled SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On June 18, 1968, J. RODRIGUEZ, advised that he accompanied the KENNEDY party from the main floor of Robbie's Restaurant on the day of the KENNEDY reception to the second floor of the restaurant where a luncheon was held. He said that he has no recollection of having observed anyone resembling SIRHAN SIRHAN in the crowd.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

Pomona Police Department, advised that on the day of the reception held for Senator KENNEDY at Robbie's Restaurant on the Pomona Mall, Pomona, he was stationed inside the restaurant during the noon luncheon reception held for KENNEDY. He stated that he was stationed near the stairs leading to the second floor luncheon area. During the entire time of the luncheon, while inside, he said that he had no recollection of any incident on the stairs leading the second floor of a couple having been detained momentarily on the stairs because of their not having tickets for the luncheon.

related, after viewing photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, that he has no recollection as having seen anyone in the crowd inside the restaurant who would have resembled SIRHAN.

On 6/20/68 at Pomona, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

Pomona, California Police Department, advised that on May 20, 1968, the date of the luncheon held for Senator KENNEDY in Pomona, that he was stationed outside of Robbie's Restaurant on the Mall and that during the period he was there he saw no one resembling SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 6/20/68 at Pomona, California

- 691

1

Date 6/24/68

Pomona, California Police Department, advised that on May 20, 1968, when a reception was held for Senator KENNEDY at Robbie's Restaurant on the Pomona Mall during the noon hour, that he was stationed inside the restaurant on the first floor in the vicinity of the stairs leading to the second area where the luncheon reception was held.

He recalled that when Senator KENNEDY and his party started up the stairs to the second floor that Senator KENNEDY stopped momentarily on the stairs and pointed a finger to [redacted] who was holding back a crowd away from the foot of the stairs and saying to [redacted] "Let them through". [redacted] related that this remark apparently referred to a couple in the crowd being held back by [redacted] who he believed to have been part of the KENNEDY party. To the best of his recollection one of these persons would have probably been STEVE SMITH, brother-in-law of Senator KENNEDY, or someone resembling SMITH.

It was his recollection that this person then made his way to the area of the foot of the stairs and got onto the stairs themselves by being forced to climb over the north rail of the stairs because of the crowd at the base of the stairs.

[redacted] recalled also that there was a girl standing by the kitchen door adjacent to [redacted] and apparently [redacted] had had some words with this girl. He recalled that a moment or so later this same girl was observed by him as being on the stairs and apparently having been detained by one of the persons taking up tickets at the foot of the stairs, however, [redacted] said he had no recollection of any man being with this girl.

He related that he saw no one in the crowd around the stairs who resembled photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

[redacted] described the woman as follows:

Race	Caucasian
Sex	Female

On 6/20/68 at Pomona, California

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Age	25 to 30
Height	5'5"
Weight	About 135 pounds
Hair	Brunette to Black
Dress	Light blouse and dark skirt

He thought if he were to see this woman again he might recognize her.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/24/68

Pomona, California Police Department, advised that on May 20, 1958, he was stationed inside Robbie's Restaurant located on the Pomona Mall during the noon hour. On this date and at this time there was a reception held for Senator KENNEDY in the upstairs portion of the restaurant.

He stated that he was stationed in uniform in the aisle leading to the rear door at the southeast end of the building holding back the crowd away from the stairs leading to the second floor luncheon area.

Just prior to Senator KENNEDY and his party moved up the stairs to the second floor, he recalled having noticed a girl in her mid 20's standing by the kitchen door on the west side of the corridor. It was his recollection that this girl apparently was trying to get into the kitchen. said he told her that she could not go in there. He recalled her asking him which way Senator KENNEDY was coming in and was told he would probably go up the stairs to the second floor.

related that when the KENNEDY party did go up the stairs that Senator KENNEDY stopped midway and pointed at him and said to him "Officer, Let them through". related that KENNEDY was referring to the people in the aisle that he was trying to hold back. As soon as Senator KENNEDY said this, said that the crowd surged toward the foot of the stairs and that he was forced to step aside.

At this time, : recalled that the girl mentioned previously by him bolted toward the area at the foot of the stairs and moved into the booth area on the north side of the staircase instead of trying to get up the stairs herself. It was his impression that she was trying to get to someone she might have recognized in that area.

Within possibly a minute later, recalled seeing the same girl on the stairs herself. He said that it was his impression that someone might have helped her over the brick facade adjacent to the stairs and over the stair railing behind

On 6/19/68 at Pomona, California

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persons apparently checking for tickets at the foot of the stairs. It was his impression that she was detained momentarily on the stairs along with a man before she finally moved up the stairs into the second floor area. . . related that he never saw her after this.

After observing photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, said that the man observed by him in the company of the woman did bear some resemblance to SIRHAN or at least to the photograph taken of SIRHAN at the Ambassador Hotel, which photograph also contains a portion of the face of Mr. UNRUH.

. . . advised that he might recognize both the girl and the man observed by him if he were to see them in person. He did not feel that the man observed by him on the stairs would have been SIRHAN SIRHAN.

. . . furnished the following description of the man observed by him:

Race	Caucasian
Sex	Male
Age	Early 20's
Height	5'6" to 5'7"
Build	Slender
Hair	Dark, curly
Facial features	Latin or Mexican

. . . described the woman observed by him as follows:

Race	Caucasian
Sex	Female
Age	Mid 20's
Height	5'4" to 5'7"
Weight	110 to 125 pounds
Build	Proportionate
Hair .	Medium to light brown; puffed up or in bouffant style on top; close cut on neck.
Facial features	Fair complexion, attractive
Attitude	Officious
Dress	Dark

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

Pomona, California Police Department, advised that during the noon hour on May 20, 1968 on the occasion of a reception-luncheon held for Senator KENNEDY at Robbie's Restaurant on the Pomona Mall, he was stationed on the stairs inside the restaurant leading to the second floor luncheon area.

After Senator ROBERT KENNEDY and his party went up the stairs to the luncheon area, he recalled that there might have been an incident of two women having been detained momentarily as though they were being checked for tickets.

It was his recollection that they did not have tickets to the luncheon but were allowed up the stairs anyway. These persons were an older heavy set female caucasian and a younger woman who might have been the first woman's daughter.

advised that he had no recollection of a young couple having been detained on the staircase and that he has no recollection of having seen anyone in the crowd resembling the photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 6/19/68 at Pomona, California

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1
The following investigation was conducted by SAs
and

AT LAKEWOOD, CALIFORNIA

On June 11, 1968, Mrs. BEVERLY BRONS, advised she attended a luncheon and rally at the Lakewood Country Club for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on May 28, 1968, which was sponsored by the Lakewood Democratic Club and the Lakewood Kiwanis Club.

She stated that she was seated at the table in the left rear corner of the main dining room with several other persons including: Mr. POLACHECK, Mr. BIRNBAUM, and Mr. and Mrs. DICK HORNER, all of Lakewood. About 1:25 p.m., following the luncheon, Senator KENNEDY and his party entered the dining room and were followed by members of the press. She stated the Senator shook hands with the persons at her table and she shook his hand and kissed his neck. As the Senator proceeded to the front of the group, the press went up the left side of the room and an individual who resembles SIRHAN SIRHAN followed the press group in and sat on a serving table which was directly to the left of her table. She described this male as follows:

Race	White
Age	24
Height	5'7" to 5'8"
Weight	135 to 155 pounds
Complexion	Light olive
Hair	Black, coarse, curly, long
Attire	Dark suit, white shirt
Remarks	Had long pointed nose; perspired profusely and seemed indecisive and uneasy; wore no identification pass and had nothing in his hands.

She stated this male sat on the serving tray while Senator KENNEDY spoke and during the talk, she saw a white female approach the male twice and speak to him and then return to the lobby outside the rear of the dining room. She described the girl as follows:

Race	White
Age	19
Height	5'2" to 5'3"
Weight	112-120 pounds
Build	Muscular
Remarks	Wore no makeup except light lipstick; had semi-round face; full cheekbones; Slovak or German appearance; top of tip of nose, square.
Hair	Medium to dark brown, shoulder length; parted in the middle, gold band around head; tied with orange-pink ribbon near shoulder; natural sun streaks on top.
Attire	Full shift print dress with orange, pink and yellow muted background; yellowish-lime patent leather low heel shoes with matching head handbag; carried grass green sweater over arm; dark brown pod necklace which hung to waist.

Mrs. BRONS stated that when she left the Country Club, she saw a 1956 faded dusty rose DeSoto parked near the entrance to the Club. She noticed the car because it was backed into the parking space and because it resembles her son-in-law's car which is the same year except tan in color. She stated the car had an antenna on the front left fender which had a blue flag on it and the left front hub cap had a large smear of royal blue paint on it. She believes the car was a solid color trimmed in cream.

Mrs. BRONS was shown a photograph of SIRHAN's 1956 DeSoto and she stated this car was not identical to the car she saw.

Mrs. BRONS was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and stated the photograph resembled the man she saw at the rally although she could not be sure due to the nature of the photo and the fact the man she saw was wearing a suit and tie.

Mrs. BRONS was extremely emotional during this interview and wept on several occasions. She felt she contributed to the Senator's death as she wrote him a letter last November requesting a picture of former President JOHN F. KENNEDY and expressing her desire that Senator KENNEDY seek the presidency of the United States.

Mrs. BRONS expressed extreme concern of the current conditions in the United States. During interview, Agents observed several photos of Senator KENNEDY in BRON's living room as well as a KENNEDY poster on the front door of her residence.

On June 11, 1968, the following persons were contacted regarding the above described individuals and all stated they did not observe any persons as described as being at the Country Club on May 28, 1968:

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SAUL Z. BIRENBAUM

ART POLACHECK

PEGGY PERRY

MARY HESIK

BETTY BARBER

JOHN BOYER

On June 12, 1968, the following persons were
contacted with negative results;

THEODORE LOVE

BERNARD KINNEY

BETTY BARNES

MARY HORNER

L. CHARLES BARON (Lakewood Democratic Club)

On June 12, 1968, L. CHARLES BARON, advised he and his wife, JACKIE BARON, are Lakewood Democratic Club workers and on May 28, 1968, they arrived at the Lakewood Country Club about 10:30 a.m. to oversee preparations for the KENNEDY luncheon and rally. BARON advised his wife spent her time insuring the speaker's table and area were in order and he spent his time insuring all guests had tickets for the luncheon and checking persons seeking admittance to the dining area until after Senator KENNEDY arrived, when he accompanied KENNEDY and his party to the speaker's table. He stated he took numerous photos of KENNEDY's arrival and his greeting numerous guests. BARON stated he has viewed his photos several times and he does not recall anyone fitting the above descriptions in the photos. BARON made the photos available for viewing by the Agent and examination of the photos failed to reflect any individuals meeting the above descriptions. BARON advised there were numerous young persons in attendance, including his seventeen year old daughter, SUSAN BARON, and her boyfriend. He stated his daughter was wearing a yellow dress with a large brown collar around the neck. He stated there were several Latin-American individuals in attendance including a Democratic Party worker FERNANDO HERNANDEZ, who is a slightly built person with rather long dark curly hair, who was attired in a suit and white shirt and tie. BARON was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and stated he did not see SIRHAN at the luncheon or rally. He said that HERNANDEZ slightly resembles the photo of SIRHAN.

BARON voluntarily made available four slides depicting scenes at the May 28, 1968 luncheon and various individuals in attendance. One of the slides depicted FERNANDO HERNANDEZ and others depicted various guests.

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On June 13, 1968, the above slides were displayed to Mrs. BRONS at her residence and she stated FERNANDO HERNANDEZ appeared to be identical with the individual she saw at the rally who she thought might have been SIRHAN SIRHAN. She stated she felt relieved that this person had been identified and that she felt HERNANDEZ was the person she saw.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

DON GRAHAM, nominee for Congress, Laytonville, California, was contacted at the Cottage Motel and he advised that he was in Santa Rosa during the Rose Festival Parade on May 18, 1968. He had stopped by Senator KENNEDY's campaign headquarters at about 2:30 p.m. He talked to a woman office worker whose name he could not recall and who advised him that Senator KENNEDY would be killed.

GRAHAM described the woman office worker he had talked with and could add nothing further.

On 6/10/68 at Laytonville, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

NADINE KILLIAN, head office worker, Senator KENNEDY's campaign headquarters, Santa Rosa, from a description furnished by DON GRAHAM, advised that the person working at the headquarters during the Rose Festival Parade and who possibly had talked to GRAHAM was Mrs. DIANE VANDERBOF who resides at

On 6/10/68 at Santa Rosa, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

DIANE VANDERBOF, advised she was the person that had talked to DON GRAHAM, nominee for Congress, who resided in Laytonville, California. VANDERBOF stated on Saturday, May 18, 1968 she was working in campaign headquarters office at about 11 p.m. and a middle aged woman stopped at the headquarters and stated she had gone to Santa Rosa to see the Rose Parade. She stated that she had heard that when Senator KENNEDY was speaking in Eureka, California, a week previous, someone had taken a shot at him, and the woman stated the matter was not reported to the press and she felt badly about this because she had the greatest admiration for Senator KENNEDY. VANDERBOF stated the woman was almost in tears and then she walked out on the street. VANDERBOF stated she never saw her again and cannot remember her description other than she was middle aged with red hair. She also stated she was alone at campaign headquarters when the woman came in and could furnish no further information with the explanation that she does recall telling GRAHAM about the incident and she believes that GRAHAM stated that what the woman was talking about could not be true because he had been in Eureka with KENNEDY and knew nothing of the incident.

On 6/10/68 at Santa Rosa, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68**LLOYD EVERETT WALKER.**

observed a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that he is not acquainted with this person and could furnish no information about him.

However, he advised that at the beginning of the "racing meet" at GGF, which commenced on March 4, 1968, there was an "exercise boy" who was at the track for about the first two months of the meet, March and April. He has not seen the exercise boy in about two months. This exercise boy resembled SIRHAN and was the usual size of a jockey, about 5'5", 115 pounds, black hair, brown eyes, and dark complexion.

He advised this exercise boy was acquainted with two of his employees who are Mexican and they conversed with the unknown exercise boy in Spanish and for this reason he thought the exercise boy was from Mexico also.

Although this exercise boy resembles SIRHAN, WALKER does not feel that he is identical because the exercise boy had a very short haircut, almost a "baldy."

WALKER advised that his employees who knew the exercise boy are as follows: GILBERT APODACA, his jockey, and APODACA's younger brother PHIL APODACA, who is an exercise boy.

On 6/13/68 at Richmond, California

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6/19/68

EDWARD VAN ANTWERP was located at the home of EARL COBB, and furnished the following information:

He is aware of the death of Senator KENNEDY and has read in the newspaper of the arrest of SIRHAN SIRHAN. This is the first information that he has ever had of SIRHAN SIRHAN. VAN ANTWERP has never worked on a horse ranch in and has never lived or worked with SIRHAN.

On 6/16/68

at Eureka, California

6/18/68

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EDWARD VAN ANTWERP,
was reinterviewed. The information furnished by his
relatives at regarding VAN ANTWERP living
with SIRHAN SIRHAN, whom they knew as "SOL" was discussed
with him.

After considerable conversation and viewing of
published photograph of SIRHAN, VAN ANTWERP became fully con-
vinced that "SOL" and SIRHAN are identical, that this is
the young man with whom he lived for about 5 months in late
1966 at the Highlander Motel and another address in

VAN ANTWERP gave the appearance of total
amazement when this realization came upon him. He stated
"Why would 'SOL' do a thing like that."

VAN ANTWERP met SIRHAN totally by chance at the
Highlander Motel, when SIRHAN came there looking for a place
to stay. VAN ANTWERP was drinking that day and they got
into a conversation which resulted in SIRHAN moving into
his motel room with him. Although they occupied the same
room for about 5 months, they did not associate much else-
where. SIRHAN worked at

as an exercise boy. VAN ANTWERP was working for
SIRHAN said his home was in
Pasadena, and he went there frequently on weekends to visit
his family. During the week, SIRHAN went to work at the
horse stables each morning, returning in the evening in a
routine fashion. About all he did at the motel was sit
around quietly drinking tea in great quantities. The only
thing out of the ordinary that VAN ANTWERP noticed about
SIRHAN was that he did seem to have a feeling that he was
getting an unfair deal in life mainly because he was econ-
omically poor. SIRHAN did not set forth any radical political
views or make comments indicating any thing extraordinary
in his personality.

VAN ANTWERP has no knowledge of SIRHAN's associates,
social organization affiliations, political beliefs, ethnic
background, family, or any thing else of a personal nature.

on 6/17/68 at Eureka, California

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VAN ANTWERP did not meet SIRHAN's family or friends. He did not go to Pasadena with him on weekends. To his knowledge, SIRHAN did not own a firearm. He never heard SIRHAN discuss Senator ROBERT KENNEDY or any other major political figures that he can now recall.

VAN ANTWERP repeatedly stated that it was difficult for him to believe that "SOL" could have committed such a crime and that nothing occurred during his association with SIRHAN which would have given any indication of such violence being in his nature.

flowers to KENNEDY in San Francisco.

After the flowers had been given, the man asked DE LA VEGA to take him to the San Francisco International Airport after he dropped off the other two. They drove back to the Haight-Ashbury District and the male with his dog got out. The female asked if he could drop her off at home in San Bruno inasmuch as they were going to the airport.

DE LA VEGA said he took her home and believed he might possibly be able to locate the house again saying that it was in a group of tract homes. He is not sure and he did not record the address any place. He then drove the man to the San Francisco International Airport and believes he delivered him to the United Air Lines area. Cab fare was about \$18, and the man gave him \$35 and told him to keep the change. He described the unknown male fare as a white male American, about 50 years old, 5 feet 8 inches, to 5 feet 9 inches tall, weighing 200 pounds, athletic build, heavy eyebrows, gray hair, balding or thinning on top, somewhat bushy and long like a hippie at the rear. He wore a full mustache, gray-white in color and gave the impression of being Irish-Danish in descent. He had a fair complexion and a roundish face and wore a watch but no rings. He had on a brown coffee-colored type suit and stated sometime during the ride that he was a salesman for Encyclopedia Britannica. There was no noticeable accent in his speech.

The attache case he carried was of cowhide color and was a square-cornered case with a handle at the top and dividers and carried various papers as well as the metal discs.

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- 711 -

After picking up the two individuals at his fare's request, they drove back to the Hilton Hotel to pick up the flowers. The man went into the hotel and after waiting some time returned to the cab with two green boxes of long stem yellow roses. He sat in the front seat with the driver while the other two were in the back with the dog. The man instructed that they drive to KGO television station where Senators KENNEDY and MC CARTHY were to appear.

DE LA VEGA observed the man remove the flowers from the boxes and from a brown leather attache case he removed several of the same type of bronze-colored discs, possibly 10 or 12 all wired together with what appeared to be florist wire and wired this group of discs to the yellow roses. He repeated this with the other roses and another group of the discs. The metal discs had apparently been prepared ahead of time and each was wired with wire wrapped around the center of each disc, this being separate from the fine wire soldered to each disc. The man stated that these devices were "bugging devices" and indicated he was not sure but believed the fine wire was going to a telephone some way and the disc fit into the telephone.

The man gave each bunch of the roses to the girl and boy and instructed them to go to each entrance and give them to KENNEDY. This was done so that if KENNEDY missed one the other would be able to give him the flowers.

DE LA VEGA said he drove to the television station, parked his cab on Polk Street and all three individuals left the cab and disappeared into the crowd about the time Senators KENNEDY and MC CARTHY arrived. They were gone about 10 to 15 minutes. All three returned to the cab and the girl said she had personally given KENNEDY her bunch of the roses. Disposition of the other bunch of the roses is unknown to DE LA VEGA. The girl said to the man that the discs were apparent to persons in the crowd and several of the people in the crowd seeing the bouquet said "Hey, it's bugged."

DE LA VEGA said the man seemed pleased that KENNEDY had gotten the roses and he observed him pay each of the other two passengers five dollars plus some one dollar bills.

Some time during the cab ride the man had mentioned that MC CARTHY had gotten a similar bouquet in Los Angeles and he had come up here especially to present the roses.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 17, 1968

On June 9, 1968, JERRY DE LA VEGA, appeared at the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, San Francisco, with ROBERT RICHARDSON,

DE LA VEGA is a Yellow Cab driver and made available a bronze-colored disc with a short wire attached which gave the impression of being some sort of fusing device for military ordnance; exact nature of which is unknown. This device had been discovered by DE LA VEGA on the floor of his cab immediately after he had left his fare at the San Francisco International Airport.

DE LA VEGA related the following circumstances:

He was driving his cab on Saturday, June 1, 1968, the day of the ROBERT F. KENNEDY and EUGENE MC CARTHY Debate on television. He was parked in front of the Hilton Hotel, San Francisco, at approximately 4:30 p.m., when a man giving him the impression of a businessman entered his cab. The man asked DE LA VEGA where he could locate a couple of girls who would like to help him out by "putting KENNEDY on". DE LA VEGA understood this to mean that the man was going to play a joke on KENNEDY. The man said he wanted the girls to present some flowers to KENNEDY.

DE LA VEGA drove the man to the vicinity of the University of San Francisco looking for a couple of girls and found none. DE LA VEGA suggested they might find someone in the Haight-Ashbury District of San Francisco. DE LA VEGA said the man seemed to be a complete stranger to San Francisco. He drove the fare to Stanyan and Haight Streets and picked up a white female juvenile, about 17 to 20 years old, medium build, long dark hair, wearing casual sports clothes. The girl agreed to present the flowers to KENNEDY. They drove about a block more and located a white male juvenile, about the same age, with a large German Shepherd dog. The male is described as 5 feet 8 inches tall, 125 to 130 pounds, wearing dark brown clothes. The male agreed to accompany them in presentation of the flowers. Both the girl and male were complete strangers to his fare.

On 6/9/68 at San Francisco, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

FRED CANNON, advised that he was in the Tudor Room of the Sheraton-Wilshire Hotel the day before KENNEDY was assassinated and overheard the Negro bartender say that he had been asked to serve at the victory reception for Senator KENNEDY and added that he hoped he would not get shot at. CANNON could not further identify the bartender and thought nothing of the statement at the time, but is reporting it now since the assassination of KENNEDY.

On 6/5/68 at San Francisco, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

JANOS RADVANYI,

volunteered

the following information as background in the Middle East on June 7, 1968:

RADVANYI was in the Middle East in Syria and Lebanon in 1957 and 1958 and has no current information concerning the situation there at the present time. However, in 1957 and 1958 the Syrian Communist Party was the center of Communist Party activities in Syria, Lebanon and Jordan, although each nation had its separate national organizations. The Communist Parties in Syria and Lebanon at that time were half illegal and completely illegal in Jordan. The head of the Communist Party in Syria at that time, and possibly today if the situation has not changed was one BAGDASH. RADVANYI stated the Communist Party in the Middle East when he was there was very fanatic and nationalistic and it did considerable work among the Palestinian refugees, making them very corruptible. He stated that the refugees suffered greatly and they were very easy to buy off with money and ideology.

RADVANYI furnished this information for background in view of the nationality of the accused slayer of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

On 6/7/68 at Palo Alto, California.

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The Oklahoma City Office, on June 7, 1968, advised that authorities at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary (OSP), Mc Alester, Oklahoma, on that date made available the following letter addressed to FBI, Tulsa, Oklahoma:

"Dear Sir. I have just heard of the attempt on Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY's life. I have myself at one time been suspicioned of such dire happening. You can find my name in secret service files. I would like strongly to suggest in the course of your investigation you question one

and I am unaware of his address, although it is in the Santa Ana hills section of Orange County. I have definite reasons of belief of knowledge by the people of the events of the past 24 hours.

"Most sincerely,
S/DAVID EUGENE KATES
OSP Number 75728"

On June 7, 1968, DAVID EUGENE KATES was interviewed by Bureau Agents at OSP, Mc Alester, Oklahoma. KATES stated he became associated with and while a student at Orange High School, Orange, California, in 1962. and persuaded KATES to hand out Nazi propaganda. KATES states that and associated with individual at Orange, California, who appears to be identical with photograph in newspapers of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. This individual was not a student at Orange High School, but attended school functions there and had a girl friend, a student at Santa Ana, California, High School. KATES has not seen or since 1963 when he moved from California. He did not recall the name of the individual who appeared to be identical with SIRHAN.

KATES thinks that and were arrested during riots in Los Angeles in 1962. He described as a white male American, early twenties, five feet seven inches in height, 190 pounds, heavy build, sandy brown hair, medium

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complexion and an only child.

He described as a white male American,
Five feet ten inches in height, 170 pounds, early twenties,
black hair, dark eyes, dark complexion, medium build, two
older brothers.

3

The following investigation was conducted at Los Angeles, California, by SA _____ and SA _____

The Los Angeles files of the FBI contain no information identifiable with _____ or _____ described by KATES as a girl friend of an individual, name unrecalled, who resembled SIRHAN.

Los Angeles files contain only one reference identifiable with KATES. A review of this file indicated that KATES and one CHUCK L. COLEMAN, _____ contacted the United States Attorney General at Washington, D.C., in which letter they desired to be deported from the United States and claimed to be associated with the ANP in California.

The ANP, Western Division Headquarters, until May 20, 1968, were maintained at 4375 North Peck Road, El Monte, California. El Monte Police Department criminal records as well as Intelligence records regarding ANP members and activities contain no record identifiable with KATES, _____ or SIRHAN.

who is cognizant of all ANP membership and activities in the Los Angeles area as well as riotous situations in the Los Angeles area, on June 11, 1968, advised their files contain no records identifiable with KATES, or SIRHAN. advised there were no riots in Los Angeles during 1962. The "Watts Riot" which KATES may have referred to during interview on June 7, 1968, occurred August 1965.

The address of
, furnished by KATES as the home address of
, is non-existent.

United States Post Office, Woodland Hills, California, on June 11, 1968, advised that is not an address within that postal district. One Oakridge Drive was found to be within the Glendale area of the metropolitan Los Angeles County. This is a two block area which numerical units consist from the 1100 block through the 1200 block. Review of street directories for Los Angeles County reveal no such address presently exists in Los Angeles County.

The following investigation was conducted at Santa Ana, California, by SA

Registrants Office, Santa Ana High School, Santa Ana, California, on June 10, 1968, advised a review of school records indicate only one attending that high school since 1957. This individual's full name was listed as who attended from September 10, 1957 through November 15, 1957. Records indicate that moved to Los Angeles, California, area. No forwarding address was listed. Background data listed only that her father was one

The following investigation was conducted in Orange County, California, by SA

On June 10, 1968, [redacted] was interviewed and advised that the name of [redacted] was unfamiliar to him. He stated he knows of no one with a similar name in the Orange County area.

Records of the Orange Unified High School District (OUSD), Orange, as reviewed on June 12, 1968, revealed that KATES attended OUSD in the third grade, again in the fifth grade, through his junior year in high school, ending June 19, 1962. These records indicated KATES had not returned for his senior year as he had moved to Grove, Oklahoma.

OUSD records further revealed that [redacted] born [redacted] had entered OUSD in the fourth grade during April 1957, and had attended through the sixth grade. [redacted] had entered OUSD from [redacted] and no further attendance record or background data was available.

These records indicated that a [redacted] had entered OUSD during October 1962, having transferred from [redacted]. She graduated from Orange High School in June 1964. Background concerning [redacted] indicated she was born on [redacted] her father's [redacted]

6

name was

Her last known Orange County address was shown as
but a notation indicated she
had moved to the Los Angeles area shortly after high school
graduation, and her current whereabouts were unknown.

No record could be located identifiable with

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/18/68

Father THOMAS PEACHA, assigned to the Roman Cathalic Parish at St. Basil, 628 South Harvard, furnished the following information:

He was in downtown Los Angeles after leaving a movie at the time of the KENNEDY shooting. He recalled that a parking lot attendant at the Los Angeles Athletic Club, mentioned that KENNEDY had been shot. He immediately went to the Central Receiving Hospital alone. He went into the hospital, but did not enter the emergency room. A short time after his arrival an unknown male Caucasian came from the emergency room and told him to go in. This individual told Father PEACHA that he was "a friend of the KENNEDY family".

He requested that Father PEACHA go into the emergency room and take care of the absolution and the anointing. Father PEACHA stated that he did enter into the room and gave him absolution and anointed him with holy oil. Shortly thereafter, Senator KENNEDY was transferred from Central Receiving Hospital to Good Samaritan Hospital. Father PEACHA returned to his Rectory.

Father PEACHA stated that he had seen photographs of suspect SIRHAN SIRHAN and he does not recall ever having seen this individual at any time.

Father PEACHA stated that he was subsequently interviewed by [redacted] of the Los Angeles Police Department, [redacted] who had a photograph and the name of [redacted] who is referred to above. Father PEACHA stated that [redacted] told him that this [redacted] was JAMES W. MUNDELL.

On 6/14/68 at Los Angeles, California

722 -

2

Father PEACHA stated after MUNDELL
told him to go into the emergency room, he did not see this
individual again.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/14/68

Dr. T. J. (JEFF) TOMA, B.S., D.D.S.

furnished the following
information:

TOMA advised that he is an active member of the John Birch Society and has been a member of the Society since 1960. He feels it is a good organization and that it will save the United States from being destroyed at the hands of misguided individuals.

TOMA stated that he publishes two newsletters and these newsletters are published whenever he feels the need arises. One is entitled "Arabian Society of Americanist" and the other is entitled "Americans of Lebanese-Syrian Ancestry for America". He explained that these publications

On 6/12/68 at Bell, California

- 724

are not anti-semitic but are very strongly pro-American and criticizes the liberal pro-communist's point of view.

TOMA advised that he is friendly with the editor of "Pyramid Magazine" and that, while he is not involved in the publishing of this magazine, he is completely in line with its viewpoint. He added that this magazine is published monthly.

TOMA advised that he has never met nor had any contact whatsoever with SIRHAN SIRHAN but learned recently that allegedly, more than five years ago, SIRHAN SIRHAN attended the same church which TOMA attended. TOMA identified this church as the Syrian Orthodox Church located at Third and Alvarado Streets, Los Angeles, and its Pastor as Father PAUL ROMLEY. He added that to his knowledge, SIRHAN SIRHAN did not attend this church in recent years.

TOMA advised that he has had no contact whatsoever with the late Senator ROBERT KENNEDY and that he knows of no one who felt so strongly towards the Senator and his beliefs that they would resort to violent means. He further stated that he knows of no one who has had any contact whatsoever with SIRHAN SIRHAN and explained that his publications and the people he is involved with advocate only legal methods to expose individuals and make changes. He stated that he purports only education as a means of making the necessary changes and believes that murder only assists the communists in their obvious attempt to create confusion and disorder. He reiterated that he believes strongly in law and order and reiterated that he knows of no one who would, in anyway, get involved in an assassination plot.

1

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

REPORT
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

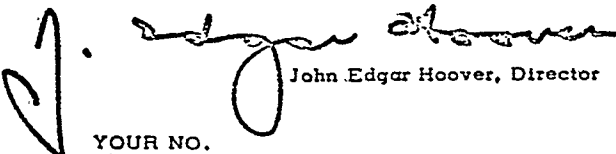
To: Mr. Evette J. Younger
District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

June 12, 1968

Registered Airmail

This examination has been made with the understanding that the evidence is connected with an official investigation of a criminal matter and that the Laboratory report will be used for official purposes only, related to the investigation or a subsequent criminal prosecution. Authorization cannot be granted for the use of the Laboratory report in connection with a civil proceeding.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY


John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LAB. NO.

Examination requested by: FBI, Los Angeles

Reference: Letter dated 6/5/68

Examination requested: Document - Translation

Specimens: received 6/6/68, from FBI, Los Angeles

- Q1 Spiral notebook bearing green cover captioned "PASADENA CITY COLLEGE"
- Q2 Spiral notebook bearing brown cover captioned "The SPIRAL NOTE BOOK, 302, REG. U.S. PAT. OFF."
- Q3 Spiral notebook bearing light green cover captioned "Simpson, INDEXED FILLER, 3 Subjects in One Book, No. 9804"
- Q4 U.S. Treasury Department envelope bearing hand printed and handwritten notation "RFK Must be disposed of like his brother was.....reactionary"

Enclosure

(2) - FBI, Los Angeles

4 Enclosures (2) (2 copies of translation)

Page 1

(continued on next page)

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Q5 Seven sheets of spiral notebook paper, further described as follows:

- (A) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "Slavery — History," ending on reverse side "...cattle Kingdom"
- (B) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "Cattle Kingdom began....," and ending on reverse side "...tarrif"
- (C) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "Rosecrucian Philosophy"
- (D) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "the New epic," and ending on reverse side "...realistic"
- (E) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "How to Swing a golf club properly," and bearing handwriting on reverse side beginning "If you decide..."
- (F) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "...Your book, Mastery of life," and bearing various handwritten characters on reverse side
- (G) Sheet of paper bearing handwriting on reverse side beginning "I have often experienced momentary..."

Q6 Portion of cardboard sheet bearing handwriting beginning "Jet Spe___, Rosenc to..."

Q7 Two sheets of paper bearing handwriting and reproductions of typewriting, first sheet beginning "RUSSIAN 1B FINAL L's 14" containing exercise notations 1-10 through 105-128 and second page bearing exercise notations 129-159 through 199-200

Q8 Honorable Discharge from California Cadet Corps issued to Sirhan B. Sirhan dated June 13, 1963

Q9 Strip of three photographs

Q10 May 23, 1968, issue of The Christian Science Monitor, Western Edition

Q11 Two-page copy of "THE OPINION, AN INDEPENDENT STUDENT PUBLICATION," dated Friday, March 30, 1962

Q12 One-page announcement beginning "MEET A WINNER..."

Q13 Pamphlet entitled "MENTAL PROJECTION"

Q14 Business card of BORIS YARO, STAFF WRITER, LOS ANGELES TIMES, bearing on reverse side handwritten notation "7469541, 625 W 28th St., L.A."

ALSO SUBMITTED: Manila-type folder

Result of examination:

The signature on the available photocopy of the fingerprint card of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN (obtained by St. Horse Racing Bd., Los Angeles, California) is too limited and not sufficiently comparable with the questioned writing on the specimens described above for the purpose of determining whether SIRHAN wrote any of the questioned writing.

The submitted material is being returned separately to FBI, Los Angeles. This material has been photographed.

A translation of the foreign language material contained in the submitted specimens is attached.

Note for Los Angeles:

This supplements Bureau teletype dated 6/6/68 to Los Angeles in this case.

A separate report is being submitted concerning the fingerprint examination, at which time you will be advised with respect to the return of the submitted evidence.

Nothing significant was noted in the cryptanalytic examination of specimens Q1 through Q14.

The questioned writing was searched through the appropriate sections [redacted] without effecting an identification with any prior submission.

It was found that the typewriting on Q7 and Q11 is not clear enough for adequate examination.

Page 3

(continued on next page)

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Certain indented writings were found on pages of the notebook, Q3. It was found that these indented writings correspond to writings on other pages in the submitted material.

Various ink and pencil writings appear on the questioned documents. Faint writings consisting of ink transfers were noted on pages 65 and 122 of notebook, Q3. Ink transfers of this nature sometimes occur when documents are pressed closely together for some period of time. The faint writing on page 122 of Q3 is a transference of a portion of page 123 of Q3. The original document from which the ink transference on page 65 of Q3 originated does not appear to be contained in any of the submitted material.

The seven sheets of spiral notebook paper listed as Q5 correspond in physical features to the pages in the notebook, Q3. The sheets in Q5 were probably torn from Q3.

Stains appear on certain of the questioned documents. Since exhaustive Laboratory examination of the stains would entail destruction of portions of the documents, chemical examinations of the stains were not made.

Two copies of the translation of the foreign language material contained in the submitted specimens are forwarded to Los Angeles.



REPORT
of the
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION
LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LATENT CASE NO.

June 17, 1968

REGISTERED AIRMAIL

TO: Mr. Evelle Jansen Younger
District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

RE: ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

REFERENCE: Communication of June 5, 1968, from FBI, Los Angeles
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: FBI, Los Angeles
SPECIMENS: Q1, spiral notebook captioned "PASADENA CITY COLLEGE"
Q2, small spiral notebook bearing brown cover
Q3, spiral notebook captioned "Simpson, INDEXED FILLER,
3 Subjects in Cnc Book, No. 9304"
Q4, U. S. Treasury Department envelope
Q5, seven sheets of spiral notebook paper
Q6, portion of cardboard sheet
Q7, two sheets of paper
Q8, Honorable Discharge from California Cadet Corps issued
to Sirhan B. Sirhan dated June 13, 1963

(Continued on next page)

② - Los Angeles

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J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

June 17, 1968

- Q9, strip of three photographs
- Q10, May 23, 1933, issue of The Christian Science Monitor, Western Edition
- Q11, two-page copy of "THE OPINION, AN INDEPENDENT STUDENT PUBLICATION," dated Friday, March 30, 1962
- Q12, one-page announcement beginning "MEET A WINNER . . ."
- Q13, pamphlet entitled "MENTAL PROJECTION"
- Q14, business card of Boris Yaro

Latent prints of value for identification purposes were developed on the submitted specimens as follows:

- 110 latent fingerprints on Q1
- Twenty-three latent palm prints on Q1
- One latent fingerprint on Q2
- One latent palm print on Q2
- Fifty latent fingerprints on Q3
- Eight latent palm prints on Q3
- Two latent impressions (either fingerprints or palm prints) on Q3
- One latent fingerprint on Q4
- One latent palm print on Q4
- Nineteen latent fingerprints on Q5
- Seven latent palm prints on Q5
- Three latent fingerprints on Q3
- One latent palm print on Q12
- Eight latent fingerprints on Q13
- Two latent palm prints on Q13

(Continued on next page)

Mr. Evelle Jansen Younger

June 17, 1968

No latent prints of value were developed on specimens Q6, Q7, Q9, Q10, Q11, or Q14.

One latent fingerprint on Q1, ten latent fingerprints and two latent impressions on Q3, one latent fingerprint on Q4, one latent fingerprint on Q5, and five latent fingerprints on Q13 are not identical with the fingerprints of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan. Palm prints of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan are not available for comparison with the latent palm prints developed or the two latent impressions developed.

See the attached pages for the remaining comparisons conducted.

The submitted specimens and a Manila folder in which they were submitted have been returned to the Los Angeles Division of the FBI.

1

During the investigation regarding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, a Pasadena, California, Public Library Card, No. C13359, was obtained, bearing the handwriting of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, together with a library fine slip in the name of SIRHAN SIRHAN made in the amount of \$2.56, bearing a stamped date of April 7, 1966 at the bottom.

These documents were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate handwriting analysis.

RESULTS OF FBI LABORATORY
EXAMINATION

REPORT
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

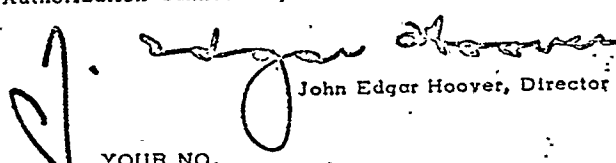
To: Mr. Evelle J. Younger
District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

June 21, 1968

REGISTERED AIRMAIL

This examination has been made with the understanding that the evidence is connected with an official investigation of a criminal matter and that the Laboratory report will be used for official purposes only, related to the investigation or a subsequent criminal prosecution. Authorization cannot be granted for the use of the Laboratory report in connection with a civil proceeding.

Re: Assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy


John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LAB. NO.

Examination requested by: FBI, Los Angeles

Reference: Letter dated 6/14/68

Examination requested: Document

Specimens: received 6/18/68, from FBI, Los Angeles

K17 Pasadena Public Library Card #C13353, bearing handwriting
of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN

ALSO SUBMITTED: Library fine slip in the name "Sirhan Sirhan"
in the amount of \$2.56, bearing stamp date
"Apr 7 1966" at bottom

Result of examination:

It was found that the writing of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN on specimen K17 is too limited to be of value for further comparison with the unidentified questioned writing on the specimens submitted previously in this case. No additional conclusions were reached

Page 1

(continued on 1)

2 FBI, Los Angeles

4 Enclosures (2)

736-a

as a result of the present examination.

Specimen K17 and the material described as
"ALSO SUBMITTED" are being returned to FBI, Los Angeles.
These exhibits have been photographed.

1

Major case fingerprints were obtained from the mother and each of the brothers of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN by the Pasadena, California, Police Department on June 10, 1968.

These fingerprints were sent to the Latent Fingerprint Section of the FBI Identification Division, Washington, D. C., and were compared with the unidentified fingerprints obtained in this case.

RESULTS OF LATENT
FINGERPRINT EXAMINATION



REPORT

of the

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO.

FBI FILE NO.

LATENT CASE NO.

June 19, 1968

AIRMAIL

TO: Mr. Evelle Jansen Younger
District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

RE: ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

REFERENCE: Communication of June 11, 1968, from FBI, Los Angeles
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: FBI, Los Angeles
SPECIMENS: Finger and palm prints of

Mary Sirhan, FBI
Adel Bishara Sirhan, FBI
Saïdallah B. Sirhan, FBI
Sharif B. Sirhan, FBI
Munir Elshara Sirhan, FBI

The unidentified latent prints previously reported in
this case are not identical with the submitted finger and palm prints.

The identification records of the individuals whose
inked prints were submitted are enclosed.

The submitted finger and palm prints are being retained.

ADDENDUM TO LOS ANGELES

This report confirms and supplements Buairtel
dated 6-18-68.
Enclosures (5)
2 - Los Angeles

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

739

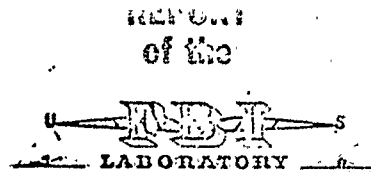
1

The Los Angeles Division of the FBI received a two-page handwritten letter on June 6, 1968, from Mr. and Mrs. T. J. BYRNE,

Enclosed with the letter was a hand printed note on a piece of paper approximately five inches by eight inches in size bearing the following: "Where is Oswald now that we need him?" Mr. and Mrs. BYRNE explained in their letter that the BYRNES had a photograph of Senator KENNEDY in the living room window. Upon arriving home the day after the photograph was placed in the window, the above described hand printed note was attached to the mailbox.

The above note was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination.

RESULTS OF FBI
LABORATORY EXAMINATION



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Los Angeles

Date: June 12, 1968

Re: KENSALT

FBI File No.

Lab. No.

Specimens received 6/8/68

Q16 Sheet of paper bearing hand printed message "Where is
Oswald now that we need him?"

ALSO SUBMITTED: Letter and envelope postmarked "Los Angeles,
Calif., 5 JUN 1968" addressed to
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Los Angeles,
California

Result of examination:

The hand printing on Q16 was compared with the
Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification
with a prior submission. Copies are not being added thereto.

Q16 is being returned separately. This specimen
has been photographed. The material described as ALSO
SUBMITTED is likewise being returned separately.

1

EDWARD D. WARREN, President, Watts Chapter, National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), 10201 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Compton Avenue, Los Angeles, advised SA on June 7, 1968 that he received the following items on June 5, 1968:

An envelope bearing the postmark "Bellevue, Pa." dated June 3, 1968 with a hand printed notation "Air Mail" through the postmark bearing typewritten address NAACP, Watts Section, Los Angeles, Calif. The envelope contained a typewritten note as follows:

"kennedy as an attorney general did nothing for you.

kennedy as a senator did nothing for you;

as president, what would he do for you?
the same thing - NOTHING"

Mr. WARREN also furnished an envelope bearing typewritten address Director NAACP Watts Section, Los Angeles, Calif bearing a postmark "Pittsburgh, Pa 5/31/68". This envelope bears a hand printed "Air Mail" notation partially through the postmark. Inside the envelope was contained a typewritten note in yellow ink all in upper case letters as follows: "KINDLY SEE THAT YOUR PEOPLE KEEP A RESPECTFUL DISTANCE FROM SENATOR KENNEDY".

Mr. WARREN could not furnish any information concerning the possible identity of the individual or individuals who may have sent the above and further advised that there is no "Director" in the Watts Branch. Furthermore, he pointed out the Watts Branch is not identified as the Watts Section. He furnished the opinion that possibly the sender or senders may have had ROY WILKINS, the Executive Director of the NAACP, New York City, New York, in mind when the communications were sent.

These items were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory
for appropriate examination.

RESULTS OF LABORATORY EXAMINATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Los Angeles

Date:

June 19, 1968

Re: KENSALT

FBI File No.

Lab. No.

Specimens received 6/13/68

- Q17 Envelope postmarked "BELLEVUE, PA. JUN 3 PM 1968," bearing typewritten address "NAACP Watts Section Los Angeles, Calif."
- Q18 Accompanying piece of paper bearing typewritten message beginning "kennedy as an attorney general..."
- Q19 Envelope postmarked "PITTSBURGH, PA. 4B -PM 31 MAY 1968," bearing typewritten address "Director, NAACP Watts Section Los Angeles, Calif."
- Q20 Accompanying piece of paper bearing typewritten message beginning "KINDLY SEE THAT..."

Result of examination:

The typewriting on Q17 through Q20 corresponds to the standard for International Business Machines (IBM) pica style type having a horizontal alignment of ten letters to the inch. Q17 through Q19 bear black ribbon impressions and Q20 bears orange ribbon impressions. The notation "AIR MAIL," written in blue ball-point ink, appears on envelope Q19.

The questioned specimens were compared with the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification with any prior submissions. Copies are being added thereto.

No significant indented writing was found on Q17 through Q20. No watermarks were found in Q17, Q19 and Q20. Q18 contains a very fragmentary watermark consisting of a design and several letters. This watermark may be a part of a watermark "Old Council Tree" which watermark has been used by the Neenah Paper Division,

Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Neenah, Wisconsin 52957.
The detailed physical characteristics of Q17 through Q20
are retained.

Q17 through Q20 are being returned separately.
These specimens have been photographed.

Page 2

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CLASSIFICATION

Vol 5
FOI

Volume Number
Serials

56-156 AA

ser 6 only

nt in Justice

FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE

BUREAU

FBI - CENTRAL RECORDS CENTER

LA - LOS ANGELES

Class / Case #	Sub	Vol.	Serial #	
0056 156	AA	5	6	only

8/11/1200205



RRP003HARK

COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

DO NOT DESTROY - 210

PENDING LITIGATION

129, 498, 167, 277, 604, 15
67, 396, 217

See also Nos.

277B
277A
167

X DO NOT DESTROY

HISTORICAL VALUE
NATIONAL ARCHIVES

6-17-71
John F. Kennedy 9/6/75

TO: SAC:

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Alexandria
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Columbia
☐ Dallas
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☐ Detroit
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☐ Honolulu

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☐ Washington Field
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TO LEGAT:

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☐ Madrid
☐ Manila
☐ Mexico City
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Singapore
☐ Tel Aviv
☐ Tokyo

RE:

Date 6/24/76

Bureau AIRTEL 6/16/76

SUBJECT: KENSALT

- ☐ For information ☐ Retention optional ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
- ☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
- ☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____

Remarks:

Enclosed is one copy each of two reports released 6/23/76, concerning the Robert F. Kennedy Assassination FOIA requests.

Enc.
Bufile
Urfile

21
62-587
56-156

56-156AA-6

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
9 JUN 28 1976	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

REPORTING OFFICE		OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	ESTIMATED PERIOD
LOS ANGELES		LOS ANGELES.	10/10/68	6/5/68 to 9/30/68
TITLE OF CASE		REPORT MADE BY		
(KENSALT)		AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.		
		CHARACTER OF CASE		
		CIVIL RIGHTS		

REFERENCE: Report of SA AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., dated 8/7/68, at Los Angeles.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Additional copies are being furnished the Bureau
~~pursuant to specific Bureau instructions.~~

Pursuant to a request of the Los Angeles Police Department and Bureau authority, leads have been set forth to pertinent field offices requesting that interviews be conducted with the 259 individuals registered as guests at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, during the period 6/4 to 5/68.

- B -
COVER PAGE

LEADS

No specific leads are being set forth in view of the fact that all leads arising from this investigation are continuing to be handled on an expedite basis.

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: (1) Will continue efforts to obtain all pertinent records and charts not presently available prepared by the Governmental agencies.

(2) Will continue intensive investigation of all aspects of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

- D* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR. Office: Los Angeles, California
Date: 10/10/68

Field Office File #:

Bureau File #:

Title: SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis:

On 8/2/68, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, represented by his attorney, RUSSELL E. PARSONS, appeared before Los Angeles Superior Court Judge RICHARD SCHAUER and pled not guilty to charge of murder in slaying of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Trial date set for 11/1/68. SIRHAN also pled not guilty to feloniously assaulting, with a deadly weapon and with intent to commit murder, five other persons wounded the same night at the election celebration at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. On 9/25/68, California State Court of Appeals denied Los Angeles District Attorney EVELLE J. YOUNGER's petition to block enforcement of a publicity ban on the pending trial of SIRHAN. Additional Ambassador Hotel employees interviewed and unable to recall observing SIRHAN in Ambassador Hotel prior to shooting. DUN GIFFORD, Legal Assistant to Senator EDWARD KENNEDY and State Co-Ordinator in campaign of late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, advised he saw SIRHAN step out with a gun from the right in the kitchen area of Ambassador Hotel and heard shots. GIFFORD unable to state he actually saw SIRHAN fire the shots but saw WILLIAM BARRY strike SIRHAN. GIFFORD assisted in subduing SIRHAN after shooting along with ROOSEVELT GRIER, RAFAEL JOHNSON, GEORGE PLIMPTON, and WILLIAM BARRY. JAMES BRESLIN,

advised that he was in kitchen area but did not see actual shooting. Immediately after shooting, he went up to SIRHAN, who was being held by several individuals, and asked SIRHAN twice, "Why did you have to do it?" SIRHAN was rolling his eyes and did not answer. EVAN FREED,

advised was in kitchen area and saw SIRHAN shooting, but did not actually see Senator KENNEDY hit by gunfire or fall to floor. PETE HAMILL, advised was in kitchen area at time of shooting. Saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in front of and to Senator KENNEDY's left about seven or eight feet with his arm fully extended and his face in tremendous concentration shooting a gun at Senator KENNEDY. HAMILL did not observe SIRHAN in Ambassador Hotel prior to shooting. DANIEL JOHN CURTIN, worker in late Senator KENNEDY's campaign, advised he was in kitchen area at time of shooting and heard several shots and saw Senator KENNEDY falling to the floor. CURTIN believes he was one of very first to reach Senator KENNEDY on floor and handed him a set of rosary beads. As CURTIN was leaning over Senator KENNEDY, the Senator appeared as if he was starting to say something, but noise of crowd prevented CURTIN from understanding it. CURTIN observed SIRHAN being held by several persons after shooting. Additional interviews conducted with individuals acquainted with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and other members of his family. SIRHAN described as "loner" who had no close friends or girl friends. Former instructor of SIRHAN at Pasadena City College described SIRHAN as very pro-Arab and exhibiting an almost uncontrollable temper in defense of Arab national unity. Anonymous letter to ETHEL KENNEDY, Hyannis Port, Massachusetts, was postmarked

8/6/68 and stated

was responsible for assassination of late Senator KENNEDY. Investigation determined

was non-existent address in and no record of individual named

located

FBI Laboratory identified

signature and address "SIRHAN SIRHAN,
on shooting roster of San Gabriel
Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, for 6/4/68, as
having been written by SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

-P-

-lc-

1

PROSECUTIVE ACTION CONCERNING
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

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On August 2, 1968, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN pled not guilty to the charge of murder in the slaying of ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Los Angeles Superior Court Judge RICHARD SCHAUER set the trial date for November 1, 1968, in this matter.

Represented by his attorney, RUSSELL E. PARSONS, SIRHAN also pled not guilty to feloniously assaulting, with a deadly weapon and with intent to commit murder, five other persons wounded the same night at the election celebration at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California.

Judge SCHAUER did not at this hearing name the judge who will preside over the case.

Also at this hearing, Los Angeles County District Attorney EVELLE J. YOUNGER, assisted by Deputy District Attorneys JOHN HOWARD and DAVID FITTS, asked that Judge SCHAUER vacate or modify a previous court order restricting publicity in this case.

SIRHAN's attorney RUSSELL E. PARSONS and A. L. WIRIN, Chief Counsel of the Southern California Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, opposed the motion of YOUNGER. WIRIN was allowed to appear as a "friend" of the court.

The motion of YOUNGER regarding publicity on this case was denied by Superior Court Judge RICHARD SCHAUER.

On September 10, 1968, District Attorney EVELLE J. YOUNGER signed an appeal requesting that the court order limiting publicity in the SIRHAN case be modified. The District Attorney sought reversal of the order in a petition for a writ of mandate and prohibition from the State Court of Appeal.

On September 19, 1968, Superior Court Judge RICHARD SCHAUER, of the Master Calendar Criminal Department of the Superior Court, selected Superior Court Judge ROBERT V. WALKER to try SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

SCHAUER also announced that the trial would take place in the courtroom now designated as Department 107, Room 832, located on the 8th floor of the Hall of Justice. Trial is currently scheduled for November 1, 1968.

The California State Court of Appeals on September 25, 1968, denied District Attorney EVELLE J. YOUNGER's petition to block enforcement of a publicity ban on the pending trial of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. The office of the District Attorney indicated that it might ask for a hearing on the matter before the State Supreme Court.

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INTERVIEWS OF EMPLOYEES OF
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

- 5 -

9/24/68

Date

1

FRANCES A. BAILEY, advised the following:

BAILEY claimed that she could not furnish any additional information to that furnished during interview by an agent of the FBI on June 14, 1968. At that time she stated that when she was on duty in the uniform room of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on Sunday, June 2, 1968, two Caucasian males came to her window and asked to borrow waiter's jackets so they could use them to get in to see Senator KENNEDY who was then at the hotel. Her recollection was that these two men, who were unknown to her, had no authority to obtain the jackets. Their request was refused by BAILEY, who said that she was busy, and since there was quite a bit of activity, she did not pay close attention to these individuals to the extent that she could describe them in detail. She was of the impression that they were of dark complexion but was sure that she would be unable to recognize them should she see them again.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and members of his family were exhibited to BAILEY who said that she had no recollection of ever having observed any of the individuals in the photographs at any time.

On 9/19/68 at Los Angeles, California

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9/19/68

IRENE WISHNUCK,
advised the following:

Date _____

WISHNUCK, who is employed in the linen room which maintains linen and uniforms at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, said that she could not add any additional information to that furnished when she was interviewed by an agent of the FBI on June 10, 1968, with respect to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. She had reported for work at the hotel on June 4, 1968, at 11 PM and got off duty at 7 AM on June 5, 1968. She had remained in the linen room and had no first hand knowledge of the shooting which had occurred on a floor in the hotel above the area where she worked. She recalled, that she had previously related that on the afternoon of June 3, 1968, a Negro male over 6' tall, medium build, and about 30 years old, had asked for a busboy's uniform, but he did not have the necessary card with which to obtain the uniform. When he was unable to produce such a card, he turned and just walked away.

WISHNUCK said that she did not feel that she could identify the Negro male if she ever saw him again and that no other employee to her knowledge observed this man. She stated she has never seen this man since and has no idea who he may have been.

WISHNUCK examined photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and members of his family and said that she had no recollection of ever seeing any of the persons in these photographs at any time.

On 9/19/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 7 -

Date 8/19/68

WILLIAM F. GARDNER,

advised that he was no longer Chief Security Officer of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles and was currently attending law school. Mr. VARDIGAN T. MOON has replaced GARDNER as Chief Security Officer of this hotel. During the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4 and the morning of June 5, 1968, the hotel put on a number of extra employees. The Security Department hired six extra guards whom they have used in the past and who were all on duty at the time of the shooting. Senator KENNEDY had refrained from using any security guards, consequently specific security assignments were not made to guard him. GARDNER selected two waiter captains to lead the KENNEDY procession to and from the Embassy Room where Senator KENNEDY was to speak.

The KENNEDY campaign party did not have any dinner arrangements, so there were no large number of extra waiters hired. There were some extra waiters utilized in the Room Service Department and extra bartenders were used. The various departments hiring these extra employees normally utilized extra employees with whom they have had previous experience and every department would be accountable for the extra employees hired.

During the evening the Embassy Room was extremely crowded. There was no attempt to challenge any persons coming or going until the room reached capacity and then persons were denied entrance on the basis that the overcrowding would create a fire hazard. Persons entering the Embassy Room were not challenged continually except when the fire hazard approach was used to stop them, and Anyone wishing to get in would have had little trouble.

On 8/12/68 at Glendale, California

Concerning an orange colored pamphlet which bore the caption "Kill Kennedy" which Mr. GARDNER was alleged to have displayed to ELMER M. BOOMHOWER, an employee of the Ace Guard Service, Granada Hills, on the night of June 4, 1968, GARDNER advised as follows:

During the height of the Senator KENNEDY campaign party it was mentioned to GARDNER by some of the hotel employees, identities not recalled, that bumper stickers were being passed out in the front of the lobby and in front of the Embassy Room which bore lettering about killing KENNEDY. The persons reportedly passing out these bumper stickers were described as being young people, "hippie type."

A hotel employee had furnished one of the stickers to GARDNER who said that it was a reddish orange in color with black lettering. He did not recall the exact caption on the bumper sticker but in substance the wording justified the killing of JOHN F. KENNEDY and did not pertain to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. GARDNER said that he had turned this bumper sticker over to the Los Angeles Police Department after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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9/24/68

Date _____

Mr. ROBERT J. GINDROZ, Head Chef, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, advised that all of the employees in his department, which included all of the chefs and certain administrative employees in the hotel kitchen who were on duty on June 4, 1968, and June 5, 1968, were established employees who had worked with the hotel for some period of time. No employees had been hired recently or within a reasonable short period before the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Mr. GINDROZ said that he was not in the area where Senator KENNEDY was shot at the time of the shooting and he had no recollection of having ever seen any suspicious person in the area before the shooting.

Mr. GINDROZ, following examination of photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his family, stated he had no recollection of seeing any of the persons whose photographs were shown him at any time in or around the Ambassador Hotel or otherwise.

On 9/20/68 at Los Angeles, California

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9/10/68

On September 4, 1968, JACK GRUGAN, ^{Date} was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 West Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, where he is a Security Guard.

GRUGAN advised he was previously interviewed by FBI Agents following the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. He stated he was on duty the night of the shooting and his post was at the back parking lot of the hotel. He stated a Los Angeles Police Department Unit was writing parking tickets at the rear of the hotel when he learned about the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. He stated that he directed the Los Angeles Police Officers to the place of the shooting. He stated other Police Officers were at the scene and the only time he saw the person suspected of shooting Senator KENNEDY was when the police took the suspect out of the hotel to a waiting police car. At that time he got a short glimpse of the suspect.

GRUGAN stated he had not seen the suspect before and he could furnish no further information concerning the shooting.

On 9/4/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 11 -

Date August 7, 1968

MARCOS/HERNANDEZ advised that he

has never worked at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated that a man by the name of BENJAMIN SOLES (a friend of his uncle who resides with HERNANDEZ) visited from Mexico and got the job at the hotel. SOLES used his (HERNANDEZ) name and address as he was in the United States on a 48 hour visa but apparently decided to remain permanently.

HERNANDEZ stated that while he was in Mexico, he spoke to a girl friend of SOLES who stated that SOLES was employed in California. She would not give any additional information as she knew he was in the United States illegally.

HERNANDEZ further advised that he was employed at the
on the night of the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.
He could offer no information on the events of that evening.

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On 7/31/68 at Los Angeles, California

8/8/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WALTER JOACHIM was interviewed at his residence, He said he has been employed as a baker in the kitchen at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, for about eight and one-half years. He worked the 1:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. shift in the hotel kitchen during the afternoon-evening of June 4, 1968. After he finished his work shift, he went home and completed his plans to go on his vacation.

Mr. JOACHIM said he was not at the Ambassador Hotel at the time that Senator ROBERT FRANCIS KENNEDY was shot. He said he has no personal knowledge regarding the incident.

Mr. JOACHIM said he has seen newspaper photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN. He said he has never seen this individual before and is positive he did not see him at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968. Mr. JOACHIM had no background information to furnish regarding SIRHAN SIRHAN.

On 8/6/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/28/681

EDITH JOHNSON, Auditor, Banquet Waiters and Busboys Department, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, advised following examination of records of waiters and busboys hired for and shortly before the Senator ROBERT KENNEDY campaign party, June 4, 1968, as follows:

All waiters and busboys used were either regular employees or extra employees who had been known to the hotel and used as extras from time to time over a long period. They all work out of Local 17, Waiters Union, 321 South Bixel Street, Los Angeles, California. There was one exception, DONALD EVANGELISTA, who was employed May 17, 1968.

On 8/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 8/20/68

Mr. PATRICK MURPHY, Security Division, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, said that he was acting Security Officer in charge in the absence of Chief Security Officer VARDIGNAN T. MOON who had recently replaced WILLIAM F. GARDNER, the Security Officer who was at the Ambassador Hotel at the time when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot.

Concerning the number of extra employees hired at the time of the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the morning of June 5, 1968, Mr. MURPHY said that there were a few extra employees hired in the Security Department as well as the Room Service Department and among the bartenders. Normally the hotel maintains a list of extra workers in the various departments who are called when needed. The various department heads would be aware of the identities of the extra employees hired during that affair or any extra or new employees hired a short period before the affair. MURPHY advised that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had refused to utilize any security from the hotel and consequently no specific security assignments were given and MURPHY himself had a roving assignment to look out for the hotel's interests. MURPHY spent a good part of the evening in the lobby and the area of the Embassy Room. There were thousands of people running in and out of the Embassy Room and when it became full, the firemen on duty would not let any additional people in the room until someone came out. When this happened before midnight, those people who could not get into the Embassy Room were going in through the kitchen area and were coming in through the back entrance of the Embassy Room which opened through the kitchen. There were two separate, swinging door entrances through the kitchen and there was no one challenging anyone coming in and out of the kitchen until so many people attempted to go through the kitchen that MURPHY took a stand in front of one of the swinging door entrances of the kitchen and began to keep people out.

On 8/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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He did not know if there was similar coverage on the other kitchen entrances. He said that under the circumstances there was no need for the people to utilize any guises or pretenses in attempt to gain entrance to the kitchen.

Concerning the identity of firemen stationed at the Embassy Room on the evening of June 4, 1968, MURPHY said that Inspector CECIL LYNCH of the Los Angeles Fire Provention Bureau could furnish this information.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 8/28/68

Mr. ROBERT SALCEDO in charge of the bartenders at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, advised that all the bartenders used at the hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the morning of June 5, 1968, during the various campaign parties, including the party of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, were all old employees or established extra employees. He had two bar boys who were fairly new but both had been at the end about eight months at the time. There had not been any bars set up in the Embassy Room for the KENNEDY party but they had been set up out in the lobby of the hotel.

On 9/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 8/20/68

Mr. HANS PETER BIDSTRUP, Electrician, Maintenance Department of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, advised the following:

BIDSTRUP had previously been interviewed and had mentioned an unknown male Caucasian who had talked to him in the sound booth in the Venetian Room at the Ambassador Hotel about an hour before BIDSTRUP went off duty at 11 P.M. on June 4, 1968. BIDSTRUP said that after he had seen photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN in the newspapers and on television, he had thought that SIRHAN resembled a male Caucasian whom he had talked to in the sound booth on June 4, 1968.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his brothers were exhibited to BIDSTRUP. He said that the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN somewhat resembled this individual who had talked to him in the sound booth. This person was described as:

Age	22
Height	5'6" to 5'8"
Weight	150-165 pounds
Hair	Dark
Complexion	Tan

This person was carrying a glass with a drink in it and in the opinion of BIDSTRUP was slightly intoxicated. This person had asked BIDSTRUP "are you a Democrat?". He then made a lot of rambling statements, the text of which BIDSTRUP could not recall. No discussion or particular interest in Senator KENNEDY came up during this man's presence in the booth.

There was a Los Angeles Fireman on duty in the Venetian Room who was present when BIDSTRUP was talking to the unknown male. The name of this fireman was not recalled but BIDSTRUP described him as:

On 8/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Sex
Age
Hair

Male
About 30
Possibly blond

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 8/20/68

Inspector CECIL LYNCH, Fire Prevention, Public Assembly of the Los Angeles Fire Department, Second and Hill Streets, MA-86161, advised on August 12, 1968 that he would check the description of the firemen assigned to the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, in an attempt to identify the fireman working in the Venetian Room at about 10 P.M. on June 4, 1968, described by HANS BIDSTRUP.

On August 13, 1968, Inspector LYNCH advised that the fireman in question was MICHAEL D. WHARTON, WHARTON is attached to the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Los Angeles Fire Department, 7166 West Manchester, Los Angeles, California 90045, phone 670-2875.

On 8/12/68 and 8/13/68 at Los Angeles, California

1Date 9/19/68

Mr. MICHAEL D. WHARTON, who is employed in the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Los Angeles Fire Department, 7166 West Manchester Avenue, Los Angeles, California, telephone 670-2875, advised the following:

On the evening of June 4, 1968, Mr. WHARTON was on duty for the Fire Prevention Bureau in the Venetian Room at the Ambassador Hotel, during the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party. Mr. WHARTON recalled that an electrician, apparently employed by the Ambassador Hotel, had been working in a sound booth in the Venetian Room around 10:00 - 11:00 P.M. on June 4, 1968. The name of this electrician, however, was not known to Mr. WHARTON and the latter had no recollection of observing any individual engaging this electrician in conversation in the sound booth around 10:00 P.M. on June 4, 1968.

Mr. WHARTON continued that he had no recollection of observing any individual in the Venetian Room on the evening of June 4, 1968, or at any time, who resembled SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and members of his family were exhibited to Mr. WHARTON. He said that he had no knowledge of having observed these individuals at any time and specifically not observing anyone resembling any of them in the Venetian Room of the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968.

On 9/17/68 at Los Angeles, California

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ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS OF INDIVIDUALS
IN AREA OF SHOOTING

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 9/5/68

Mr. WILLIAM BARRY

stated that on June 5, 1968, in the ambulance taking Senator ROBERT KENNEDY from the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, to the Central Receiving Hospital, were the following people:

In the front seat was the ambulance driver, in the middle was WILLIAM BARRY, and seated near the right door was WARREN ROGERS.

In the back, with Senator KENNEDY, was his wife, ETHEL KENNEDY; his sister, JEAN SMITH; FRED DUTTON; and one ambulance attendant. FRED DUTTON was in the back, up front near the partition in back of the driver which would be at Senator KENNEDY's feet.

BARRY does not recall the exact location of the others in the back other than ETHEL KENNEDY and JEAN SMITH were near Senator KENNEDY.

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On 9/4/68 at New York, New York

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/26/68

Mr. FREDERICK GARY DUTTON, Attorney, advised he was an aide to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on his Presidential campaign, handling scheduling and travel arrangements.

He stated that Senator KENNEDY left his Ambassador Hotel suite at about 11:30 p. m. to make a victory talk to those gathered in the Embassy Room of the hotel. He said he accompanied KENNEDY from his suite, using a service elevator and passing through an area where KENNEDY was later shot. He said that en route to the Embassy Room he did not note any particular crowd in the area where the Senator was shot.

DUTTON said he was aware that a large crowd had gathered in the Embassy Room as well as in a lower ballroom for the expected appearance of Senator KENNEDY. He said these crowds had become rather loud and somewhat unruly awaiting the appearance of the Senator.

DUTTON stated he decided that upon the completion of Senator KENNEDY's victory talk, the Senator would go to the Colonial Room where the press had gathered, rather than to go down to the lower ballroom.

He said Senator KENNEDY left the podium at the rear of the platform and he followed the Senator, accompanied by Mrs. KENNEDY. DUTTON said he did not tell Senator KENNEDY that he was to proceed to the Colonial Room, but believed that BILL BARRY had done so, as BARRY was aware of the plan.

He stated he trailed Senator KENNEDY by about seven to eight feet when he heard a snapping noise, similar to the sound of fire-crackers. He said upon learning that Senator KENNEDY had been shot, he proceeded directly to KENNEDY, passing another man lying on the floor, later identified as PAUL SCHRAGE,

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On 6/26/68 at Washington, D. C.

an official of the United Auto Workers, who appeared to be seriously wounded. He said Senator KENNEDY was lying on the floor and he proceeded to open his collar and belt, removing his cuff links and shoes.

Mr.

DUTTON said he was joined by Mrs. KENNEDY and was not aware of any other activity in the area.

He said that he had not heard that SIRHAN SIRHAN, the suspected assassin, had ever been seen earlier or that SIRHAN had ever been evicted from any area by anyone. He said that a dark skinned individual, possibly an Arabian, had reportedly been asked to leave the podium. He said he had seen a photo in Time magazine in which this dark skinned male appears, however, upon viewing a photo of SIRHAN, he determined that SIRHAN is not identical to the dark-skinned individual in Time magazine.

DUTTON stated that he had never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN during his tour with Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/68

DUN GIFFORD, Legal Assistant to Senator EDWARD KENNEDY advised he served as State Co-ordinator in the presidential campaign of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

GIFFORD stated he was on the podium when Senator ROBERT KENNEDY made his victory talk to those gathered in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel.

GIFFORD said that following KENNEDY's talk, he was to leave the podium and go to his right, as he faced the audience, where PIERRE SALINGER had planned to talk to him. He said that KENNEDY, however, went to his left going in the direction of the Colonial Room.

GIFFORD believed that either FRED DUTTON or BILL BARRY might have decided on the route to be taken by Senator KENNEDY after his speech.

GIFFORD said he followed Senator KENNEDY and saw him, BARRY and DUTTON pass through a double door entrance in the kitchen area, GIFFORD trailing by about seventeen feet.

He stated he saw an individual, later identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN, step out from the right and he heard one shot, a short delay, then heard five more shots.

He said he cannot say he actually saw SIRHAN fire the shots, although he saw him with a gun. He said he then saw BARRY strike SIRHAN, and recalls SIRHAN was on the floor, a gun was on the floor, and SIRHAN, on his hands and knees, was moving toward the gun.

He stated ROOSEVELT GRIER, RAIFER JOHNSON, GEORGE PLIMPTON and he held SIRHAN. He said JOHNSON held him by his lower body, GIFFORD having a hold on his head while all

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On 6/24/68 at Washington, D. C.

four of them were attempting to get the gun from SIRHAN's hand.

GIFFORD said that all four of them leaned across SIRHAN's body, and their combined hands grasped SIRHAN's gun hand. He said they removed their hands, one at a time, permitting GRIER to wrest the gun from SIRHAN. He said he believed GRIER, upon removing the gun, handed it to JOHNSON.

GIFFORD said SIRHAN did not say a word, at first appearing composed, and then appeared terrified as the crowd reacted to what had occurred.

GIFFORD stated he had never seen SIRHAN before the moment he saw him holding the gun. He said he recalled that JESSE UNRUH was standing on a steam table calling for the police and an ambulance.

He said Senator KENNEDY was lying on the floor and another man, also lay on the floor, both lying head to toe in a line, as he moved toward SIRHAN.

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Date 6/26/68

JOSEPH D. GIORDANO, Office Manager, Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's Office, New Senate Office Building, advised that he was with the Senator during the Los Angeles Presidential Primary. He stated that when the Senator made his victory speech in the Embassy Room, Ambassador Hotel, June 4, 1968, he accompanied the Senator to the stage from KENNEDY's hotel suite.

After the Senator's speech, according to GIORDANO, KENNEDY departed the stage area by walking to the rear, through a hallway and into the kitchen. KENNEDY was making his way toward the Colonial Room and planned to talk with the "pencil-press." GIORDANO said he, GIORDANO, was just leaving the ballroom and heard balloons breaking. He was told KENNEDY had been shot. He hastened to the area and observed the Senator lying on the kitchen floor. About this time, he saw ROSIE GRIER, a professional football player, holding an individual with a gun.

GIORDANO took up a position at the Senator's side and assured him he would be alright and to remain quiet. When an ice pack arrived he held it to the Senator's head, and recalls seeing WILLIAM BARRY taking off his coat and placing it under the Senator's head. He stated when the ambulance arrived, he accompanied BARRY and the others to the hospital.

GIORDANO related that he does not recall seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN in the area prior to the shooting. He mentioned that at about 3:00 a.m., June 5, 1968, he recalled

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On 6/20/68 at Washington, D. C.

seeing an unknown white female with a polka-dot dress talking to a police officer outside room number 507. He related this conversation lasted about three to five minutes. He only recalls the dress was white with large dots about the size of a silver dollar; he believes the dots were black or dark blue. GIORDANO feels that because of the time this may not be important but recalls the incident for what it might be worth.

Date 7/1/68

FRANK MANKIEWICZ, Press Secretary to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on his presidential campaign advised that he and PIERRE SALINGER had planned that Senator KENNEDY, following his victory speech in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, would then go to a room occupied by SALINGER which was to the right of Senator KENNEDY and then the Senator would go on to the Colonial Room.

He stated when Senator KENNEDY finished his talk he left the podium and proceeded toward the Colonial Room which was off to his left. He said he attached no significance to the fact Senator KENNEDY proceeded in the direction of the Colonial Room, as the routes taken by Senator KENNEDY were not definite and he often went directly into a crowd rather than through some easier and less crowded route as planned. He stated BILL BARRY or FRED DUTTON might possibly know why Senator KENNEDY proceeded to the Colonial Room after his talk.

MANKIEWICZ stated he trailed Senator KENNEDY by about ten to twelve feet as he moved toward the Colonial Room. He said as he passed through some double doors he heard a noise, similar to the sound of fire crackers, and thought it was inappropriate to be setting off fire crackers.

He stated he never saw SIRHAN SIRHAN, the suspected assassin of Senator KENNEDY, and as he moved forward he recalled seeing PAUL SCHRADE, a United Auto Workers official, lying on the floor about two feet from the body of Senator KENNEDY.

He said he then saw a "tableau" of arms in a struggle and a gun lying on a table. He said he could not see the head of the man the group was struggling with.

He estimated that fifteen people were between him and Senator KENNEDY when the shots were fired.

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On 6/24/68 at Washington, D. C.

He said a Mr. UECKER, an Ambassador Hotel employee, was leading Senator KENNEDY through the narrow passage way enroute to the Colonial Room.

He stated that Mrs. GEORGE PLIMPTON reportedly walked past the suspected assassin, SIRHAN SIRHAN, and saw a gun in SIRHAN's hand just before the shooting.

MANCIEWICZ stated as he trailed Senator KENNEDY on his route, he could not be of more assistance and thus could furnish no additional information.

Date _____

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8/7/68

Mr. WILLIAM NORRIS

advised that during the campaign of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY for the presidential nomination, he, NORRIS, acted as one of twelve State of California Vice Chairmen under Chairman JESSE UNRUH. In this capacity, he associated with the Senator and other members of the Senator's staff, and based on his, NORRIS' position, he furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the events of June 4, 1968, and June 5, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel.

NORRIS advised that he went to the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 8:30 pm, and parked in the rear parking lot. He then entered the hotel and went to the KENNEDY press area, located in the Colonial Room, where he talked with various campaign personalities. At approximately 10:00 pm, he went upstairs to the KENNEDY suite, where he stayed for approximately 45 minutes. He then went downstairs to the Embassy Room, where he met several friends and took them to the KENNEDY suite to meet the Senator. Shortly thereafter, he returned to the Embassy Room and met other loyal supporters who also wanted to meet the Senator. Just as he was about to take them upstairs, he saw STEPHEN SMITH, the Senator's brother-in-law, so he delayed his trip upstairs as he realized that the Senator would appear in the Ballroom in a few minutes.

When the Senator arrived, he, NORRIS, remained in the press alcove of the Embassy Room, just to the west of the platform. After his speech, the Senator left the platform to the rear, through some curtains which provided access to the kitchen area and the main KENNEDY press room. He, NORRIS, attempted to follow from the Embassy press area and he heard several distinct rapid reports. He did not realize that anything out of the ordinary had occurred until he encountered a rush of people coming toward him from the ~~direction the Senator had gone, plus the look of stark~~ terror on the face of JUDY ROYER, the personal secretary

On 8/2/68 at Los Angeles California

for former Governor PAT BROWN

ROYER was standing on a chair looking down the passageway toward the Senator and he assumes that she must have seen some of the actual shooting. There also were loud shouts and screaming in the air.

Shortly thereafter, many rumors were spread about concerning who was shot. He heard that STEVE SMITH, FRED DUTTON, and PAUL SCHRADE, had been shot as well as the Senator. The facts soon developed, however, that STEVE SMITH and FRED DUTTON had not been shot, for he saw both of them and they were uninjured. It was then that SMITH told him that the Senator had been shot, and that they should get all the people out of the Ballroom. He, NORRIS, emphatically concurred and suggested that SMITH himself make a public announcement, since such an announcement coming from a member of the KENNEDY family would have more meaning to those assembled in the Ballroom. Mr. SMITH then made the announcement to clear the Ballroom. NORRIS advised that he stayed at the hotel until approximately 3:00 am, helping to clear the area and talking to various friends.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he stated that at no time during the evening did he see this individual.

He advised the security in the KENNEDY suite upstairs in the hotel was almost nonexistent, and that it was fairly loose early in the evening at the Embassy Room, but that as the evening wore on it became more difficult to gain access to that room. He stated that he bases this observation on his ability to gain access to those areas during the evening. No one checked his press pass in the KENNEDY suite. At approximately 10:30 pm, a guard was at the Embassy Room and the guard checked his pass, but later on at approximately 11:00 pm, the guard denied him access to the room, so he entered it through another back entrance.

With regard to the plan for the protection of Senator KENNEDY while the Senator was in the State of California, he advised that VICTOR PALMIERI, member of the President's Commission On Crime, who was concerned over the safety of the Senator during his campaign, discussed this with STEPHEN SMITH in his, NORRIS', presence on one of the Senator's earlier trips to California. PALMIERI suggested that stringent security be provided for the Senator, but SMITH told PALMIERI "We will just have to take our chances".

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/28/68

1

ADAM WALINSKY, Legislative Assistant in Senate, and speech writer for the late Senator ROBERT FRANCIS KENNEDY, was interviewed in Room 3327, New Senate Office Building. He said he traveled with KENNEDY in the Oregon and California primary campaigns. During the evening of June 4, 1968, WALINSKY and Mrs. WALINSKY had a room in the fifth floor KENNEDY Suite at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California. WALINSKY congratulated Senator KENNEDY upon winning the primary in California. WALINSKY remained in the suite to watch the television broadcast of KENNEDY's victory speech in the Embassy Room. After KENNEDY completed the speech, WALINSKY stood in the doorway of the KENNEDY suite talking as CAROL WELCH told WALINSKY, "PIERRE just called and something is wrong with the Senator. You had better go down and see what is the matter". WALINSKY said he walked into the hall with SWANIE VON HEINSCHL and was still talking with VON HEINSCHL when CAROL said, "There really is something wrong with the Senator." WALINSKY said CAROL gave him a push and said, "Get going". WALINSKY then rushed down the stairs and turned and left. There were a lot of people coming out of the room. WALINSKY pushed through and got to the door of the Colonial Room. A hotel security guard in front of the door would not let WALINSKY in, but a press representative spoke to the guard and he let WALINSKY through.

WALINSKY said he saw Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor and KENNEDY's wife, ETHEL, was bending over him. WALINSKY saw four or five policemen take SIRHAN SIRHAN out. WALINSKY said he had never seen SIRHAN before.

On 6/28/68 at Washington, D. C.

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WALINSKY was unable to furnish any information about KENNEDY's plans for the evening or any change in plans for speaking to the people in the other ballroom.

WALINSKY furnished the name of another speech writer for KENNEDY as JEFF GREENFIELD, He said GREENFIELD was in the KENNEDY Suite on the fifth floor of the Ambassador Hotel at the time of the shooting.

Date 7/8/68

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DAVID ADAMSON, furnished the following information:

ADAMSON covered the Oregon and California primaries for his newspaper dividing his time between the MC CARTHY and KENNEDY campaigns. During the campaigning in Los Angeles, ADAMSON spent his entire time with the KENNEDY organization. During KENNEDY's victory speech ADAMSON was in the Embassy Room listening to the speech. ADAMSON knew KENNEDY intended to have a press conference in the temporary press room after the speech but did not know how KENNEDY intended to get to the press room.

KENNEDY left the Embassy Room and ADAMSON attempted to follow him. ADAMSON was about 15 yards behind KENNEDY when KENNEDY entered the kitchen area and the shooting occurred. ADAMSON did not hear the shots and never got to the kitchen. ADAMSON did not see SIRHAN or KENNEDY after the shooting.

ADAMSON does not remember seeing SIRHAN at any time during the campaign in either California or Oregon. ADAMSON said he could give no additional information regarding the assassination.

On 7/1/68 at Washington, D. C.

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Date 6/25/68

Mr. CHARLES "CHUCK" BAILEY

furnished the following information:

He accompanied the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on both the Oregon and California Primaries and was at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the morning of June 5, 1968, when Senator KENNEDY was assassinated. At the exact time of the shooting of Mr. KENNEDY, he was in the Colonial Room of the Hotel Ambassador along with the other newspaper people waiting for Mr. KENNEDY to come into the Colonial Room for an informal press conference. Separating the Colonial Room from the kitchen of the hotel were double swinging doors and then another set of double swinging doors arranged in such a manner that people in the Colonial Room could not see into the kitchen when a waiter came out of the serving kitchen. It was his understanding that immediately after Mr. KENNEDY gave a victory talk on television, he intended to come into the Colonial Room and talk to the reporters gathered there awaiting him. He believes that it was one of the press secretaries of Mr. KENNEDY, the exact one he could not recall, who made these arrangements, but that in any event it was his understanding at the time that Mr. KENNEDY would come directly from his TV talk to the Colonial Room and that reporters there would be able to ask him questions concerning his primary victory and future plans. He saw on a TV set that Mr. KENNEDY had finished his speech and so then he immediately moved closer to the door so he would have a better position in proximity to Mr. KENNEDY to ask questions. He then heard a loud bang which at first sounded to him like someone was banging a serving tray on one of the stainless steel warming counters. This was immediately followed by four other "bang-like" noises, and then it dawned on him that these were actually shots from a gun. He distinctly recalled only hearing five bangs although subsequent events revealed that actually eight shots were fired from a gun. He immediately went through the double set of swinging doors into the serving kitchen, and the place was "complete bedlam." He noticed someone struggling with an individual but actually only saw

On 6/20/68 at Washington, D.C.

this individual's forearm raised in the air and someone grabbing at it. He cannot recall actually seeing a gun in the hand of the alleged assassin. He then left the serving kitchen immediately and went to the nearest phone to call his paper. When he finished the call, he went back to the serving kitchen, it being only a matter of perhaps ten or fifteen minutes; and at this time the police were taking out of the hotel the alleged assassin of Mr. KENNEDY, SIRHAN SIRHAN. On this occasion he got a reasonably good view of SIRHAN. He does not recall ever seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN before that time either in the hotel or at any of the campaign stops. He did not see any girl at any time wearing a polka dot dress and could furnish no information whatsoever concerning this alleged individual.

On the previous Sunday before the assassination of Mr. KENNEDY, he was in the group of newspapermen who "covered" Mr. KENNEDY's trip to Disneyland and did not recall seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN in any of the crowds gathered around Mr. KENNEDY at Disneyland.

Mr. BAILEY was unable to furnish any additional pertinent information.

Date

6/10/68

1

Mr. JAMES (JIMMY) BRESLIN was interviewed

Starting on March 17, 1968, he covered several of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's Presidential campaign trips.

During the evening of June 4, 1968, he was in the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, when Senator KENNEDY made his victory speech. The Embassy Room in which Senator KENNEDY made his speech was very crowded so BRESLIN went to the press room which was near the Embassy Room and watched the speech on television.

When the speech ended an individual, he thinks was DICK DRAYNE of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's staff, appeared at the door of the press room and said that Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was on his way to the press room. Senator ROBERT KENNEDY after his speeches made it a habit to visit the press room and talk to the press.

BRESLIN went to the door of the press room to wave to Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. He did not see Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, but while at the doorway he heard what at first he thought was a kitchen tray drop to the floor. It was a shot and there were three or four more. At the most, BRESLIN heard four or five shots. People were running and screaming and BRESLIN ran towards where the sound of the shots came from.

Many persons in the crowd were screaming. These people were to BRESLIN's left. Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was lying to BRESLIN's left. In the immediate vicinity was PAUL SCHRADER, also lying on the floor. To BRESLIN's approximate right was BILL BARRY of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's staff.

On 6/19/68 at New York, New York

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BARRY had someone by the arm which was extended up and which hand held a black-barreled pistol. The hand with the pistol then went down onto a table. Someone was jumping on the table. The hand holding the gun dropped it and then something happened and the hand again picked up the gun. ROSIE GRIER then threw a male on a table and held him down and grabbed the male by the arm. BRESLIN then saw the person on the table for the first time. It was SIRHAN SIRHAN. At this moment ROSIE GRIER was holding the gun in his, GRIER's, left hand.

At approximately this time GEORGE PLIMPTON had SIRHAN by his head; WARREN ROGERS had his left leg; and RAFAEL JOHNSON was grabbing his hand.

BRESLIN was of the impression at the time that the gun was still loaded and he tried to get it away from ROSIE GRIER. GRIER would not release the gun. RAFAEL JOHNSON then asked GRIER for the gun and GRIER gave the gun to JOHNSON.

BRESLIN, standing very close to SIRHAN and being face to face with him, asked him twice, "Why did you have to do it?" SIRHAN's eyes were rolling and he did not answer. SIRHAN then tried to thrash around with his legs and body, but those holding him kept him secure.

After SIRHAN SIRHAN was secured by BARRY, JOHNSON, GRIER, PLIMPTON, and ROGERS, and being held by GRIER, JOHNSON, PLIMPTON and ROGERS, BILL BARRY went to Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. BRESLIN occasionally looked over at Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

The police then arrived and SIRHAN was turned over to them by GRIER, JOHNSON, PLIMPTON and ROGERS.

BRESLIN stated that he did not see the actual shooting and that he had not seen SIRHAN before this. He saw no one in a polka dot dress.

BRESLIN has since heard several reports concerning the shooting. One was that DICK TUCK of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's staff chased SIRHAN off the platform twice and another that DICK HARWOOD actually saw SIRHAN shoot Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/24/681

Mr. PAT FERGUSON

furnished the following information:

He accompanied the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on the California Primary trip. At the time of the assassination of Mr. KENNEDY, in the early morning hours of June 5, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, he was out of the hotel getting something to eat and did not observe anything directly in connection with the assassination. At no time during any of Senator KENNEDY's speeches in California did he ever see SIRHAN SIRHAN, the alleged assassin of Mr. KENNEDY, and does not recall seeing any girl in a polka dot dress alleged to have been seen talking to SIRHAN sometime prior to the assassination. He was unable to furnish any pertinent information in connection with the assassination of Mr. KENNEDY or any information concerning the alleged assassin.

On 6/20/68 at Washington, D. C.

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Date 8/13/68

LARRY IRVIN FINDLY

furnished the following information concerning his whereabouts at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, in the early morning hours of June 5, 1968.

FINDLY advised

on June 4, 1968, he was employed

to assist in the coverage of the California primary election returns at the Ambassador Hotel. During this coverage, FINDLY stated he worked with JOHN VIAZANKO,

FINDLY recalled he arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at about 7:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, and until 11:30 p.m. remained in the Embassy Room and Colonial Room, the latter designated as the official Press Room. FINDLY stated that at about 11:30 p.m. he accompanied VIAZANKO to the nearby Beverly Hilton Hotel to get some film, and they returned to the Ambassador Hotel at about 12:10 a.m. on June 5, 1968. They immediately returned to the Embassy Room and were situated adjacent to the speakers platform when Senator KENNEDY made his victory speech. Upon the completion of Senator KENNEDY's speech, FINDLY and VIAZANKO remained in the Embassy Room and secured several photographs of the crowd. Moments after Senator KENNEDY left the speakers platform, FINDLY heard what sounded like two balloons burst, then heard several more bursts. FINDLY and VIAZANKO immediately ran into the vacant area between the speakers platform and the Embassy Room service pantry, at which time FINDLY observed a male Caucasian who had been shot. FINDLY did not recall this individual's name but stated this gentleman was employed by North American Airlines. Due to the impact of the crowd, FINDLY and VIAZANKO were pushed away from the area where Senator KENNEDY had been shot, however, FINDLY observed Senator KENNEDY being removed from the service pantry on a stretcher.

On 8/7/68 at Hawthorne, California

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FINDLY advised at no time during the confusion did he observe the individual who allegedly shot Senator KENNEDY. Further, after observing a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, FINDLY stated that he had seen no one who resembled SIRHAN prior to the time FINDLY observed SIRHAN's photograph in a Los Angeles newspaper on June 5, 1968. In addition, FINDLY stated that nothing came to his attention prior to the shooting to indicate this event would occur.

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Date 9/11/68

EVAN FREED

advised as follows:

for about four weeks prior to the assassination of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he had covered the Senator's activities in the Los Angeles area. At about 7:00 PM the night of the 1968 California Primary (June 4, 1968) he went to the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, where he remained for approximately fifteen minutes and then went upstairs to the KENNEDY rooms on the fifth floor where he stayed until about midnight when Senator KENNEDY and his party went downstairs to the Embassy Room. FREED did not accompany them but used the stairs to reach the Embassy Room. About twenty five feet outside of the Embassy Room, he became involved in an altercation with another photographer during which time his camera was damaged. In order to get out of the crowd, he went to the kitchen area of the Ambassador Hotel to try to fix his camera. He was still in the kitchen area when Senator KENNEDY, who had finished his appearance in the Embassy Room, entered the kitchen through the main door to the kitchen. At the time, FREED was located at a row of tables in the corridor. The Senator shook hands with numerous people on entering the area. The Senator was within six to eight feet of FREED when the latter let his gaze drop towards the floor and at that moment FREED heard noises which sounded to him like firecrackers going off. He then looked up and saw a man shooting a gun. Some people were trying to grab the individual while others were "hitting the floor". The man who was doing the shooting subsequently was identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN. SIRHAN was the only person FREED saw shooting. FREED did not see Senator KENNEDY hit by gunfire or see him fall to the floor, but he did subsequently observe the Senator lying on the floor and thought he, the Senator, was dead. There was much shouting at this time, and FREED did not hear any particular conversation. The man who was

On 9/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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shooting was disarmed, but FREED did not recall the disarming procedure. He did recall seeing the shooter pushed against a table and pinned down. FREED then left the kitchen area in an attempt to locate a telephone to call some friends and tell them to turn on their television sets. Being unable to locate a telephone, FREED returned to the kitchen area where his name was taken by the Los Angeles Police Department.

1Date 7/28/68

ED GUTHMAN, advised that he was one of the officials who had arranged for news coverage of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's appearance at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on June 4 and 5, 1968. GUTHMAN stated that he was at the Ambassador Hotel the night of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, having dropped by to congratulate Senator KENNEDY on his primary victory.

GUTHMAN advised he had not observed SIRHAN SIRHAN prior to the assassination in the early morning hours of June 5, 1968. He had observed no suspicious activity in the hotel prior to the assassination.

On 7/28/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/22/68

VIRGINIA GUY, furnished
the following information:

Mrs. GUY was with the KENNEDY and McCARTHY Campaign Party in Oregon and she was with the KENNEDY Party in California.

On the night of June 4, 1968, Mrs. GUY was in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel. She took pictures in the Embassy Room up to and during Senator KENNEDY's victory speech.

Mrs. GUY left the Embassy Room before KENNEDY finished speaking. She did not know where he was going after his speech and knew only that he was going to a party at the Factory. KENNEDY kept speaking longer than Mrs. GUY thought he was going to and she walked around in the halls of the Ambassador waiting for him to finish. She walked into the kitchen area and was surprised to see KENNEDY and the people with him walking towards her. She had entered the area from the opposite end the Senator entered.

She was about 15 feet away from the Senator when she turned her back to him and began swiftly walking away so that she could take a better picture of him. While she was walking away, she heard some noises which sounded like fire crackers. A few steps later, she turned around and saw the Senator falling. At that time she was further away from the Senator than she had been when she first saw him. Mrs. GUY took no pictures after she left the Embassy Room where the Senator was making his Victory Speech.

On 7/12/68 at Washington, D. C.

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In the confusion that followed the shooting of the Senator, someone ran into Mrs. GUY and his fist struck her mouth where it chipped the corner of one of her upper center teeth. She did not feel the person purposely hit her in the mouth but did it as he ran into her. This person came from in front of her in the direction of Senator KENNEDY.

Mrs. GUY felt that this individual had something metal in his hand and believed that it was a greyish color. She thinks that the object was a gun, although she did not really see the object.

Later Mrs. GUY saw BILL BARRY and RAFTER JOHNSON holding an individual down on a counter who she learned was SIRHAN. She thinks that SIRHAN was the same person who ran into her and caused her tooth to be chipped; but she is not positive of this. She stated that because of the confusion in the area at the time, she has a hard time remembering exactly what happened.

Mrs. GUY did not remember ever having seen SIRHAN before, either that evening or during the campaign. She remembered seeing no girl in a polka dot dress in the Ambassador Hotel that evening.

Date 8/6/68

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Mr. BRIAN HAMILL

was at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, with his brother, PETE HAMILL, covering the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign.

BRIAN HAMILL did not have the proper credentials and could not get in to hear and see Senator KENNEDY's speech; consequently, he was in the lobby of the hotel and did not see or hear the shooting.

There was an entrance to the hotel near the press room but BRIAN HAMILL could not get in because he lacked the proper identification.

In the lobby of the hotel, while facing the check-out desk, to the right are two doors which look like an employees' entrance and which BRIAN HAMILL believes leads to the kitchen area. While waiting in the lobby, BRIAN HAMILL noticed people going in this door and he would have tried to go in that way except for the fact that he was afraid of being caught and thrown out of the hotel.

While waiting in the lobby all of a sudden two people came running out of the ballroom. One went toward the telephones, the other ran down the stairs. BRIAN HAMILL thinks they may have been reporters. Then many people came out. They were crying and there was much confusion. Then he saw a young man being carried out. He thinks this young man was shot in the leg. Later he saw SIRHAN SIRHAN being taken out. He did not see Senator KENNEDY.

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Telephonically
New York, New York

On 8/6/68

at

Later BRIAN HAMILL's brother, PETE HAMILL appeared in the lobby and took BRIAN into the press room and the kitchen where the shooting occurred. All bodies and SIRHAN SIRHAN had been removed.

While waiting in the lobby and when the confusion started, BRIAN took some pictures of the crowd which he described as not very good. He took no pictures of SIRHAN SIRHAN or Senator KENNEDY during or after the speech.

Date 8/6/68

1

Mr. PLTE HAMILL was interviewed

on June 4-5, 1968,
while living in California, he covered the Senator ROBERT F.
KENNEDY campaign.

During the evening of June 4, 1968, prior to
Senator KENNEDY making his victory speech, HAMILL was
in Senator KENNEDY's suite in the Ambassador Hotel,
Los Angeles, California, with Senator KENNEDY and JIMMY
BRESLIN. HAMILL went to the elevator with
Senator KENNEDY when Senator KENNEDY was on his way to make
his victory speech.

There was confusion at the elevators and
HAMILL did not get on the same elevator with Senator KENNEDY.

During Senator KENNEDY's speech, HAMILL stood on
the podium to Senator KENNEDY's rear and left. This was
near the left rear corner of the podium near some drapes and
some stairs that went down. Standing near HAMILL were GEORGE
PLIMPTON, the writer, and PLIMPTON's wife, FREDDY. Standing
near the stairs was BILL BARRY of Senator KENNEDY's staff.

During the speech "a guy" or a "kid" tried to
get on the podium by coming through the drapes which were
in back of HAMILL. BILL BARRY noticed this individual
and told him to get out. HAMILL would not recognize this
individual if he saw him again.

When Senator KENNEDY finished his speech, HAMILL
or PLIMPTON asked BILL BARRY which way to go out.

On 8/5/68 at Brooklyn, New York

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BARRY pointed to a corridor to the pantry. HAMILL and PLIMPTON went out that way which was down the nearby stairs and HAMILL did not see Senator KENNEDY leave the podium. HAMILL next saw Senator KENNEDY in the pantry. HAMILL was walking along with GEORGE PLIMPTON in front of Senator KENNEDY and to his (Senator KENNEDY's) right about ten feet. HAMILL did not know that Senator KENNEDY was going to the press room but thought Senator KENNEDY was headed for "The Factory" where a party was to be held. As HAMILL was walking along and looking back, he saw Senator KENNEDY turn to his left to shake hands with someone. After Senator KENNEDY shook hands with this individual, he (Senator KENNEDY) turned to continue walking straight ahead. At this time what HAMILL thought were five shots were fired in very rapid succession. HAMILL looked and saw SIRHAN SIRHAN who was standing in front of and to Senator KENNEDY's left about seven or eight feet with his (SIRHAN's) arm fully extended and his face in tremendous concentration shooting a gun at Senator KENNEDY. Senator KENNEDY was falling to the floor and someone caught Senator KENNEDY.

ROSIE GRIER ran by HAMILL and "slammed" SIRHAN into a table. GEORGE PLIMPTON rushed over to SIRHAN and went for the gun. RAFAEL JOHNSON came out of somewhere and HAMILL thinks that JOHNSON got the gun. SIRHAN was "thrown up on a table" or group of tables and "slid down to the end of the table" or tables.

There was much yelling and noise and HAMILL was momentarily "stupified". He then looked at his watch. It was 12:12 a.m., June 5, 1968. HAMILL heard people saying such things to SIRHAN as "Why did you do it?" HAMILL did not hear SIRHAN say anything.

HAMILL stated that he did not see or notice SIRHAN before the shooting. HAMILL did not touch SIRHAN.

HAMILL went out of the hotel by or near the press room to get his brother BRIAN HAMILL, a photographer, who did not have a pass to get in to watch the speech.

HAMILL stated that he looked at his watch when Senator KENNEDY's body was removed and it was 12:32 a.m.

After the shooting WARREN ROGERS and BUD SCHULBERG came out of the press room and into the room where the shooting occurred.

HAMILL stated that he heard later that there was an entrance to the hotel near the press room in which entrance to the hotel and the kitchen or pantry area could be easily had.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/24/68

Date

1

Mr. JOHN HERBERS.

furnished the

following information:

He accompanied the campaign party of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY through Oregon and California, having joined the group in the middle of March 1968.

At the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY he was in the temporary press headquarters located in the Colonial Room of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California.

Senator KENNEDY's victory speech was watched by Mr. HERBERS and other members of the press corps on a television set in the Colonial Room. About the time Senator KENNEDY was giving his speech they were notified the Senator would come to the press room for a news conference for the "writing press". It had been understood during the evening of June 4, 1968, that the Senator would appear before the press, however, the exact time was not known until the election trend had been firmly established. Approximately five minutes before the shooting, they were notified the Senator would be there shortly.

Mr. HERBERS stated there were probably between six hundred and a thousand people in the Embassy Room where the victory speech was given. Because of the crowd, KENNEDY staff workers and the members of the press were using the kitchen area as a corridor between the Embassy Room and the Colonial Room.

While still working in the press room (Colonial Room), HERBERS heard gun shots in the kitchen area. At the time they sounded like firecrackers, however, he rushed into the

On 6/20/68 at Washington, D. C.

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kitchen area where the shots came from and described the scene as "utter chaos". By working his way forward he observed BILL BARRY near the end of the warming counters struggling with someone. He also saw ROSIE GRIER and RAFAEL JOHNSON struggling with the same person.

Mr. HERBERS then saw SIRHAN SIRHAN for the first time, and described him as having dark hair and an olive complexion.

He observed a dark Latin-type man beating on SIRHAN SIRHAN's head. Mr. HERBERS had never seen this individual before and described him as in his late thirties or early forties, medium height, and heavy set.

At about the same time he saw Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor.

In the immediate vicinity he observed FRED DUTTON, an assistant to Senator ROBERT KENNEDY; DUN GIFFORD, an assistant to Senator EDWARD KENNEDY; and DICK DRAYNE, ROBERT KENNEDY's press secretary.

Mr. HERBERS did not see any girl or woman in a polka dot dress.

He was sure he had not seen SIRHAN SIRHAN before the instant when he observed him struggling with Mr. BARRY in the kitchen area after the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/68

GEOFFERY HODGSON

furnished the following information:

HODGSON spent the last ten days of the California Primary Campaign in California traveling with the KENNEDY and MC CARTHY parties. At the time of KENNEDY's victory speech, HODGSON was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel listening to the speech in person. He was accompanied by BLUCE PAGE and ANTHONY CLIFTON.

As soon as KENNEDY finished his speech and before he began to move through the crowd, HODGSON, PAGE and CLIFTON left the Embassy Room by going down an iron staircase to the parking lot. They did this to avoid getting trapped in the crowd. They did not know which way the Senator would go after making his speech or what his exact plans were.

While outside HODGSON heard about the shooting and he went back inside the hotel. He went towards the kitchen area but was unable to enter the area because of the crowds. He did not see the Senator or SIRHAN at that time.

HODGSON does not recall ever having seen SIRHAN at any time during the campaign. In addition he does not remember seeing any girl at the Ambassador Hotel who was wearing a polka dot dress.

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On 7/3/68at Washington, D.C.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/68

HILLARY LAMB

! furnished the following
information:

Miss LAMB was in California during the primary
campaign. However, she did not cover the campaign.

The only time
Miss LAMB was with the KENNEDY party was the night of June 4,
1968. She was at the Ambassador Hotel that evening. At the
time of KENNEDY's victory speech she was in the press room in
the Colonial Room. LAMB had been told that KENNEDY would come
to the press room after the victory speech. She did not know
which route he would take to the room.

Before the Senator arrived, LAMB heard what she thought
were balloons breaking. She then learned he had been shot.
Miss LAMB did not see KENNEDY after the shooting and does not
remember seeing SIRHAN at the hotel any time that evening. Miss
LAMB does not remember seeing a girl in a polka dot dress at
the hotel.

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On 7/3/68 at Washington, D.C.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/28/68

1

JOHN WILLIAM LEWIS furnished the following information:

He stated he works as the electrician with the crew of JIM WILSON and BOB FUNK. The crew had been under contract for coverage of Senator KENNEDY's presidential campaign. LEWIS said he was not on the Oregon campaign, except the last night, due to being on his honeymoon.

On the night of the assassination the crew was in Senator KENNEDY's suite of rooms before the speech in the Embassy Room. As they left to go to the Embassy Room the Senator rode down on the elevator and the crew ran down five flights of stairs. They filmed the speech from the stage. After the speech LEWIS said BILL BARRY said, "BOBBY, we're supposed to go this way." "This way" meant through the crowd. The Senator answered "No" and headed down the steps toward the rear. LEWIS said they followed about ten to twelve feet behind. He first heard the shots when they reached the swinging doors. It sounded like a "pop" then a number of shots in rapid succession. He and the crew rushed forward, still filming and knelt down to KENNEDY's head. LEWIS said he told JIMMY to keep shooting. JIMMY was crying and shouting and was not looking through the view finder. LEWIS stated he grabbed the lens and aimed it the best he could. At the end of the magazine JIMMY said, "I can't do anymore, we're out of film." LEWIS said he ran to the Colonial Room and got another magazine. He fought his way back to the kitchen and gave the magazine to BOB FUNK. JIMMY then threaded the film and laid the camera aside. LEWIS said he helped block the entrance, where KENNEDY was eventually taken out, with two laundry carts.

On 6/20/68 at Washington, D. C.

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When the ambulance arrived LEWIS said he got the camera and gave it to JERRY SIMS and they followed the ambulance in a cab and filmed the rest of the events at both hospitals.

LEWIS stated he could not recall seeing SIRHAN before seeing him on television. He did not see the girl in the polka dot dress.

The other news media men he said he could recall in the corridor were JOHN HART, and JERRY SIMS,

Date 7/5/68

1

CHARLES N. QUINN

advised that he was assigned to the coverage of the KENNEDY Presidential Campaign since March 28, 1968, and followed the campaign until Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated.

QUINN advised that he was in the Ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel, in Los Angeles, California, on June 5, 1968. He was on as news commentator for the midnight news. Just as he was about to finish his news broadcast, he heard a lot of screaming and shrieking and someone ran into the room and shouted that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. He immediately left the room and forced himself through crowds of people into the kitchen area. He walked up to Senator KENNEDY who was lying on the floor with his head in what appeared to be blood. QUINN got up on a serving table and stayed there until Senator KENNEDY was removed from the room.

QUINN advised that Senator KENNEDY was awake while he was lying on the floor. QUINN recalled hearing a voice, similar to Senator KENNEDY's saying "Can you please step back so I can have some air." Senator KENNEDY was fingering a rosary on his waist line and ETHEL KENNEDY was rubbing his chest. ETHEL seemed to be calm.

QUINN advised that when Senator KENNEDY was picked up by three or four men, he said about five times in a very painful voice, "No!" KENNEDY was placed on a stretcher, and his eyes were now closed. QUINN did not know if Senator KENNEDY was unconscious.

On 6/27/68 at Washington, D. C.

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QUINN advised that there was much confusion in the room and it seemed like such a long time between the time Senator KENNEDY was shot and when he was removed on the stretcher.

QUINN advised that he recalled seeing ETHEL KENNEDY, Mrs. JEAN SMITH, BILL BARRY, DICK TUCK (advance man for Senator KENNEDY), FRANK MANKIEWICZ (Press Secretary for Senator KENNEDY), PERS ANDERTON, and his crew were on the spot taking pictures, and possibly JULES WITCOVER, QUINN advised that he was not personally with any other newsmen, and when Senator KENNEDY was removed from the area, he returned on television and reported what news he could about the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

QUINN advised that he accompanied Senator KENNEDY on both the Oregon and California primaries. He did not know the plans and scheduled route of Senator KENNEDY after his victory speech. He had never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN before, and did not see him during the day of the shooting, to the best of his recollection. He recalled seeing many polka-dot dresses among the crowd surrounding Senator KENNEDY, but did not recall any particular person. He knew there was a change in Senator KENNEDY's route. The Senator was to go through the ballroom after his speech, and a last-minute change took place, according to JIM DUNN, who recorded all of Senator KENNEDY's speeches. DUNN did not say why the change was made.

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Date 7/1/68

ROBERT ROTH
furnished the following
information:

ROTH covered the last week of the Oregon primary and the entire California primary. He divided his time between the KENNEDY and MC CARTHY campaigns. The night of the California primary election ROTH was at the Ambassador Hotel earlier in the evening.

ROTH does not remember seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time during the primary campaign and does not remember seeing a girl in a polka dot dress at the Ambassador Hotel. He did not think he could furnish any further information regarding the assassination.

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On 6/25/68 at Washington, D.C.

1

Date 6/27/68

WALLACE TURNER

was interviewed regarding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and stated that he was in a room at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on June 4, 1968, with other members of the press, awaiting the arrival of Senator KENNEDY. Senator KENNEDY was supposed to come to the press room after he had addressed a group of his supporters. TURNER and the other members of the press were observing KENNEDY on closed-circuit TV.

TURNER said he was covering the MAX RAFFERTY senatorial campaign and had gone over to Senator KENNEDY's press room while things were slow at RAFFERTY's press headquarters. After arriving in KENNEDY's press room, DICK DRAYNE, KENNEDY's press representative, told the group that KENNEDY would be coming to the press room. DRAYNE explained to them that there was such a large crowd in the other room that it would be best if KENNEDY came to them. TURNER said he was not aware of the names of the rooms at the Ambassador Hotel.

As they were observing KENNEDY leave the room by way of TV after addressing his supporters, TURNER said he heard three shots which sounded like the pops of firecrackers. He ran down the corridor and observed a struggle involving RAFAEL JOHNSON and ROOSEVELT GRIER with a young man, whom he now knows to be SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. Several other people were struggling with SIRHAN and holding him down. TURNER said he continued on down the hall and obtained an open line on a telephone to his office.

He went back down the hall where Senator KENNEDY lay and observed SIRHAN still being restrained on a table. He also observed Los Angeles Police Department officers arrive and saw SIRHAN being led off. GRIER was restraining bystanders from hurting SIRHAN.

TURNER said he had never seen SIRHAN before this time. He said he was a personal friend of Senator KENNEDY and for this reason was not covering his campaign. He identified LISA URCO

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On 6/25/68 at San Francisco, California

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and KARL UECKER, of the hotel staff, as two eye witnesses who saw SIRHAN shoot Senator KENNEDY. He said that both of these individuals have testified before the Grand Jury in Los Angeles.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/29/68

Mr. LEWIS BOIES

telephoned the Los Angeles Office of the FBI following attempts to contact ROSEMARY CLOONEY, singer and actress, through her business manager

Mr. BOIES said that he represented ROSEMARY CLOONEY who was ill and in the hospital and not available for interview. He said that he had discussed with her the circumstances surrounding the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, as ROSEMARY CLOONEY had attended the Senator KENNEDY campaign party at the Ambassador Hotel.

ROSEMARY CLOONEY, at the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, was in the Press area of the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel and was not an eyewitness to the actual shooting, according to Mr. BOIES.

On 7/22/68 at Los Angeles, California

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JUDY BRAND

telephone

was interviewed at her residence and provided the following information:

BRAND advised that she had been employed as a Kennedy Girl in order to work for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in his seeking the Presidential nomination. On June 4, 1968, BRAND stated that she was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, and was making preparations to leave the hotel when she stopped to shake hands with ALAN CRANSTON, the Democratic candidate for United States Senate, when someone rushed past her shouting, "KENNEDY has been shot." She stated that she was not close to the actual assassination and did not see any of the occurrences at that time. She said that eventually after the people were allowed to leave the hotel, she was taken to her home by a girlfriend.

BRAND stated that prior to the assassination, she was waiting, along with a large group of people, for the Senator to come down from his room and make his victory speech. She stated that she, along with several other Kennedy Girls, were lined up along a doorway corridor when she noticed an individual take up a position directly in front of her. She said she made a comment to a newsman who was standing close to her, "look at this". She stated she made this statement because the Kennedy Girls had been given rather preferential treatment and were allowed to assume position in front of the crowd. BRAND stated that the newsman then asked this individual to move and the individual replied, "This won't take long." BRAND said that this individual left a short time thereafter and she did not pay any attention to where he went. She said that she described this individual as being of possible foreign extraction with dark trousers, light blue shirt and having bushy hair. She said that she could not say with any degree of certainty that this individual was identical with SIRHAN SIRHAN, but that she had noticed some characteristics of this individual as being similar to the description of SIRHAN.

On 9/5/68 at Inglewood, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/3/68

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DANIEL JOHN CURTIN
was interviewed and furnished the following information:

He was a supporter and worker in the campaign of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. On election day, June 4, 1968, he was engaged during the greater part of the day in transporting voters to the polls. At approximately 8:00 p.m. he went to the Ambassador Hotel to take part in a KENNEDY victory party for the press and campaign workers.

CURTIN stated that at twelve midnight he was in the ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel, when Senator KENNEDY delivered his victory speech. CURTIN said that his location during the speech was to the right front of the podium approximately three feet from Senator KENNEDY. This location is as he was facing the podium. CURTIN said that Senator KENNEDY's speech lasted approximately nine to ten minutes, and at the conclusion of the speech he (CURTIN) engaged in jubilant shouting with the rest of the individuals in the ballroom.

CURTIN advised that at the end of the speech Senator KENNEDY turned and proceeded through the curtains at the rear of the podium into an anteroom. CURTIN stated that he then climbed over the podium and followed the crowd as it was surging after Senator KENNEDY. He stated that he was caught up in the movement of the crowd and proceeded through the anteroom into a corridor and then turned right and proceeded toward the kitchen area. CURTIN stated that he did not actually see Senator KENNEDY throughout the entire time that the group was moving through the anteroom into the corridor but caught intermittent glimpses of Senator KENNEDY through the moving crowd. CURTIN stated that the procession moved through swinging doors into a pantry area, and at the time he was approximately 15 feet behind Senator KENNEDY. CURTIN said that as he was about ~~to go through the swinging doors he heard one loud report~~

On 8/28/68 at Jersey City, New Jersey

followed by two other loud reports in quick succession. CURTIN said that he then jumped quickly through the swinging doors and observed Senator KENNEDY falling to the floor in the pantry corridor.

CURTIN stated that the crowd of people immediately behind Senator KENNEDY seemed to suddenly open, enabling him to lunge to the side of Senator KENNEDY as he fell to the floor. CURTIN stated that Senator KENNEDY fell to his right and threw his right arm up in the air as if to grasp the right side of his head.

CURTIN advised that he was one of the very first, if not the first person, to reach Senator KENNEDY, and he immediately handed Senator KENNEDY a string of rosary beads. CURTIN and KENNEDY clutched the beads as CURTIN placed his lips near KENNEDY's ear and began an Act of Contrition prayer.

CURTIN stated that mass confusion in the area occurred at this time, and he recalled hearing various individuals around him screaming, and asking him if he was a priest. CURTIN stated that at this point, after being over Senator KENNEDY for approximately a minute, an unknown man helped him to his feet and told him that he had done all that could be done. This individual helped CURTIN a few feet away and at this point Mrs. ETHELL KENNEDY and her sister had arrived at KENNEDY's side.

CURTIN stated that it was at this time that he observed ROSIE GRIER and several other individuals holding a person later determined to be SIRHAN SIRHAN in the area of the bins, several feet down the corridor from KENNEDY's location. CURTIN stated that the surging crowd was screaming and trying to get to SIRHAN, but GRIER and others were protecting SIRHAN from the crowd, and at the same time they were trying to subdue him.

CURTIN said that he did not observe the shots being fired, and as he was leaning over Senator KENNEDY, KENNEDY appeared as if he was starting to say something, but if anything was actually said, the noise of the crowd prevented CURTIN from understanding it.

CURTIN stated that during the next few minutes he was in a state of near shock but recalls the press and television commentators around him asking questions and following him wherever he went in the corridor.

At this time an individual, who identified himself as STU BLOCK, came to CURTIN's assistance and took him upstairs in the hotel away from the press and television commentators. CURTIN stated that BLOCK told him that he was was a member of the KENNEDY staff. While upstairs in the hotel, CURTIN was also assisted by STEPHEN SMITH, a KENNEDY staff member.

1Date 7/10/68

Mr. DOUGLAS DILTS

July 9, 1968, following attempts to contact him and advised the following: phoned on

Mr. DILTS stated he was at the Ambassador Hotel covering election returns from the early morning of June 5, 1968; however, he was in the Embassy Room at the time of shooting of ROBERT F. KENNEDY. When he received the news of the shooting, he rushed over to the Embassy Room and jotted down the names of some individuals who might be potential witnesses. These individuals were as follows:

DAVID ROCHE

who shot KENNEDY."

He claimed he "saw the guy"

RICHARD ORFALEA

ORFALEA, who was in the company of DAVID ROCHE, also claimed to have seen the man who shot KENNEDY. Both ROCHE and ORFALEA claimed that they had seen the man thought to be SIRHAN in the Embassy Room near the podium.

LIBBY RESNICK

she had seen person who was taken out by the police, earlier in the Embassy Room. She claimed

DILTS said he was in a hurry and did not get the street addresses or telephone numbers of these individuals.

On 7/9/68 at Los Angeles, California

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ROBERT E. ERNST, was interviewed

ERNST stated he was a guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, from about 6:00 p.m., June 4, 1968, to 9:00 a.m. June 6, 1968.

ERNST stated he walked into the lobby of the hotel in the early part of the evening on June 4, but due to the large crowd of people he decided to return to his room. He said he therefore went to his room and watched the appearance of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY on television. ERNST advised further that he does not know SIRHAN and does not recall ever seeing him until his picture appeared in the news media.

ERNST said he preferred to remain close to the television and keep abreast of Senator KENNEDY's condition.

On 9/23/68 at Lancaster, California

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Date 8/7/68

GLORIA FARR

furnished the following information with respect to her knowledge of the events of June 4, 1968, and June 5, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot.

She stated that she was not a supporter of Senator KENNEDY, however, she wanted to see him in person and to witness the reported charisma and charm which he exudes. At approximately 11:30 pm, on June 4, 1968, she went to the Ambassador Hotel with VERNON THOMPSON,

and they parked the car at the rear of the Ambassador. They went to the Ballroom located underneath the Embassy Room in the hopes of seeing the Senator, but when he did not arrive by 11:45 pm, THOMPSON left to see where he was and came back and said that the Senator would be upstairs. THOMPSON told her that he had gone to

where he saw the Senator appear in the upstairs Ballroom on the television monitors. They then went up the stairs leading to the Embassy Room and entered the Embassy Room, passing by a guard who did not challenge them.

They took up a position approximately four people deep from the front of the platform and just to the Senator's right. Just before the Senator finished his speech, a cordon of men formed to the Senator's right, leading from the platform steps in the direction of the press area. She then went to the area at the bottom of the steps and stood directly behind an individual whom she described as being a white male, with a dark swarthy complexion, dressed in a blue wooly sports coat, light blue shirt and light blue slacks. This individual himself was part of the cordon. She tried to get through him, but he would not let her through; however, another large man was about to barge through. When this happened, she told the person in front of her "How come you didn't let me through when you just let that person through", or words to that effect. There

On 8/5/68 at Granada Hills, California

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were individuals standing on the platform steps. One individual, who was standing on the second step, pushed aside the crepe paper with his foot and she wondered what he was doing, but decided that there were perhaps some television cables down there. He did this on two occasions, once approximately three minutes before the Senator finished his speech and the other time just a few seconds before the speech ended.

The Senator did not come through the cordon of men which was established for him, but exited the Ballroom through some curtains to the rear of the Ballroom. Moments later she heard four rapid and distinct cracks which sounded like "firecrackers". She then heard screams and shouts that the Senator had been shot, but she did not believe this until she saw a young girl proceeding from the kitchen area with the look of stark terror in her eyes. She tried to go into the kitchen area and was pushed into a corner by the crowd which exerted pressure from both directions. She heard a request for a doctor and then one young woman who said she was a nurse was able to get through. Since she, FARR, was also a nurse, she was also able to get in the kitchen passageway where she observed three wounded men. One was sitting in a chair with his chest area covered with blood and the nurse, who had proceeded her into the area, was applying an orange scarf to the area of the wound. The second was a slender young man sitting in a chair with an ashen face. She did not observe any visible wounds. The third was a middle aged man who was bleeding extensively from the head and who was lying in a pool of blood on the floor. She attempted to administer aid for him and asked the waiter where she could obtain a tray of ice. She obtained ice from the ice machine in the passageway, but as she was returning to the victim, someone took it from her and threw it away, saying, "What do we need that for". There were screams in the area and due to the confusion in the area, she panicked and started to cry. She then heard someone say "We don't need that, get her out of here".

She observed Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor and one eye was open slightly more than the other. He appeared conscious, but she saw no blood on him, so she assumed that he was all right. She returned in the kitchen area until the Senator was wheeled away by some ambulance attendants and then she returned to the main Ballroom where she told everyone that the Senator was all right.

She later returned to her parked car with THOMPSON and they discussed seeing the individual on the platform steps poking under the platform with his shoe. They then went back to the Ballroom and observed the bracing under the steps was very narrow, being approximately one foot wide.

She went with THOMPSON to and stayed there until approximately 4:00 am.

She stated that she telephonically contacted the Los Angeles Police Department and informed the department about what she had seen in the Ballroom for whatever significance it would have in their investigation. She was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN taken following his apprehension and she advised that the individual who stood in front of her at the bottom of the platform steps in her opinion, is not identical to SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. She stated that in a previous interview, an officer of the Los Angeles Police Department, had shown her other photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, who was dressed up at the time, and she does not consider those photographs shown as being identical to SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN either. She also saw photographs of the brothers of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and she recalls that the photograph of ADEL/SIRHAN is a likeness, however, she does not feel that ADEL is identical with the individual who was in front of her.

Adel B. Sirhan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 9/19/68

MAXIE FILER
supplied the following information:

FILER advised that on the night of June 4, 1968, he was at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, for the Senator KENNEDY victory celebration in the California Primary Elections.

FILER stated that at the time of the shooting, he was in another room some distance from the Embassy Room, where Senator KENNEDY was shot. He advised that he could provide no information of value regarding the activities surrounding the shooting either prior to, during or after the assassination.

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On 9/17/68 at Los Angeles, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/31/63

RICHARD JOHN FRICK,
advised during the previous semester, he was working for
"Students for KENNEDY" at the University of California at
Santa Barbara. He advised as follows:

On June 4, 1963, he departed Santa Barbara, California, arriving at Los Angeles about 10:00 p.m. and went to the Ambassador Hotel. He met a friend and obtained a Press Pass so that he could go to the Embassy Room, but first he visited the KENNEDY suite on the Fifth floor and talked briefly to Mrs. KENNEDY there. Then he went downstairs with the KENNEDY party, and as he entered the Embassy Room, he and his girl friend, VAIERIE SCHULTE, from Santa Barbara, were challenged by security guards. They would not let the girl into the room and also attempted to exclude several cameramen, but they finally let him through with the Press Pass. During Senator KENNEDY's speech, he stood about twenty feet in front of the platform, and as KENNEDY exited from the platform, he attempted to follow him but could not get very close because of the crowd and the number of newsmen who were pushing ahead of him. He did not see KENNEDY again until after the shooting.

He was about twenty or more feet behind the KENNEDY party in the corridor, when he heard what he thought were either shots or the slamming of refrigerator doors in the kitchen. Next, he heard someone shout to the effect that KENNEDY had been shot, and persons he believed to be KENNEDY aides were screaming for people to get out. There was much shoving as the crowd surged forward, and he could see cameramen with television lights focusing on somebody on the floor. There was complete confusion and someone hit him in the left ribs. He saw Mr. SCHRADE lying on the floor, and at this time there were about twenty-five or thirty persons in that area.

He worked his way close to the left wall and got within a few feet of where the Senator was lying on the floor.

On 7/29/63 at Covina, California

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A Negro doctor came in and began to administer to Mr. SCHRADE, and someone insisted that he look at the Senator. At this point he saw his girl friend, VALERIE SCHULTE, standing near IRA GOLDSTEIN, who was wounded. Shortly thereafter, someone placed partitions around the wounded Senator, and he could not see him again, but he stayed in this room for one hour, staying near his girl friend, VALERIE, who was very upset and who was sitting on the floor. She was recuperating because of a broken leg.

He did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN at all and was not a witness to the shooting.

The only other witness he knew in that room was NANCY WALLACE, nee Webber.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/29/68

1

SUE HARRIS, telephoned the Los Angeles Office of the FBI following attempts to contact her for an appointment and related the following:

SUE HARRIS, during the recent campaign of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, acted as secretary for DICK KLINE, Press Relations Manager for Senator KENNEDY in the Los Angeles area. HARRIS, just prior to the time that Senator KENNEDY was shot at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, was in the Press Room set up for the KENNEDY campaign party at the hotel. When Senator KENNEDY was about halfway through his speech in the Embassy Room, she went to her room in the hotel to pack and prepare to leave. When she returned to the area of the Embassy Room, she learned that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

The Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) had talked to SUE HARRIS, and she had furnished an address book of individuals who were connected with the KENNEDY campaign staff.

HARRIS stated that she had a boy friend, HARVEY PEPPER, who had been in the Embassy Room at the time of the shooting and had stated to her that he had been really close to the shooting. She did not know whether HARVEY PEPPER had been interviewed in this matter by the FBI. She was of the opinion that the Police Department had interviewed Mr. PEPPER.

On 7/23/68 at Los Angeles, California

8/2/68

ROBERT M. KLAASE

furnished the following information:

He himself was not a volunteer for the Kennedy Committee, however, he and his wife are good friends of JUDY ROYER and on the night of June 4, 1968, they went to the Ambassador Hotel to await the results of the California primary election. They arrived at approximately 7:30 PM and, with the use of some blue passes which JUDY ROYER had obtained for them, they went to the Embassy Room of the hotel.

KLAASE and his wife spent most of the evening in the Embassy Room, but at approximately 11:00 PM he left the room to get some drinks. After leaving the room, the security guard at the main entrance refused to let him in because the room had become crowded. In an effort to reenter the room, he went through the kitchen area. At that time, he did not notice anyone in the kitchen.

Upon reentering the Embassy Room, he went to the area where television cameras were set up to await the arrival of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

While waiting in the vicinity of the television cameras, a man, who was monitoring one of the doors adjacent to the podium on which Senator KENNEDY was to give his speech, asked him if he would mind watching the door for a few minutes. KLAASE consented to watch the door and while doing so he observed a man who was later identified to him as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN attempting to pass through the door. As SIRHAN attempted to go through the door, KLAASE tapped him on the shoulder and said that no one was allowed in the area other than members of the staff. At this point, SIRHAN turned around and went back into the central area of the Embassy Room. At the time KLAASE observed him, he was wearing a light blue pullover shirt and blue wash trousers. SIRHAN did not have a jacket on and KLAASE observed that since the shirt and trousers were tight fitting it was unlikely that SIRHAN had a gun in his possession at this time.

On 7/30/68 at Los Angeles, California

Approximately one half hour after the incident involving SIRHAN, Senator KENNEDY arrived to give his victory speech. On the arrival of Senator KENNEDY, one of the doors, which KLASSE had previously been watching, was opened directly in front of him and he was unable to see Senator KENNEDY. After listening to the Senator for a few minutes, he left the Embassy Room, passed through the kitchen and went to the Colonial Room. While passing through the area of the kitchen, he met JUDY ROYER and she accompanied him to the Colonial Room. Upon arrival at the Colonial Room, they watched the Senator on television for a few minutes and then decided to try to return to the Embassy Room by means of the kitchen area.

As he and ROYER were walking through the kitchen, they saw the crowd moving towards the Colonial Room and realized that Senator KENNEDY had finished his speech and was now making his way towards the Colonial Room by way of the kitchen area. Since they wanted to avoid the crowd surrounding Senator KENNEDY, they both turned around and were making their way back towards the Colonial Room when KLASSE heard several loud pops which sounded like firecrackers. At this point, he was approximately 30 feet from Senator KENNEDY and he could not actually see the Senator. However, he did see people pushing and struggling with someone. At this point, there was a great deal of shouting and someone yelled that the door should be watched and no one be allowed to come in. KLASSE went to the door of the Colonial Room and refused to allow anyone entrance into the kitchen area. After standing at the door to the Colonial Room for a few minutes, one of the security guards came by and KLASSE asked him to keep the people from coming into the kitchen area. He then attempted to go to the area where the shooting had occurred, but because of the crowd he was unable to see any of the injured people.

While standing in the vicinity of the Colonial Room door, he observed officers of the Los Angeles Police Department taking SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN out of the area. At this point, he unquestionably recognized SIRHAN as the same man that he had

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seen earlier attempting to pass through the doors in the area of the television cameras.

KLASE stated that during the time he was in the kitchen, just prior to the arrival of Senator KENNEDY and the shooting he noticed some of the cooks and waiters in the area, but did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. KLASE further stated that while he was in the kitchen area his wife remained in the main portion of the Embassy Room and did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

8/9/68

INNGARD MITCHELL

advised the following:

INNGARD MITCHELL had attended the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968 and the morning of June 5, 1968. She was in the Embassy Room at the time that Senator KENNEDY was shot. She did not see the shooting nor did she see SIRHAN SIRHAN and has no recollection of seeing anyone resembling SIRHAN SIRHAN. MITCHELL said that she had talked to a female who was in the Embassy Room at the time of the shooting, who had claimed that she had seen a person she thought to be SIRHAN SIRHAN in the Embassy Room prior to the shooting, but she did not know this person's name and could not furnish a good description at this point except she was a Caucasian. MITCHELL said that the Los Angeles Police had questioned her at the Ambassador Hotel shortly following the shooting, at the time that they were seeking witnesses. Later, a Sergeant from the Los Angeles Police Department had contacted her and she had given him all of the negatives of the pictures she had taken during the evening. She could not recall the full name of the Sergeant but she had said the phonetic spelling of the last name was

On 8/6/68 at Los Angeles, California

1Date 8/13/68

Mr. ALBERT ORFALEA,
advised the following:

He stated his son, RICHARD ORFALEA, who had attended the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the a.m. of June 5, 1968, was not residing in the Los Angeles area.

Mr. ORFALEA said that on the basis of what RICHARD had related following the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, RICHARD had not actually observed the shooting. There had been some speculation concerning whether or not RICHARD had observed SIRHAN SIRHAN in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel prior to the shooting.

Concerning the identity of DAVID ROCHE, who reportedly had been in the company of RICHARD ORFALEA, Mr. ALBERT ORFALEA said that he did not know DAVID ROCHE by name or description but that RICHARD could possibly identify DAVID ROCHE.

On 8/2/68 at Encino, California

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Date 8/15/68

RICHARD ORFALEA
furnished the following information:

On the night of June 4, 1968, following the primary elections in the State of California, ORFALEA and a friend, PATRICK MC LAUGHLIN, went to the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, about 9:00 p.m. On that evening the Ambassador Hotel was the location of victory celebrations being held by the various successful candidates in the primary elections.

During the course of the evening, ORFALEA and MC LAUGHLIN visited several of the different celebrations and were the recipients of a number of free drinks being offered.

About 11:00 p.m. ORFALEA was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, which was the scene of the victory celebration of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. At that particular time ORFALEA was alone and noticed a young man standing along the side of the room off to the right of the speaker's platform. This individual seemed out of place as he was dressed shabbily and appeared to be of foreign extraction, possibly Cuban. He was probably about 22 to 24 years of age, approximately 5'5" tall, had dark eyes, dark hair, and was of slight build. He was wearing a nylon-type jacket similar to a wind-breaker, but ORFALEA does not recall the color of the jacket. MC LAUGHLIN later joined ORFALEA in the Embassy Room; however, he did not see the individual referred to by ORFALEA.

Sometime after Senator KENNEDY had finished speaking, there was a commotion in the room, and ORFALEA heard someone yell what he thought was the word "fire". At this point MC LAUGHLIN suggested that they leave the Embassy Room. They ~~then went over to a room on the same floor where candidate~~

On 8/14/68 at San Francisco, California

ALAN CRANSTON was having a victory celebration. Upon entering this room they learned from conversation that someone had been shot. MC LAUGHLIN suggested that they go over by the telephone booths on the second floor as there would be reporters congregating in that area and they might learn who had been shot. They went to the telephone booths and talked to an unknown reporter who told them Senator KEENE had been shot. About this time a security officer, who was not a Los Angeles Police Officer, came by with a young boy who appeared to have his hands handcuffed behind his back. This boy was of foreign extraction, short, and of slim build. ORFALEA could furnish no further description of the individual. At the time, ORFALEA was of the opinion this individual was the same person he had seen earlier in the evening in the Embassy Room and who appeared to be out of place. However, he now is not sure that it was the same individual.

ORFALEA was shown three pictures of SIRHAN SIRHAN, and after studying these pictures, stated that the strange individual he saw in the Embassy Room about 11:00 p.m. on the night of June 4, 1968, could possibly have been SIRHAN SIRHAN but that he is rather hazy about the matter at this time and cannot be certain.

Date 8/19/68

Miss VALERIE SCHULTE
information:

furnished the following

She was, during the past year a student, at University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB). During this past spring, she was Headquarters Manager of the Kennedy for President Headquarters in Isla Vista which is adjacent to the UCSB campus.

On the night of June 4, 1968, she, and others on the staff, worked at the headquarters until about 8:00 P.M. and then went to Los Angeles to join in the festivities at the Ambassador Hotel where Senator KENNEDY had his headquarters on the fifth floor. They arrived at the hotel at approximately 10:00 P.M. and went to their rooms on the third floor of the hotel. After "partying" awhile, a couple of the girls in the group went to the fifth floor to the KENNEDY headquarters and when they came down, they heard that Senator KENNEDY was going to leave his room and go to the ballroom on the first floor.

She, and several others, decided to go to the fifth floor where they could get a look at Senator KENNEDY. They took the elevator and when they arrived at the fifth floor and the doors opened, a rush of reporters into the elevator kept them from getting off. The reporters said that Senator KENNEDY had gone down to the main floor so they stayed on the elevator and went to the first floor. They then learned that Senator KENNEDY had gone into the Embassy Room at the hotel to greet the crowd. On the elevator she met DICK FRICK another member of the Isla Vista group of workers. FRICK had a press pass and he went into the Embassy Room with the press. She was not allowed in the room as she did not have a pass.

Miss SCHULTE stated that she was on crutches from a recent leg operation and did not want to get into the press of the crowd as she had very poor balance and she was afraid of getting knocked down and crushed. At the door of the Embassy Room she saw State Senator BEILENSEN and his wife. She recognized

On 8/13/68 at Goleta, California

them as she had met them before. They also could not get in the Embassy Room, however, the security guard on the door told them of another way into the room. This way was through the back way and through a pantry apparently somewhere near the kitchen. She asked BEILENSEN if she could "tag along" with him and his wife.

She followed BEILENSEN into the pantry and through a door into the Embassy Room, which put them into the room about four to five feet from the stage. There was a tremendous crowd in the room and after listening to Senator KENNEDY speak she decided that she should get out of the way before he left and the crowd knocked her down. She then left the room and took a position where she thought she would be able to see Mr. KENNEDY and still be out of the middle of the crowd. She felt that he would leave from the front of the stage and pass through two lines of volunteer workers who appeared to be forming a passage-way for him.

She left the room and went into one of the small rooms just off the stage entrance. In a few moments she saw Mr. KENNEDY about three to four feet from her. He apparently had left the stage by a different route than had been planned. Mr. KENNEDY was leaving the Embassy Room via the back way, which was the way she came into the room.

While Mr. KENNEDY was leaving the room, he was talking and shaking hands and she "tagged along" in the crowd behind. She was about four to five feet from Mr. KENNEDY when she saw him turn to either greet or shake hands with a group of kitchen workers who were lined against the wall of the corridor. At almost the same time she saw a gun in the hands of a man who seemed to be reaching toward Mr. KENNEDY and pointing the gun at him. She noted that it was a small gun, black in color, and with a very short barrel. She thought at first it was a toy and then she heard what she later learned were shots. She still did not realize what was happening. She saw the gun and the man holding it and he seemed to keep shooting and shooting. She was not sure how many shots she heard but felt there must have been at least six. She then realized there was shooting and felt that someone was going to shoot everyone in the room. It appeared to

her that the man with the gun was reaching over someone to point the gun, but she does not recall anyone in front of the man. She noted only that he was a small dark-complected man with dark hair. She did not notice him enough to be able to positively identify or recognize him again.

At about this time she was knocked down by the rush of the crowd and could not get up. She was afraid of getting crushed or shot and crawled back down the corridor or room to a partition leading into another adjoining room. While crawling into the room she recalled crawling past a man who was on her right and was lying on the floor very still. She thought he was dead and noted that he was covered with blood.

She finally sat down next to a Mr. GOLDSTEIN who had also been shot in the hip. She was sitting there when Mrs. ETHEL KENNEDY came into the room and spoke to GOLDSTEIN.

Miss SCHULTE advised that she could not identify the person she saw with the gun and who probably was the person who shot Mr. KENNEDY. She stated that there was so much noise and excitement that she never did really focus on the individual with her eyes. She did not see Mr. KENNEDY get hit, at least she did not know that he had been hit as she was knocked down or fell down soon after she heard the first shots.

She was later joined in the room, where she had taken refuge by DICK FRICK who was not previously with her in the hallway when Mr. KENNEDY was shot.

She concluded by stating that she could furnish no further information regarding the shooting of Mr. KENNEDY.

8/5/63

CHERYL SHIED,
vised that her maiden name is Cheryl Moore.

ad-_____

Mrs. SHIED said she was a member of the Compton Junior College Headquarters of Kennedy for President. She said that she was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, during the evening of June 4-5, 1963.

Mrs. SHIED said she was not in the area where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. She said she has no personal knowledge concerning the incident.

She said she has seen newspaper photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and does not recall ever having seen him before. She said she was sure she did not see him at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4-5, 1963. She said that she had no information concerning the background of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

On 8/2/63 at Paramount, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/3/68

Mr. JAMES E. SMITH telephonically advised that he had just learned through a friend that the FBI in Los Angeles had indicated an interest in talking to him. SMITH stated that at the time of this assassination was working for the campaign of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He advised that he did not witness the actual shooting, and at the approximate time of the assassination he was just about to enter the Ambassador Hotel.

According to SMITH, he determined that the FBI was interested in talking with him from a female acquaintance of his, Miss JOAN HULL who has already been questioned by the FBI. SMITH said that he did not know SIRHAN SIRHAN and did not believe he could furnish any information concerning the assassination; however, he indicated he wanted to cooperate with the FBI in any way he could.

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On 9/3/68 at San Francisco, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 9/30/68

VERNON THOMPSON, was telephonically contacted on September 26, 1968 to request appointment for interview.

THOMPSON asked purpose of interview and was advised it was concerning events at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California on June 4-5, 1968.

THOMPSON advised that he was at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968 with a friend, GLORIA FARR, at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY made his victory speech. He stated that he was in the room where KENNEDY made his speech. Later on KENNEDY left the room and entered a hallway, which apparently led to the kitchen where the assassination took place. THOMPSON stated he never himself entered the hallway leading to the kitchen and he, in fact, never heard the shots which were responsible for the assassination of Senator KENNEDY. He stated that he never saw any of the individuals involved in the shooting, nor was he told any information by anyone present concerning the assassination.

THOMPSON advised that he did not observe anything at the Ambassador Hotel which he could even remotely connect with the assassination. He stated he knew of no one at the Ambassador Hotel who would have any information of value concerning the assassination.

THOMPSON stated in view of the fact that he has no information concerning this matter, he did not think that any further interview in this matter would be productive.

On 9/26/68 San Bernardino,
at California - 94 -

Date 9/19/681

ELAINE TROUPE,

supplied the following information:

TROUPE advised that on the night of June 4, 1968, she was at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot.

TROUPE stated that she was in a downstairs room at the time of the shooting and was unaware that the Senator had been shot until a few minutes after it occurred. She stated that upon hearing that he had been shot, she went to the Central Receiving Hospital, but was denied admittance. She stated that she then went to the Good Samaritan Hospital where she heard that Senator KENNEDY was going to be transferred to that hospital. She stated that she subsequently was asked to leave the hospital area by Sheriff's deputies, which she did.

TROUPE stated that she does not recall seeing or hearing anything unusual prior to the assassination and that she could provide no information regarding this matter.

On 9/17/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8/15/68

Date _____

NANCY WALLACE (Mrs. JOHN WALLACE nee Webber),
furnished
the following information:

On the day of the State of California primary elections, June 4, 1968, a group of about 25 students, including WALLACE, from the University of California at Santa Barbara, California, had a suite on the third floor of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California. This suite was registered in the name of ROCER ARBUCKLE. The students arrived at their suite in the Ambassador Hotel about 10:00 p.m., and for over an hour watched the results of the primary elections as they were being broadcast on television.

About 11:30 p.m. some of the students decided to leave the suite to see what was going on in the hotel. VALERIE SCHULTE, who was handicapped with a cast due to a broken leg, and WALLACE ended up at the Embassy Room on the second floor of the hotel shortly after they left their suite. They tried to gain entrance to the Embassy Room in order to join the victory celebration for Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, but were informed that they could not enter the room without a press pass. They then decided to try to get into the Embassy Room by going through another room and through the kitchen into the anteroom and then into the Embassy Room. They were successful in this endeavor, and arrived in the Embassy Room as Senator KENNEDY was speaking to the gathering. The room was very crowded, and SCHULTE found it difficult to maneuver with her leg in a cast so she withdrew and went back to the kitchen area.

WALLACE stayed in the Embassy Room until after Senator KENNEDY finished speaking and was standing near a doorway leading from the Embassy Room into the anteroom.

8/14/68 San Francisco, California
On _____ at _____

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She did not see Senator KENNEDY leave the Embassy Room; however, shortly after he finished speaking, she heard some noises, to which she did not pay any attention, but which she now thinks could have been shots. Right after she heard these noises, a commotion started in the room and people were saying someone had been shot. She worked her way out of the Embassy Room, and returned to the suite occupied by the students. It was there that she learned that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

To the best of her recollection, WALLACE feels that she did not see anything connected with the actual shooting of Senator KENNEDY, and has no recollection of observing anyone answering the description of SIRHAN SIRHAN. She does recall that VALERIE SCHULTE later told her that she had been very close to Senator KENNEDY in the kitchen when he was shot.

7/31/63

Date _____

RICHARD PERCY WILLIAMS,
was advised of the identity of the
interviewing agent and that he was being contacted for
an appointment to discuss his knowledge of the shooting
of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

WILLIAMS advised that he was at the Ambassador
Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4-5, 1963, but
he did not see Senator KENNEDY at any time.

He stated that he was unable to get into the
room where the Senator spoke and he heard about the shooting
while driving his automobile after leaving the hotel.

He stated that he has no information whatsoever
concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

On 7/31/63 at Los Angeles, California
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 9/17/68

LAWRENCE ALLEN YOUNG

YOUNG stated that he worked for the "Kennedy For President" as a volunteer worker and worked under WILLARD MURRY, whom YOUNG described as an aide to Mayor YORTY, Los Angeles, California. YOUNG said the "Kennedy For President" Headquarters was located at 5515 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and he obtained a 1958 Ford Fairlane from one of the staff workers in the Transportation Division of "Kennedy For President" on the night of the KENNEDY - MC CARTHY debate in San Francisco, California, exact date unrecalled.

YOUNG said he used the car in connection with "Get Out The Vote" work by the "Kennedy For President" Headquarters and he, YOUNG, was in the hotel in Los Angeles the night ROBERT KENNEDY was assassinated and actually saw KENNEDY fall to the floor, however, he, YOUNG, did not see any of the incidents leading up to or following the shooting. YOUNG said, "I fell to the floor like the rest of the cowards."

YOUNG said that after the KENNEDY assassination, he was quite confused and used the car prior to and following the closing of the "Kennedy For President" Headquarters office.

On 9/13/68 at Greensburg, Pennsylvania

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BACKGROUND CONCERNING SIRHAN FAMILY

- 104 -

Date August 29, 1968

R. T. HENDRICKSON, r advised that he and his family formerly resided at They moved from there to their present home on Labor Day 1966.

They never knew any members of the SIRHAN family. HENDRICKSON knew that a mother and her sons lived across the street from him, but he did not know any of them personally nor did he even know their names. He never spoke to them so far as he can remember. He did see members of the family as they would come and go from their home but he never had any contact with them.

So far as he can remember, the SIRHAN family was quiet and never created any problems in the neighborhood.

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On 8/29/68 at Altadena, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9/13/68

1

Mrs. GLADYS PERDOMO
was interviewed and provided the following
information:

PERDOMO advised that she resided at _____ for approximately six years prior to moving to the _____ address. She stated that this address of _____ was directly across the street from the residence occupied by the SIRHAN family. She stated as a result of this close proximity to the SIRHAN family, she became very well acquainted with the various members of the family during her time of residence at the _____ address.

She stated that on several occasions, she talked to SIRHAN SIRHAN but for the most part, these conversations were of a general nature. She stated that they never discussed politics nor did SIRHAN ever bring up political subjects as an item for discussion. She stated that she never heard SIRHAN mention anything about clubs or organizations either political or otherwise. She stated that they never discussed any minority groups or ethnic groups nor did she ever hear him say anything derogatory regarding races or religion.

PERDOMO stated that she attempted to discuss various passages from the Bible with SIRHAN, but that he had made it quite clear on several occasions that he did not want to discuss the Bible or have anything to do with religion.

PERDOMO further advised that she could describe SIRHAN only as a "loner" and during the entire time she knew him, she never knew him to have any close friends or girl friends.

PERDOMO stated in conclusion, that she could offer no further information regarding SIRHAN SIRHAN and his activities.

On 9/4/68 at Bell, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date _____

1

8/5/68

Mr. LAMBERTUS WANSINK advised that, although SIRHAN SIRHAN and his family lived only a short distance down the street from him, he did not know any member of the family well. He recalls that SIRHAN SIRHAN stopped by his residence several times and petted his dog. He chatted casually with SIRHAN but never had involved conversations with him. He did see SIRHAN as he walked by their home on his way to work.

He and his wife are from Holland, which SIRHAN somehow learned, and one day SIRHAN told them that he worked for a Dutchman at a health food store on Lake Street.

He has spoken several times with MARY SIRHAN but does not know her well. He believes she is a hard worker and a very religious person.

On 7/30/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date _____

1

8/5/68

BETTY TAPIA, related that she has lived at her present residence about one year. She knows MARY SIRHAN slightly and has spoken with her several times but does not know her well. She knows that MARY SIRHAN's boys live with her but she does not know them by name.

She and her husband were in the SIRHAN home on one occasion and she thinks that at that time she may have met SIRHAN SIRHAN. She believes that MARY SIRHAN is a religious person who works hard. She knows nothing about the political beliefs or statements of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

On 7/30/68 at Pasadena, California

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Date _____

1

8/5/68

DANIEL TAPIA stated that he believes he has spoken to SIRHAN SIRHAN on one or two occasions but is not certain since he never was introduced to all of the boys in the family. On one occasion, he thinks he met SIRHAN in the family home when he and his wife were there to see MARY SIRHAN for a shorttime. He can recall no specific conversation with SIRHAN.

He believed that MARY SIRHAN is a very religious person who works hard to take care of her family. He knows nothing about the political beliefs of any member of the SIRHAN family.

On 7/30/68 at Pasadena, California

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Date _____

1

8/5/68

BETTY WANSINK advised that she did not know SIRHAN SIRHAN well. She has had several short conversations with his mother, MARY SIRHAN, but they have never discussed political matters.

She recalls that recently, while she was in the front of her home, MARY SIRHAN stopped to talk to her as she was walking by. MARY SIRHAN told her that newspaper stories saying that SIRHAN SIRHAN was married and had a brother in another country were wrong. WANSINK told MARY SIRHAN that her feeling was that her son must have somehow been paid for what he did. MARY SIRHAN then stated that what he did he did alone. She then related a story about a childhood experience involving his paper route which she apparently believed proved his honesty.

WANSINK only saw SIRHAN SIRHAN previously, on one occasion. She saw MARY SIRHAN somewhat more frequently but is not a close friend.

On 7/30/68 at Pasadena, California

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Date _____

1

8/2/68

THEODORA VAN AMERSSOORT. _____ advised that she has known MARY SIRHAN for about three years. Mrs. SIRHAN was working at the Westminster Nursery School on Lake Street when she joined the faculty there. She came to know Mrs. SIRHAN well. Mrs. SIRHAN was classified as a housekeeper but her position actually was to assist teachers at this school in preparing snacks, cleaning toys, and other jobs around the school.

Mrs. SIRHAN seldom ever mentioned her family, and although they were friendly with each other, Mrs. VAN AMERSSOORT and Mrs. SIRHAN never had any lengthy discussions.

Mrs. VAN AMERSSOORT only saw the SIRHAN boys when they waited in the car outside of the school for their mother. She knows that one of the boys is a musician but does not know his name.

Mrs. VAN AMERSSOORT has visited MARY SIRHAN in her home twice since June 4, 1968. On her first visit they mostly discussed items of mutual interest concerning the operation of the nursery school.

Mrs. VAN AMERSSOORT visited the SIRHAN home the second time on the Friday when SIRHAN made his first appearance in court. At that time, MARY SIRHAN told her that she knew why SIRHAN did what he did but stated that she was under a court order not to talk with anyone.

On the same occasion, MARY SIRHAN pointed out to her that a picture of the SIRHAN family in "Life Magazine" improperly identified members of the family. SIRHAN is actually the boy who is sitting in her lap in the photograph. MUNIR was not yet born at the time the photograph was taken. The boy named MUNIR who is shown in the photograph died as an infant but because he was such a pleasant child his mother named her last born son MUNIR after him.

On 7/26/68 at Pasadena, California

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Mrs. SIRHAN had never discussed her feelings about Jewish people or political matters with Mrs. VON AMERSSOORT. Mrs. VON AMERSSOORT did not personally know SIRHAN SIRHAN and no additional information concerning the SIRHAN family.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 8/19/68

Mrs. RUBY HAYWARD
attends the Lake
Avenue Congregational Church in Pasadena.

About ten years ago, she met Mrs. MARY SIRHAN while both were sitting on a bus bench on Lake Avenue. It was Good Friday and Mrs. HAYWARD persuaded Mrs. SIRHAN to come to her church for Good Friday services. A friendship developed that has lasted to the present. Mrs. HAYWARD had SIRHAN SIRHAN do yard work for her when he was a student at John Muir High School. She has not seen him since his high school days but has always had a very high regard for him and the members of his family. She advised that she has no information bearing on his political interests or of the behavior that led him to the act of violence. She is very distressed about the whole thing because of her high regard for SIRHAN's mother.

On 8/15/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 8/15/68

Mr. JOSEPH E. JACOBS

✓ Sometime around 1959 when his daughter was attending Longfellow Grammar School at 1065 East Washington Street in Pasadena, he remembers picking up AIDA and MUNIR SIRHAN on one or two occasions during rainy weather to take them to this same school.

Mr. JACOBS said he recalled the SIRHAN children telling him that their father had returned to the Middle East, exact time not recalled by Mr. JACOBS. Mr. JACOBS said he had never been to the SIRHAN home and had never met Mrs. SIRHAN, the mother of the boys.

On 8/13/68 at Altadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/26/681

Reverend Father JOHN REINHOLD, Syrian Orthodox Church, Third and Alvarado Streets, Los Angeles, California, advised that SIRHAN B. SIRHAN did not attend his church and he was not a member of the Syrian Orthodox Church in Los Angeles. Father REINHOLD stated that he was in the home of SIRHAN's family in Pasadena, California, about ten years ago when the SIRHAN young men were just small children. He stated that he did not recall SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and really knew nothing about the family. Father REINHOLD stated that he had been previously interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI who contacted his church not long after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

On 8/16/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/26/681

Reverend Father PAUL W. ROMLEY, Syrian Orthodox Church, Third and Alvarado Streets, Los Angeles, California, advised that SIRHAN B. SIRHAN never attended his church and did not join the church. Father ROMLEY advised that he had been previously interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI concerning SIRHAN's possible membership in the Syrian Orthodox Church in Los Angeles. Father ROMLEY stated he had no information concerning SIRHAN B. SIRHAN or the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

On 8/16/68 at Los Angeles, California

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INTERVIEW OF MRS. MARY SIRHAN,
MOTHER OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,
ON AUGUST 12, 1968

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/16/68

MARY SIRHAN, advised that her son, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, had a savings account at the

She exhibited the passbook for this account, and a review of the passbook showed that the account number was and that MARY SIRHAN was the trustee for SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

The account was opened on March 18, 1960, with a \$10 deposit, and the only other deposit to this account was on May 28, 1960, in the amount of \$3. According to the passbook, this account was closed on January 31, 1964, at which time the balance was \$20.30 from the accumulation of interest.

Mrs. SIRHAN stated that to her knowledge, this is the only bank account that her son, SIRHAN ever had. She doubted very seriously if he ever had another bank account, as he preferred to keep all of his money on his person.

Mrs. SIRHAN stated that she never saw her son wearing white duck trousers, and to her knowledge he never owned such trousers. She stated the closest thing to white duck trousers that SIRHAN owned, were a pair of beige trousers.

Mrs. SIRHAN stated that while SIRHAN was at Muir High School, he had a job where he watered the Von Carmon Estates, San Marino, California. During that period he also worked on a part-time basis for a man who did gardening work and house wrecking work. She does not know this man's name nor how he can be identified. At this time, she noted that while her son, SIRHAN, attended Pasadena City College, he did work for a very short time at a hamburger stand located somewhere in East Pasadena. She noted that he did not hold that job very long, and when he did work, he only worked for a few hours at a time.

8/12/68 Pasadena, California

On _____ at _____

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She stated that the only other employment she knows of that SIRHAN had, was working at a health store in Pasadena, and a Richfield Gas Station in East Pasadena, and race track employment at Santa Anita, and also at a farm

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BACKGROUND CONCERNING
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/68

1

furnished the following information on SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, with whom he is acquainted as SIRHAN was formerly a student in class which he taught at Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California, approximately Spring 1964. This was a two hour class that met on Tuesday and Thursday, consisting of approximately 40 students, many of whom were foreign students. At that time, was teaching three different subjects and and believes that SIRHAN may have been a student in his class, but is not sure of this.

He recalls SIRHAN as a pleasant, polite, reliable, good student, who dressed neatly and who got along with other students except on two occasions when he exhibited emotional outbursts during discussions with other students on the Israeli-Arab conflict.

It was his policy in teaching the class to call on various students to prepare and give oral reports in class on the culture of their nationality. At his request, SIRHAN gave an informal report to the class on Arabic culture. SIRHAN discussed Pan-Arabianism, which he described as a joining together of all Arabic nations into a dominant cultural and political block which will become a major political power in the Near East. He described this cultural and political block of nations as overriding all their political boundaries into one integral unity. had never looked at the Arabic culture previously as a political force, and to him it was somewhat frightening to see the potential intense drive of this political fantastic force as related by SIRHAN. All of SIRHAN's thinking in his report was in the terms of Pan-Arabianism, Pan

On 6/19/68 at San Francisco, California

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meaning "all" the Arabic nations including Northern Africa, Egypt, Turkey, and others joining together into one great force. SIRHAN became very emotional during his report, and when an American-Jewish student in class either asked SIRHAN a controversial question or made a negative remark about the Arabs' involvement in the current conflict with Israel, SIRHAN became emotional, almost to the point of violence. The emotional eruption between SIRHAN and this student almost developed into a fist fight which argument was stopped by . . .

Either after this incident or on another occasion a short time later, SIRHAN again became involved in a very heated discussion in the hall at school with a student on the Arab-Moslem-Israeli conflict. SIRHAN exhibited an almost uncontrollable temper in defense of Arab national unity.

SIRHAN did not associate with other students from the Near East, most of whom were from Iran. These students were "party boys" and not good students. SIRHAN was a good student and did his assignments well, but probably would not be classified as an "A" student. The other Near East students tried to connive their Professors into getting good grades and always had excuses for failing to do their class work.

There was an active New Left group at Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California, including a W. E. B. DuBois Club and Students For a Democratic Society. To his knowledge, SIRHAN had nothing to do with either of these groups, and was never active in their rallies or demonstrations.

On two occasions in 1965, after SIRHAN had left Pasadena City College, he stopped in to see . . . at school. On one occasion, he had lunch with him and on another occasion, had dinner with him. . . . at the time was teaching night school and believes on both occasions, SIRHAN stopped in to see him without previously calling him, and they were impromptu visits. He can not recall any of their conversations during the two visits. It was his practice, however, to frequently have lunch with his students and also have dinner with them when he was teaching night school.

was on the Board of Trustees of the Malki Indian Museum, located on Morongo Indian Reservation near Palm Springs, California. Students paying \$.50 could become members of the museum and this money was used for the operation of the museum. SIRHAN became a member and was surprised to see this because actually, foreign students do not join the museum as they were not interested in this project. Many of the students who become members visit the museum and work with the Indians, however, he can not ever recall that SIRHAN visited the museum. The last time he had any contact with SIRHAN was when they had dinner in 1965.

The night former Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot in Los Angeles, California, was watching television and recognized SIRHAN as the accused assassin. When he saw that SIRHAN was involved, his mind immediately reflected upon what had occurred in his classroom when SIRHAN was giving a report and he became very emotional in his thinking on Arab unity. When SIRHAN was not emotionally disturbed, he had a very pleasant personality and got along nicely with other students.

1

Characterizations concerning Students for a Democratic Society and W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America are attached as Appendix Pages to this section of the report.

APPENDIXSTUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXW. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that Mike Zagarell, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 9/20/63

advised he recalled teaching SIRHAN B. SIRHAN at Pasadena City College in the Fall of 1963. He stated he had to check at the school to be sure he had taught SIRHAN, since it had been so long ago, however, he recognized pictures of SIRHAN when they appeared on television. He stated SIRHAN never caused him any trouble, was always polite, and, as he recalled, was not a very good student. He stated his only conversations with SIRHAN referred to SIRHAN's frequent absences from school, which SIRHAN explained by stating there was illness in the family. He recalled SIRHAN's sister later died of an illness.

He stated SIRHAN never talked to him personally about his political or social beliefs. He stated he was not acquainted with any of the other members of the SIRHAN family.

On 9/16/63 at Arcadia, California

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DUANE CRUMB

advised

as follows:

He graduated from John Muir High School in Pasadena in 1963 with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. He considered SIRHAN a friend at that time as they had also attended Junior High School together. DUANE was shocked when he saw SIRHAN's photograph on television as the killer of ROBERT KENNEDY. He immediately called the Los Angeles Police and told them where SIRHAN was from and the little information he had. DUANE said he never met any other members of SIRHAN's family. He never heard SIRHAN mention any of his family and never heard of SIRHAN or his family being members of any unusual organization or subscribing to any "far out" ideas. He has had no contact with SIRHAN since high school graduation.

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On 8/14/68 at Riverside, California

1

Date 7/11/68

SAUL LECLAIR,
furnished the following information:

He has been residing in California since May 19, 1961, when he entered this country on a student visa to study at Pasadena City College (PCC). It was at PCC sometime during 1963 that he first met SIRHAN SIRHAN, who was a fellow student. From their first meeting in 1963 until 1966 when LECLAIR finished at PCC, LECLAIR would often meet and talk with SIRHAN SIRHAN at the PCC cafeteria or occasionally at a coffee shop or restaurant neighboring the PCC campus. LECLAIR never visited SIRHAN's home, however, and their activities together were limited to the PCC campus.

LECLAIR described SIRHAN SIRHAN as a quiet person who displayed extremely good manners and who dressed very nicely. According to LECLAIR, SIRHAN SIRHAN was popular with other students of both sexes and LECLAIR believes SIRHAN dated frequently although he could not recall the names of any girls SIRHAN might have dated. LECLAIR could not recall the name of an oriental student at PCC who appeared, to LECLAIR, to be a close friend of SIRHAN.

The only other possible friend of SIRHAN SIRHAN that LECLAIR could recall is a TIM MC INTIRE of Pasadena. MC INTIRE, LECLAIR believes, is a friend of the SIRHAN family and might have been in some way connected with the sponsorship of the SIRHAN family when they entered the United States. LECLAIR could not provide any other information regarding MC INTIRE.

The conversations between LECLAIR and SIRHAN SIRHAN were mainly concerned with school and girls, but from time to time they would discuss politics. During these political conversations, SIRHAN never exhibited anything but a reserved reasonable demeanor and LECLAIR could not recall SIRHAN ever losing his temper.

On 7/9/68 at Pasadena, California

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2

LECLAIR has not seen or talked with SIRHAN SIRHAN since 1966, and he could not provide any information regarding SIRHAN's activities since that time.

1

Date 6/28/68

Mrs. MARGARET E. LOJESKI, nee Stice, advised that she attended Pasadena City College from the Fall of 1964 until the Spring of 1966. She advised that during her first two semesters, her girl friend, JANET NEILSON, now Mrs. JANET LOJESKI, married to her husband's brother, was in a Biology class with SIRHAN SIRHAN. Mrs. LOJESKI advised that she had a couple of hours of free study period at the same time as SIRHAN SIRHAN and that they used to sit and talk together. She advised that they became fairly well acquainted in this capacity. She advised that the last time she saw SIRHAN was when she accidentally met him at the Colorado Theatre in Pasadena about one year ago.

She advised that she was quite shocked when she heard SIRHAN's name mentioned in connection with the investigation in the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. She advised that she recalls him as a rather kind, nice person. She advised that he apparently was very proud of his Jordanian background and made some attempt to teach her the Jordanian language.

She advised that she does recall one argument that SIRHAN got into with a foreign exchange student at Pasadena City College. She does not recall the student's name but believes that he was either Jewish or from the country of Israel. She stated that she could not recall the nature of the argument, except that it was political, and SIRHAN got quite mad and stormed out of the room. He later told her that the foreign exchange student had a high opinion of himself and thought he was "so good".

She recalled that the only times she saw SIRHAN get "riled up" were over political matters affecting the mid-East. She could not recall any specific issues, however.

Mrs. LOJESKI advised that SIRHAN did have a friend by the name of SAUL (LNU) who was of French and

On 6/20/68 at Canoga Park, California - 131 -

Spanish descent and who was also a student at Pasadena City College in 1964.

Mrs. LOJESKI advised that she never heard/SIRHAN *Joe* make any inflammatory statements or give any indications that he harbored any ideas of assassination. She advised that he always seemed to have money. She recalls that he did not say too much about his family but does recall him mentioning a brother, JOE, who was a musician. She never recalls him mentioning his mother but does recall him saying that his father was in Jordan.

Date 8/1/68

at John Muir High School, 1905 Lincoln Avenue, Pasadena, California, was interviewed at the school. He stated he recalled teaching SIRHAN SIRHAN in 1960 or 1961. recalled SIRHAN as being "different" because he came from a foreign country. He stated SIRHAN had a good command of the English language for the short time he had been in the United States. He recalled SIRHAN appeared to like to wear his uniform of the California Cadet Corps, when some students refused to wear it if possible. He said while SIRHAN was polite, he was not reticent, and was willing to recite and discuss issues in class. said they discussed world affairs at some length

and SIRHAN was interested. He saw no particular leaning on the part of SIRHAN against Israel at that time, although SIRHAN had a nationalistic interest in the fact that he was of Arabic background. He said the Suez crisis was recent enough that it was discussed in class, and the discussion as he recalled it was about evenly divided for and against Israel.

could recall no apparent anti-American feelings on the part of SIRHAN, although SIRHAN expressed a scholarly disapproval of United States policy in supporting Israel more than the Arab cause. This disapproval did not appear to be violent or to make SIRHAN too unhappy. could recall no disciplinary problem regarding SIRHAN, and had nothing further he could recall concerning him.

On 7/30/68 at Pasadena, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/21/681

advised SA _____ that she was a teacher at the John Muir High School, Pasadena, California, in 1960. She advised that the name SIRHAN SIRHAN is vaguely familiar to her and that it may have been the name of a tenth grade student in her _____ class in 1960. She advised that she can not recall anything specific about this individual except that his first and last name were the same. She believed that he was an average student. She pointed out that she probably had him in her class for only one hour per day and could not remember anything specific about him.

On 6/17/68 at Warren, Michigan

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7/29/68

Date

Miss SHIRLEY VEYLUPEK

Miss VEYLUPEK stated she was acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN when both were students at John Muir High School in Pasadena in 1961 to 1963. She stated SIRHAN was a year ahead of her, but they had classes together. She said their relationship was only at school, and any discussions they might have had between classes or during school hours. She said they discussed religion on a couple of occasions, and she recalled SIRHAN was quite set in his ideas on religion, and in his interest in the social customs of the Middle East from which he came. She believed that SIRHAN was a Moslem, but was not sure about this. He would occasionally bring Arabic newspaper to school, and show the other students how to read some of the Arabic alphabet. Miss VEYLUPEK said there was nothing in SIRHAN's character which indicated any tendency toward violence, and he was always quiet and polite. She said they had taken a Russian language class together. She had nothing further to add concerning SIRHAN and stated she did not know any of the other members of his family.

On 7/24/68 at Pasadena, California

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1Date 9/13/68

RENE JUAREZ

, advises as follows:

From 1963 to 1967 he was the manager of an establishment known as Peak's Hamburger House.

From about 1963 through 1964, SIRHAN SIRHAN worked at the business. SIRHAN quit just before the school year of 1964. SIRHAN was a student at Pasadena City College and worked at the business during odd hours and on weekends and on holidays.. He worked as waiter and sometimes assisted as short order cook.

JUAREZ described SIRHAN as a good worker with whom he never had any problems. SIRHAN always got along with other employees and was well liked by the others. JUAREZ recalls that two or three times he saw SIRHAN lose his temper and become quite visibly disturbed because of his anger. JUAREZ does not recall the specific incidents or what triggered them. None of the incidents resulted in any violence or anything other than strong words.

He does not recall any political comments or observations ever being made by SIRHAN.

JUAREZ has not seen SIRHAN since he left his employment at the hamburger stand. He has seen SIRHAN's photograph in newspapers and magazines and knows it is the same individual who worked for him at the hamburger stand several years ago.

JUAREZ stated that the former owner of the establishment, who sold it in July of 1967, would be the only one who might still have records of the other employees.

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On 9/10/68 at Pasadena, California

Information was previously reported by TERRY MICKEY WELCH that he and SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN had both been employed as exercise boys at a thoroughbred horse farm. WELCH considered SIRHAN to be his closest friend. WELCH further reported that SIRHAN had been particularly friendly with one FRANK DONORAMA (subsequently determined to be HENRY R. RAMISTELLA). WELCH also indicated that DESI ARNAZ had also been well acquainted with SIRHAN.

Following are results of additional investigation in this matter:

1
The following investigation was conducted by
Special Agent

On September 3, 1968, Mr. NICANDRO PIROLLO, advised that he has resided at this address for the last two years. He advised that the name of RAMISTELLA is totally unfamiliar to him as being a former name of a resident at this address. He advised that at least during the tenure of his residence no individual bearing that name was a resident in this area.

AT BRONX, NEW YORK:

The following investigation was conducted on September 19, 1962 in the Bronx, New York, by SA

Mrs. BERGMAN,

stated that she has been at this address for five or six years and knows no family by the name of RAMISTELLA. She stated that there is a frequent turn-over of residents at and she knows no one who was living here in 1957.

IPA LEEHAN

stated that was owned by him for forty years up until a few months ago. He reviewed his records and has no record of a RAMISTELLA family at He does not recall an occupant by that name.

Mr. LOUIS J. REILLY,

stated that he does not know of RAMISTELLA and knows of no one at this address who would as there is a frequent turn-over of occupants at

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/2/681

DESI ARNAZ, was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN. He stated that he had no information or knowledge concerning SIRHAN.

On 7/19/68 at Del Mar, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/17/68

TIMOTHY MC INTIRE
furnished the following information:

He first met SIRHAN SIRHAN approximately seven or eight years ago when they both attended the First Baptist Church on Marengo Street in Pasadena. At that time, both MC INTIRE and SIRHAN were of high school age, and their activities together were limited to meeting at church or church functions.

MC INTIRE has not seen or talked with SIRHAN SIRHAN in over four years, and he could not provide the names of any friends or acquaintances SIRHAN SIRHAN might have had.

On 7/11/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/12/68

1

FRANCISCO TAPIA

lived at _____ until approximately eight months ago when he exchanged his house with that of his son who needed larger quarters. He is retired and devotes himself to Bible study and religious activity.

Mr. TAPIA met and talked with SIRHAN SIRHAN several times during the time he lived opposite the SIRHAN family. He found them to be a decent family and he particularly liked the mother who seemed to be a very fine, hard working woman who was very interested in the welfare of her family. On one occasion (he does not remember the time) he was interviewed by the Pasadena Police Department regarding MUNIR SIRHAN who had become involved with the police.

Mr. TAPIA said he told the investigating officers that he knew of no derogatory information concerning MUNIR or any members of the SIRHAN family

With regard to SIRHAN SIRHAN, Mr. TAPIA said his relationship was casual and pleasant. He spoke to him only as SIRHAN would leave the house or return and SIRHAN seemed totally absorbed in horses and becoming a jockey.

Mr. TAPIA said he had one serious conversation with SIRHAN, and it had to do with religion and one's obligation to God. At this time, SIRHAN claimed that he understood the difference between good and evil acts, but felt that there were large areas in between which were so called indifferent acts and he, SIRHAN, thought that many of these acts were good or bad depending on the end results. For example, he said SIRHAN brought up the matter of wealth and poverty. He said he felt it was not wrong to take from the rich (i.e. steal) if one intended to benefit the poor. TAPIA countered this by saying "no", it is good and necessary perhaps for the rich to give of their surplus to the poor, but the poor were not entitled to steal on this basis. SIRHAN said he did not feel this way.

On 8/8/68 at Pasadena, California

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Mr. TAPIA said he never discussed Judaism with SIRHAN because he knew he was anti-Jewish. The whole SIRHAN family was embittered over the results of the Arab-Israeli War.

Mr. TAPIA said that based on his observations, he never would have guessed that SIRHAN harbored "murderous" thoughts and intentions. He felt that SIRHAN was confused in his moral understanding and probably more than a little influenced by communist philosophy.

Mr. TAPIA said he was not aware that SIRHAN SIRHAN had listed him as a personal reference with the Pasadena Public Library, but this was entirely possible. Mr. TAPIA said he was astonished to learn that SIRHAN had shot and killed Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, and he had no explanation for SIRHAN's motives.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/12/68

1

JOSEPH MARCOVECCHIO,
was contacted at his home,
regarding his knowledge
of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

MARCOVECCHIO said he met SIRHAN SIRHAN for the first time in 1966 at a billiard parlor on Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, California. It was a chance meeting and they talked briefly. Some time later the same year, MARCOVECCHIO met SIRHAN SIRHAN again, this time in the company of a close friend of his named IVAN GARCIA. MARCOVECCHIO said IVAN knew SIRHAN quite well but he, himself, met SIRHAN perhaps three or four times over the period of 1966-1968. He said he last saw SIRHAN in a bar near Allen Street in Pasadena. IVAN GARCIA was also present. This was about two months prior to the killing of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. SIRHAN was very exuberant, having just obtained a cash settlement from an insurance company for an injury claim.

MARCOVECCHIO said he really knew SIRHAN very casually and never talked with him in any depth. He said SIRHAN liked to talk about horses and his own ambitions to become a jockey. SIRHAN did not have a girl friend but he was interested in girls, although MARCOVECCHIO never saw him with a girl. SIRHAN did not own a car to MARCOVECCHIO's knowledge, and he did not know where SIRHAN had worked other than at the race track. MARCOVECCHIO said he never met any other member of the SIRHAN family and never visited the SIRHAN home, although he knew SIRHAN lived

MARCOVECCHIO said he did not know SIRHAN at Pasadena City College but met him through IVAN GARCIA as mentioned above. MARCOVECCHIO said he attended Pasadena City College in 1964.

MARCOVECCHIO described SIRHAN as being an unusual

On 8/8/68 at Pasadena, California

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person in the young people's world. He was very polite, very proper and very courteous and on one occasion, when there were some girls around (MARCOVECCHIO does not remember the date) he was very exaggerated in his manners. MARCOVECCHIO said he was astounded to learn that SIRHAN could have resorted to violence since he never exhibited such tendencies. MARCOVECCHIO said in his judgement, based on his limited contact with SIRHAN, he did not consider him the type to commit an act of murder or violence of any kind.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 9/19/68

RAYMOND MEW
furnished the following information:

He also attended Pasadena City College (PCC) during 1959, 1960, and 1961.

While a student at PCC, RAYMOND MEW never met SIRHAN SIRHAN, and to his knowledge, SIRHAN SIRHAN never visited his father's restaurant on Colorado Boulevard.

He does not believe that either of his brothers, VICTOR or DOUGLAS, are acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN.

On 9/17/68 at Anaheim, California

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1Date 9/19/68

SANG MEW

furnished the following information:

He is not acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN, and to his knowledge SIRHAN SIRHAN never visited the restaurant he operates.

To Mr. MEW's knowledge, none of his sons, RAYMOND, VICTOR, or DOUGLAS, were acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN.

On 9/17.68 at Pasadena, California

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9/18/68

Date _____

1

VICTOR MEW,

furnished the following information:

He was attending Pasadena City College during
1961 - 1962.

VICTOR MEW stated that he is not acquainted with
SIRHAN SIRHAN and during his many years at the restaurant and
his two years at Pasadena City College he never met SIRHAN
SIRHAN. To his knowledge, neither of his brothers, RAYMOND,
or DOUGLAS had ever met SIRHAN SIRHAN

On 9/13/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

On June 6, 1968
Illinois Bureau of Race Track Police, 160 North LaSalle
Street, advised that this office maintains records of all
current and past employees at the Chicago area race tracks.
These records would include all those individuals who have
worked for horse owners such as exercise boys. He stated
that he could locate no record for SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
under his true name or alias.

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On 6/6/68 at Chicago, Illinois

Immigration and Naturalization
Service, 219 South Dearborn, Chicago, advised
she could locate no record of SIRHAN or his family.

1

INVESTIGATION ATTEMPTING TO LOCATE
BANK ACCOUNTS IN LOS ANGELES AREA
FOR SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

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Results of interview on August 12, 1968, of MARY SIRHAN, mother of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, are set out elsewhere in this report. During this interview she advised that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN had a savings account at the

Mrs. SIRHAN exhibited the passbook for this account, number which indicated the account was opened on March 18, 1960, with a \$10 deposit. The only other deposit to this account was on May 28, 1960, in the amount of \$8. The account was closed on January 31, 1964, at which time the balance was \$20.30 from the accumulated interest.

Mrs. SIRHAN advised that to her knowledge, this is the only bank account that her son, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, ever had. She stated he preferred to keep all of his money on his person, and she doubted very seriously if he ever had another bank account.

1

INTERVIEWS OF INDIVIDUALS AT SAN
GABRIEL VALLEY GUN CLUB, DUARTE,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 4, 1968

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It was previously reported that two individuals, who had been target shooting at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, on June 4, 1968, had identified SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as also target shooting at the Gun Club that date.

Results of interviews of some of the persons present at the Gun Club on June 4, 1968, have previously been reported. Following are results of interviews of additional persons also present at Gun Club on June 4, 1968:

1

9/19/68

Date _____

CHARLES ALTANBACH

advised that on June 4, 1968, he went to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California, to do some target shooting.

ALTANBACH advised that the only person he recalled seeing at the range was his friend, GROVE MC CHESNEY. He stated that because he is over 75 years of age, he has a very poor memory and was unable to furnish any other information relative to occurrences at the range on that particular day.

On 9/16/68 at Eagle Rock, California
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Date 9/26/68

CORLISS HELEN EDWARDS,
was interviewed at her residence
and provided the following information.

On June 4, 1968, she and her boyfriend, GEORGE MIOCH, went to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte California. She stated that they were accompanied by her son, ROBERT EDWARDS, and MIOCH's daughter, MARA MIOCH, and drove to the range in MIOCH's 1963 silver blue, Lincoln convertible with a black top.

She stated that they went to the rifle range initially after arriving at the club at approximately 11 a.m. After firing a .22 caliber rifle on the rifle range for approximately one hour, they went to the pistol range in order to fire her .38 caliber Mauser automatic.

She said she recalled they occupied a position close to the middle of the firing positions along the line. She stated a short distance away they noticed a small dark-complexioned individual with dark wavy hair firing a small gun at a target set up a short distance in front of him. At this time photographs were shown to EDWARDS and she picked out a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN

as being identical to the individual whom she saw and described as being at the range. EDWARDS said that she recalled SIRHAN was firing very rapidly during the time that they were on the range.

EDWARDS stated that prior to going to the pistol range she and MIOCH had engaged in a conversation about her automatic, and she recalled MIOCH saying something to the effect that she had better learn how to shoot the gun that day.

On 9/12/68 at West Covina, California

EDWARDS stated that when she went to the range she was wearing purple capris and a purple velour top with a white turtle neck blouse underneath, white tennis shoes and a blond medium length wig which she frequently wears. EDWARDS stated that to the best of her knowledge this was all the information she could provide in this matter.

Date 9/26/68

GEORGE STEPHEN MIOCH

was interviewed at the residence of

CORLISS EDWARDS,

MIOCH advised that on June 4, 1968, he and his girl friend, CORLISS EDWARDS, went to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California. He stated that they were accompanied by his daughter, MARA MIOCH, and EDWARDS' son, ROBERT EDWARDS. He stated that they arrived at the gun club at approximately 11 a.m. They first went to the rifle range and fired a .22 caliber rifle and then went to the pistol range, which is adjacent to the rifle range at approximately 12:15 p.m. He stated they had a .38 caliber Mauser automatic belonging to EDWARDS, which they wanted to fire on the pistol range. He stated that to the best of his knowledge they were shooting around gun position No. 13. He stated that they noticed an individual firing at a gun position approximately ten to twenty feet from theirs. MIOCH stated that he would describe this individual as being of a small build, possibly of foreign extraction with dark hair and firing a very small handgun. He stated at one time, during the course of the time that they spent on the pistol range, he remembered another individual coming close to the previously described individual and asking him if he would move his car. MIOCH stated that he did not notice what kind of a car this individual had in the parking lot. He stated that this was the only conversation that he recalled the previously described individual having during the time that MIOCH's party was at the pistol range. At this time, MIOCH was shown a number of photographs including one of SIRHAN SIRHAN

MIOCH picked out a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN

as being identical to the individual whom he had seen on the pistol range at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club. MIOCH further advised that one thing that attracted them to notice SIRHAN was the fact that he was shooting very rapidly and shooting at a target that appeared to be a very short distance from him.

On 9/12/68 at West Covina, California

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MIOCH advised that prior to actually going to the pistol range, he and EDWARDS engaged in a discussion close to the range master's booth relative to the firing of the Mauser automatic. He stated that he made a comment to EDWARDS to the effect that she had better learn how to shoot that gun before tonight. MIOCH stated that he made this comment because he felt that EDWARDS needed to know how to shoot the gun for her own protection. He stated that he recalled that he made this statement in a rather harsh tone of voice.

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING ALLEGED
STATEMENT MADE BY SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
IN GOLDEN GARTER BAR, ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA
IN LATE MAY 1968 - "WE WILL WAIT TILL HE
GETS INTO TOWN AND THEN WE WILL GET HIM"

It was previously reported by ANDREW MARTIGANI, co-owner of the Golden Garter Bar, 2605 West Valley Boulevard, Alhambra, California, that in late May, 1968, an individual, he believed to be SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, was in the bar and was overheard making statement, "We will wait till he gets into town and then we will get him". Following is additional investigation in this matter:

1

8/15/68

Date _____

STEVE STUART

was reinterviewed and advised as follows concerning an individual with whom he shot pool at the Golden Garter Bar, Alhambra, California, on one occasion in May, 1968:

When he observed a picture of SIRHAN SIRHAN on a news telecast shortly after Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot, he thought SIRHAN resembled someone he had seen. On the same day shortly after he observed the telecast, one of the MARTIGANI brothers (he is unable to recall which brother) phoned him to tell him that SIRHAN had been in their bar, the Golden Garter.

STUART later observed a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN in a newspaper. At that time, which was after one of the MARTIGANI brothers called him, he believed that SIRHAN SIRHAN may have been the individual with whom he shot pool at the Golden Garter Bar. After thinking about this matter and the statement made by the MARTIGANI brother that SIRHAN SIRHAN had been in the bar, STUART says that the individual with whom he shot pool resembled SIRHAN SIRHAN in appearance. He said he only saw that individual in the bar once. At that time the man was alone and during the game of pool they had very little conversation.

STUART stated he normally frequented the bar after 6:00 p.m. After observing a photograph of ROBERT ANDRESE, he said he could not recall having seen ANDRESE in the Golden Garter Bar or at another location.

He said in his opinion this matter concerning the possibility that SIRHAN SIRHAN had been in the Golden Garter Bar was "created by the MARTIGANI brothers who desire attention;" also that the "MARTIGANI brothers are pathological liars."

STUART said he had no factual information concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN or any associates at the Golden Garter Bar.

On 8/15/68 at Monrovia, California

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Date 6/18/681

WILLIAM T. WOODBURN

furnished the following information:

WOODBURN is called "WALKING BILL" by numerous of his acquaintances and periodically frequented the Golden Garter Bar, West Valley Boulevard, Alhambra, California, prior to the death of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

At the Golden Garter Bar, WOODBURN has played pool on occasion with an individual whose facial features somewhat resemble those of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, but who is definitely not identical to SIRHAN.

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was displayed to WOODBURN and he stated positively that he is not identical to the man he played pool with at the Golden Garter Bar, and that he has never seen SIRHAN before.

A photograph of ROBERT RICHARD ANDRUSSE was displayed to WOODBURN and he advised that this photograph is identical to the person he played pool with at the Golden Garter Bar in Alhambra.

On 6/18/68 at Alhambra, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/681

On June 18, 1968, KATHY VENNE, was interviewed and furnished the following information:

VENNE advised

that on a temporary basis for one or two nights she worked at the Golden Garter Bar, West Valley Boulevard, Alhambra.

During the course of interview, photographs of ROBERT RICHARD ANDRESEN were exhibited to VENNE. She stated, that she had never seen this individual.

Photographs were also exhibited to VENNE of JAMES LLOYD WILSON. She stated that she likewise had never seen this individual and was certain that she had not been introduced to him at the Golden Garter Bar.

Photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN were exhibited to KATHY VENNE and she advised that she had never seen this individual in person, but had seen his photograph in the newspapers numerous times since the death of Senator KENNEDY.

On 6/18/68 at Alhambra, California

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1

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING ALLEGATION
THAT SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN WAS AT
DAVE'S COFFEE SHOP, ALHAMBRA,
CALIFORNIA, ON JUNE 4, 1968

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9/13/68

It was previously reported that SIRHAN
.SIRHAN had been a customer at Dave's Coffee Shop, 2
East Main Street, Alhambra. A neighborhood investigation
was conducted in that vicinity to determine if SIRHAN had
been seen by other people in that locality. The following
people were contacted, all with negative results:

Dr. BARRY BLEEK,

CHARLES HILL

F. D. TITUS

R. A. ROWAN

On 9/5/68 at Alhambra, California

9/13/68

DAVID PHILLIPPS, Owner, Dave's Coffee Shop, 2 East Main Street, Alhambra, California, provided the following information:

PHILLIPPS was shown a photograph of the SIRHAN family. PHILLIPPS stated that the photograph of MUNIR SIRHAN looked very much like the individual whom he had seen with SIRHAN SIRHAN in his place of business prior to the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY. PHILLIPPS stated that he could not make a positive identification in this matter, but the photograph of MUNIR bears a strong resemblance to the individual as he recalls him.

On 9/5/68 at Alhambra, California
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9/13/68

LENORA HOSTETTER, Waitress, Dave's Coffee Shop,
2 East Main Street, Alhambra, provided the following
information:

Upon being shown a photograph of the SIRHAN family, HOSTETTER advised that the photograph of SHARIF SIRHAN and MUNIR SIRHAN both looked familiar to her as being possibly the individual whom she had seen with SIRHAN SIRHAN in the coffee shop. HOSTETTER stated that the facial characteristics of MUNIR looked familiar, but she did not recall the individual who was with SIRHAN as wearing glasses. For this reason, she felt that SHARIF might possibly be the individual. HOSTETTER stated that she could not be positive regarding these identifications, but these were her feelings as best she can recall.

On 9/5/68 at Alhambra, California

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1

INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGATION
THAT SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN WAS A
STEADY CUSTOMER OF FILM DEPARTMENT
AT LUCKY DISCOUNT STORE,
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

1Date 7/ /63

MARGARET SCOTT, telephonically advised that she was formerly employed at the Lucky Discount Store, 433 East Villa Street, Pasadena, California, in the Jewelry Department. She explained that the Jewelry Department also had a film processing service and that SIRHAN SIRHAN was a steady customer. She stated that he spent an average of \$10.00 to \$12.00 a week on films and processing and owned a very expensive camera.

Mrs. SCOTT stated that SIRHAN SIRHAN was particularly noticed by her and some of the other employees of the Jewelry Department, because of his personality. She stated that he would be very indignant if his films were not ready or if there was any problem with the way they were processed. She continued that they had a part-time employee at the Jewelry Department named SERGE ETIENNE who was a student at Pasadena City College. She stated that SIRHAN SIRHAN was friendly with SERGE, and when he came in for his films, he would talk with SERGE. She stated that she did not know where SERGE resided but assumed he lived locally in the Pasadena area.

Mrs. SCOTT stated that she was furnishing this information to the FBI because she felt there was a possibility that some of SIRHAN's film may still be at the store and had not been picked up by him.

On 7/13/63 at Whittier, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

8/2/68

Date _____

ROBERT MEDINA, Manager of the jewelry and photography counter at Lucky Discount Store, 488 East Villa, advised that he has been manager of this counter since July 11, 1968. MEDINA checked his records of all film processed from his counter in 1968, without locating any record of any film ever having been deposited there by anyone named SIRHAN.

MEDINA further advised that he did not know anyone named SERGE ETIENNE who had ever been employed at the Lucky Discount Store in Pasadena, but that HENRY A. ETIENNE had formerly operated the concession at Lucky Discount Store. MEDINA advised that ETIENNE was a watchmaker and possibly SERGE ETIENNE was related to him.

MEDINA observed photographs of members of the SIRHAN family, including SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and stated that he did not recall having ever seen any of them previously.

On 8/2/68 at Pasadena, California
- 193 -

1Date 8/5/68

HENRY A. ETIENNE, , , advised that he had operated the jewelry and photography counter at Lucky Discount Store, 488 East Villa, Pasadena, prior to May 1968. He advised that SERGE ETIENNE was his son, and that SERGE had also worked part-time at the counter for a few weeks after ETIENNE gave up the concession. ETIENNE was unable to recall anyone named SIRHAN as a customer of the counter. He stated that he knew very few names of his customers, but if there had been a customer who had a volume of photography business in the range of \$10 to \$12 per week, his name would at least be familiar.

ETIENNE observed photographs of members of the SIRHAN family, including SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and stated that he did not recall having ever seen any of them previously.

On 3/5/68 at Pasadena, California

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INVESTIGATION CONCERNING ALLEGED PURCHASES
OF AMMUNITION BY SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
AT LOCK, STOCK 'N BARREL GUN SHOP,
SAN GABRIEL, CALIFORNIA

Larry

It was previously reported that when interviewed on June 16, 1968, LARRY KENNETH ARNOT, Salesman for the Lock, Stock 'N Barrel Gun Shop, had advised that an individual, who he identified as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, purchased ammunition at the gun shop on June 1, 1968. At that time SIRHAN was reportedly accompanied by two other individuals, one resembling SHARIF SIRHAN.

HAYB.

It was previously reported that when interviewed on June 16, 1968, Mrs. DONNA HERRICK, wife of BENJAMIN J. HERRICK, owners of Lock, Stock 'N Barrel Gun Shop, had advised that on or about April 3, 1968, she had observed SIRHAN SIRHAN in company with two males of foreign descent at her place of business. She further advised that SIRHAN had attempted to purchase some 357 Magnum Tank Piercing ammunition on April 3, 1968.

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INVESTIGATION CONCERNING PHOTOGRAPH
TAKEN OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY AND
OTHERS BEFORE KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION WHICH
MAY INCLUDE SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

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On July 31, 1968, HUGH J. MC DONALD, Assistant Press Secretary, Office of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, furnished a photograph taken by STEVE SCHAPIRO in May, 1968, at the Los Angeles International Airport. This photograph shows KENNEDY shaking hands with an unidentified individual while another person, who resembles SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, is standing beside KENNEDY with his hand outstretched to shake hands with KENNEDY. WILLIAM BARRY of the KENNEDY staff appears on the other side of KENNEDY in the photograph.

The following investigation was conducted to determine if the individual in the photograph is SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN:

STEVE SCHAPIRO

advised the following:

SCHAPIRO said that he had taken many pictures while traveling with the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party. He remembers these photographs had been furnished to the KENNEDY family. He marketed

SCHAPIRO, following the examination of the photograph obtained July 31, 1968, from HUGH J. MC DONALD, Assistant Press Secretary to the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, said it looked like one that he had taken. He said the photograph was taken at the Los Angeles International Airport sometime in March of 1968, shortly after Senator KENNEDY announced that he would run for the office of the President. KENNEDY was on a campaign tour which carried him to Kansas and then to California. He had chartered a plane and had gone to San Francisco and on the return trip to Los Angeles, they stopped at several cities in Central California. Upon arrival at the Los Angeles International Airport about midday or early afternoon, a large crowd, larger than expected, had gathered and as KENNEDY was walking through a narrow passageway leading into the main area of the terminal, the photograph was taken. SCHAPIRO could not recall the name of the airline chartered or the name of the terminal. KENNEDY normally chartered flights through American Airlines. The only person besides KENNEDY recognized by SCHAPIRO was WILLIAM BARRY, a KENNEDY aide. He was standing beside KENNEDY. The two youths were not associated with any organized group. In fact, if any organized group had been present, SCHAPIRO had no knowledge of it. The youth in the picture in question

On 8/13/68 at Beverly Hills, California

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who is getting ready to shake hands with Senator KENNEDY, is definitely not a picture of SIRHAN SIRHAN according to SCHAPIRO, who based his opinion on having examined numerous photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 8/19/68

STEVE SCHAPIRO

called the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and stated that on August 13, 1968, he spoke with a Special Agent of the FBI in Los Angeles, California and observed a photograph of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY that he (SCHAPIRO) had taken sometime in March, 1968, at the Los Angeles International Airport.

SCHAPIRO states that he now recalls that he took the picture at the airport in San Francisco, California.

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(telephonically)

On 8/19/68 at New York, New York

1Date 8/19/68

ONDINE VAUGHN

advised

the following:

Miss VAUGHN, who was previously interviewed June 21, 1968, had traveled with the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party as a photographer. She did work for STEVE SCHAPIRO

Miss VAUGHN examined the photographs of Senator KENNEDY which had been obtained through the office of HUGH J. MC DONALD, Assistant Press Secretary of the late Senator. One picture taken by STEVE SCHAPIRO shows KENNEDY shaking hands with an unidentified individual. Another person who resembles SIRHAN SIRHAN is standing next to KENNEDY with his hand outstretched to shake hands with KENNEDY. VAUGHN said that she was unable to identify the youth who is in the photograph who is about to shake hands with KENNEDY, and the only person she knew in the photograph besides Senator KENNEDY was WILLIAM BARRY, on the right side of the photograph. BARRY was a Senator KENNEDY aide. VAUGHN said the photograph appeared to her to have been taken at the Los Angeles International Airport at an entrance of a terminal utilized for the arrival of important persons. She speculated that the time probably would have been in May of 1968, during one of Senator KENNEDY's campaign trips to Los Angeles.

On 8/7/68 at Los Angeles, California

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1

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING INDIVIDUAL
WHO CAME

ON MAY 23, 1968,
STATED WAS GOING TO CALIFORNIA TO
"GET ONE OF THOSE SENATORS"

Date June 6, 1968

advised around 11:00 a.m., on Thursday, one and one half weeks ago (date of May 23, 1968) a lone male came into restaurant and had a Coke and a bowl of stew. The man, believed to be named John (last name unknown) stated he was a salesman for the Broker Food Company and traveled all over the United States. The man stated he had just left Houston, Texas, and was traveling to New Orleans, Louisiana. told the man about copyrighted Mulligan Stew and offered the man \$1,000 to promote the stew. The man declined and stated he was going to California. The man then made the following statement: "My life isn't worth two cents. I am going to the campaign meeting in California and straighten that s---- out there I am going to turn California upside down. I am going to get one of those Senators. I am going to kill them sons-of-b-----." inquired why. The man replied, "Because they are killing the Communists. I want to make it good for the Communists."

The man was not carrying any papers or other articles. He never displayed any identification. Nothing was observed in the man's car. tried to get the man to take his coat off as the restaurant was quite hot, but the man refused. The man paid for his food with a roll of bills approximately three inches in diameter. The man spun his wheels and drove east on Highway 90 at a very high rate of speed.

advised that there were no other witnesses to this incident.

The man was described as follows:

Name	JOHN (Last Name Unknown)
Race	Caucasian
Age	25-28 years
Height	5'4" - 5'6"

09

On 6/5/68

at

Weight
Hair

125-135 pounds
Black, long, straight, combed
back

Eyes
Complexion
Scars

Dark
Dark (looks French or Syrian)
Numerous short, vertical scars
on both cheeks and right fore-
head (looked like fingernail
scratches)

Features

Slim face, pointed chin, a large
number of vertical wrinkles
around mouth; no facial hair,
tattoos, marks, or glasses;
soft spoken (note . . . is hard
of hearing)

Jewelry
Vehicle

Gold watch on wrist
1967-1968 tan Ford sedan,
large body style, number of doors
unknown, 1968 Texas license
plates, white sidewall tires,
Texas inspection sticker on
left corner of window,
commercial radio antenna, had
red and yellow lights on sides
of fenders, no spot light, looked
brand new.

Date 8/7/68

was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN which appeared on the front page of the Beaumont Enterprise, Beaumont, Texas newspaper dated June 6, 1968. after viewing the photograph, stated positively that this photograph was identical to the man who came into restaurant on May 23, 1968.

211On 8/5/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/26/68

advised he had been unable to recall anything additional concerning the description or comments of the man who came into his restaurant on May 23, 1968, and made various claims regarding his intention to kill a senator in California. advised the photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN which he viewed around the first of August, 1968, was in his opinion identical to that man who came into his restaurant on May 23, 1968. advised he has never owned a television set nor has he viewed anyone else's television set within the last six months. stated he could not read and has not looked at a newspaper for several years. He advised he was certain he had not seen a photograph of SIRHAN until a photograph was shown him by the FBI. stated he was hard of hearing but he was certain the man had said what reported on June 5, 1968.

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On 8/23/68

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was shown the following residents , on August 23, 1968. None of the persons had ever observed anyone similar to SIRHAN

CLARENCE JOHNSON

JIMMY TAYLOR

LEON FREGIA

PERCY L. DeCUIR

CHARLES HAGEN

MARTHA FRANKLIN

Mrs. APFO LaFOUR

It was noted there were no other residences or businesses in the small town that would have provided an opportunity for someone to view the man who spoke to on May 23, 1968.

Deputy Sheriff , County Sheriff's Office advised on August 23, 1968, his office had developed no information regarding the identity of the man who spoke to regarding a possible assassination attempt in the state of California.

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INVESTIGATION CONCERNING
WHO ALLEGEDLY TELEPHONED A FORMER
EMPLOYER
ON JUNE 6, 1968, AND STATED
HE HAD A GREAT AMOUNT OF MONEY OBTAINED
AS A RESULT OF HIS PART IN ASSASSIN-
ATION OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING AND
SHOOTING OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida
June 11, 1968

On June 6, 1968

[redacted] furnished the following information:

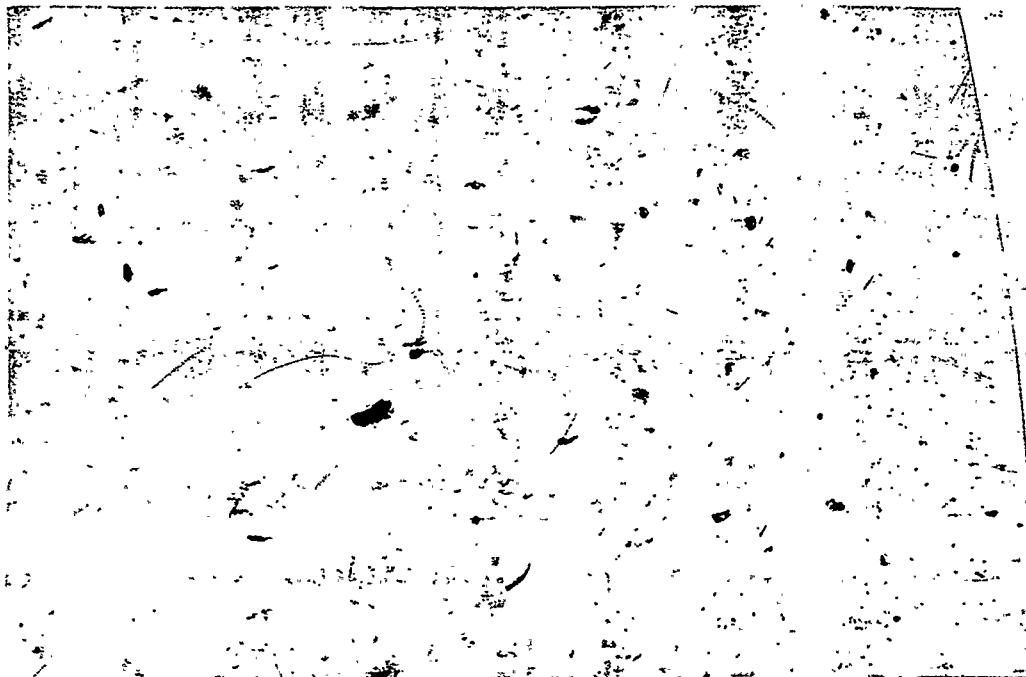
[redacted] is a former employee who has been missing about three weeks on this last occasion. He has previously left his job on past occasions and has been taken back. He called [redacted] on the morning of June 6, 1968 from 4:15 a.m. to 5:15 a.m. saying he was in Denver, Colorado. [redacted] said [redacted] seemed as though he were nervous, crazy or drunk,

[redacted] alleged to [redacted] that he had a great amount of money. He said he had a pile of \$20.00 bills which he had obtained as a result of his part in the assassination of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING and the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. [redacted] remarked that he had proof he was in Orlando, Florida when KING was shot and he was in Las Vegas when KENNEDY was shot if he were to need it. He alleged he was on the payroll of "CIA" and "OSI". He remarked that he had a "38", a "357", a "30-30" and a "306" type of guns in the trunk of his car. He said he was using a U-Drive-It car in Las Vegas the previous day with the "357" gun on the seat when he was stopped by a deputy. He said the deputy released him when he produced his [redacted] Detective Agency card and his gun permit which he read the number from as being [redacted]

_____ said that _____ did not threaten any one during his call or indicate that he intended to do any harm to anyone else.

_____ said that _____ indicated that he was his only friend in _____ and he just wanted to talk to him to find out if he could come back to _____

On June 6, 1968
_____ furnished the following information.



_____ said that
had called her on June 6, 1968 about
2:00 a.m. and the call lasted until about
3:00 or possibly a little later. She said he
stated he was in Denver, Colorado. She said
that on one occasion the call was interrupted
by an operator who requested that he make a
new call for credit charges which he did but
the operator did not specifically identify
herself as being in Denver, Colorado.

_____ said that _____ had called her on the
morning of June 5, 1968 during the early hours
saying that he was in Las Vegas, Nevada but
she had no way of knowing his actual whereabouts
at that time.

_____ advised that in
the past _____ when drinking had
delusions of grandeur. She said that he would
refer to big news stories in the newspapers
and try to cause her to believe that he was in
some way connected with military service
intelligence and he would have to check on these
news worthy events.

She said that on several occasions when he was drinking and he had disappeared he would finally call her telling her that he had a large sum of money and that he would buy her all sorts of new presents. She said that on these occasions she found him penniless and drunk.

She said that when he called her on the past two mornings he had not made any allegations involving himself in any assassination plots on Dr. KING or Senator KENNEDY. She said he had not threatened anyone on these occasions.

She said that he did have some sort of a gun which he kept in his car because she would not allow him to bring it into the house. She said he had a permit to carry this gun because he worked as a guard during the night time.

On June 6, 1968.

advised that he treated for about
the past couple of years due to extreme alcoholism
the last period of treatment being in April,
1968. He said this man is unstable but he did not
further describe him.

It is noted that on July 5, 1967, [redacted] Florida, Police Department, advised the Tampa Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that [redacted] had made statements to [redacted] wife that he was an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and in this capacity had to make secret trips, leaving his wife alone for periods of time. [redacted] indicated he knew of no one else who had been told by [redacted] that he was a CIA agent, and that there was no evidence [redacted] had obtained anything of value from anyone other than his wife.

On August 4, 1967, a representative of the CIA, Washington, D. C., advised that a check of CIA personnel files failed to disclose any individual named [redacted] as being employed by that agency.

On August 28, 1967, Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] Middle District of Florida, was informed of above facts by a Special Agent of the FBI. [redacted] stated that the facts were insufficient to constitute a violation of the Impersonation Statute, and that he would therefore decline prosecution of [redacted]

was interviewed at the Shreveport, Louisiana, Resident Agency. At the outset of the interview was advised of his rights but declined to sign a waiver of same. declined to furnish a signed statement but voluntarily furnished the following information:

denied that he had received or was ever in possession of a great amount of money as a result of his participation in the murder of MARTIN LUTHER KING and the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He further denied stating to anyone he was on the payroll of the OSI and CIA.

said he definitely did not participate in any manner, nor did he have any knowledge of or information concerning the murders of MARTIN LUTHER KING and Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

admitted that he was glad KING was dead as he felt KING was a troublemaker, but emphasized that he did not have anything to do with killing him.

said he could not remember making any statements to anyone regarding any of the above. He admitted that he may have made them when he was in a drunken condition, but could not recall making any such statements. He said he often has black-out periods which occur when he is drinking and he has been known to appear sober even when he is in a drunken state.

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On 8/24/68 at Shreveport, Louisiana

his being responsible for another girl's pregnancy at the time he married his wife.

advised that because of his heavy drinking and the resulting "black-outs" he is not able to fix exactly his whereabouts on specific dates during the past year. However, he remembered the night of MARTIN LUTHER KING's death and said he was drunk at the time. He was registered at Orlando, Florida.

He recalled hearing of KING's death on the T.V. on the night it happened.

said he did not remember where he was the night Senator KENNEDY was shot.

could not account for his whereabouts on the night of June 5, 1968 and said he could not recall where he was at all during the month of June as he again was on a drunk.

remembers flying from Orlando, Florida,

to Los Angeles twice in recent months. The last was about August 4, 1968 when he flew via Delta Airlines. He stayed in Los Angeles four days and left driving a rented car after an unsuccessful effort in finding a job. On his way to Shreveport he stopped briefly at Phoenix, Albuquerque, and Hope, Arkansas. He claimed he pawned his 357 magnum revolver with a police officer in Hope, Arkansas, for \$45 on August 23, 1968. The gun was purchased for his second job as a security guard. He claims he has never used the gun in commission of a crime.

He believed the previous trip to Los Angeles was made in June 1968 when he flew via Delta Airlines from Orlando, Florida. He was looking for a job on the occasion also. He stayed only two days and remembers returning from California via an unrecalled airline and that he stopped at Las Vegas, Denver, New Orleans and Miami. He does not remember if he stayed in any of these cities for any length of time. After reaching Miami he rented a car and drove to Orlando.

He stated he has not worked anywhere since August 4, 1968, and that he presently had in his possession \$36.00 which was left over from the sale of his gun.

He claimed he pawned a .38 Colt "Cobra" in Los Angeles on the last trip at an unrecalled pawn shop and that he presently has no weapon.

He could not recall any other details concerning his first trip to Los Angeles, he said he was drinking heavy on these trips and could not remember anything much about them. He could not remember the names of motels where he stayed. He claimed he has no friends in Los Angeles and

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that he made none while there on these trips.

He stated he is not now and never has been a member of any "hate" type organization such as the Ku Klux Klan.

1

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING STATEMENT
ALLEGEDLY MADE IN MID-MAY 1968, BY
AT A CONFERENCE IN
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, THAT KENNEDY WOULD BE KILLED

Date 8/1/68

advised that about May 18, 1968, he attended a conference of the National Automobile Dealers Association truck meeting at the Americana Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida, and one evening during dinner he was with a group of people which included

_____ when _____ made some statements to the effect he had attended some meetings and knew what was going to happen to MARTIN LUTHER KING and "BOBBY" KENNEDY.

_____ reportedly said that KENNEDY would be killed, and he would never get into office. _____ did not mention what meetings he had attended or where the meetings were held.

_____ said _____ had been drinking, and he _____ had never met him before, and, therefore, there was some discussion concerning _____ comments among the people present.

_____ further advised that _____ of _____ as well as a man from _____ and one from _____ may have heard the comments of _____. He stated _____ was a good friend of _____ and would be able to evaluate _____ and his remarks.

7/24/68

8/1/68

1

Date _____

_____ advised he has known _____ also known as _____ since 1959, and he always has found him to be a person of high morals, character and reputation.

He said he attended the dinner at the Americana Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida, during the conference of the National Automobile Dealers Association, truck meeting, and that _____ was present, and he heard _____ was making remarks concerning segregation; however, since the remarks were not made to him, he could not recall any definite statements he may have made.

He said he gathered from the remarks that _____ had some feelings regarding segregation as there apparently had been some trouble in _____. He stated he did not feel _____ meant anything by his remarks and he put no significance in them as he had been drinking.

He recalled that _____ was present, as well as _____

and _____

He said after the meeting, _____ and _____ made a trip to _____ and they discussed the remarks of _____ but they put no significance to them. He said that if _____ is contacted, he is sure he could explain his remarks.

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On 7/25/68

Date 8/7/681

is advised that he and that he had in May 1968, attended a conference of the National Automobile Dealers Association truck meeting at the Americana Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida. He recalled around May 18, 1968, he had attended a dinner and at this dinner dealer at of the Motor Company and a man from also attended. He stated he could not recall the name of the man from said there were about 14 people who sat at a long table at this dinner and that a large number of persons attended the conference at the hotel. said that he had a place at the table about four to six persons from He said he does recall that in general conversation someone, he did not know who made the remark, said something about some group possibly being behind the KING matter.

He stated he could recall no further details. He said he had placed absolutely no significance in this and that there had been quite a bit of drinking going on. said that he has known for about six years and he described him as a very reputable man of good reputation. said it was his belief was the type of man who would possibly have rather strong opinions and would just go ahead and say something.

said further that during the dinner, someone also made a remark to the effect that after what had happened to "JACK", something might happen to "BOBBY". could not recall any specific words, other details, nor could he recall who made this remark.

On 8/5/68

Date September 26, 1968

advised that he is also known as [redacted] He informed that he attended a General Motors truck dealers convention in Miami Beach, Florida, during mid-May of 1968. He related that one evening during the convention, he participated in a cocktail party and dinner with other General Motors dealers at the Luau Restaurant in Miami Beach. He mentioned among those participating in the party were [redacted] a dealer from [redacted] and his wife; [redacted] a dealer from [redacted] and his wife; [redacted] a dealer from [redacted] and his wife; and one [redacted] dealer from [redacted] and his wife. He stated that all were close friends and associates of his, with the exception of [redacted] whom he met at the convention.

[redacted] related that considerable consumption of intoxicating beverages preceded the dinner party. He specifically asserted having "two large blasts" prior to dinner. He immediately mentioned that he has extrasensory perception, and during the course of the dinner mentioned that he had predicted the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING. He remarked that his utterances in this regard may have been stupid, but that he had sincerely believed in his ability of extrasensory perception. He also mentioned that he remarked during the dinner party that if Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was nominated and elected President he would also be assassinated.

[redacted] reiterated that this remark was probably stupid on his part, but insisted on his ability toward extrasensory perception and "guesswork."

[redacted] stated that following the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he was told by friends that [redacted] who is pregnant and very emotional, became very upset and in recalling

-230-

On 9/20/68

the party at the Luau Restaurant in Miami Beach, decided to contact the FBI concerning remarks made by

repeated his belief of his ability toward extrasensory perception. He asserted that he does not belong to any organizations other than the Kiwanis Club and the General Motors dealers organizations. He specifically denied attending any meetings of organizations where the assassinations of any prominent figures were discussed. He also claimed that during the dinner party at the Luau Restaurant in Miami Beach, he had not mentioned attending any meetings where the assassinations of the Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING and Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been discussed.

denied being sympathetic toward or affiliated with any racist, extremist or hate groups. He recalled that he and his wife were the only Northerners at the dinner party at the Luau Restaurant and that the others present were deeply interested in their comments concerning racial matters. He stated that some racial questions were probably discussed and mentioned during the course of the evening; however, he was unable to recall any specific racial topic, other than he may have accused the Southerners of sending all of the Negroes north to create problems here.

remarked: "I will probably have to keep my mouth shut. I know it was a stupid thing to say, but I knew all of the rest of the people in the party, with the exception of the

steadfastly claimed that although his remarks may have sounded stupid, it was his honest belief that his predictions were based on his power of extrasensory perception or "purely guesswork."

advised as follows:

During May of 1968, he attended a conference of the National Automobile Dealers Association in Miami Beach, Florida, which was attended by a number of truck dealers throughout the United States. One evening during this series of meetings he was with a group of individuals including [redacted] of [redacted] and [redacted] of [redacted]. Everyone in this group of some twenty to twenty-five men had been drinking heavily and conversations could only be described as extremely "alcoholic."

On one occasion, [redacted] made some remark to the effect that ROBERT KENNEDY would never live to become President, if he were nominated and elected, that someone would probably shoot him. [redacted] did not say that he had attended any meeting where this was discussed, nor was any conversation recalled with reference to MARTIN LUTHER KING.

He does not recall any other remarks of [redacted] and does not recall discussing [redacted] remarks on a subsequent trip to [redacted] which he made accompanied by other men at the conference.

He paid absolutely no attention to [redacted] remark regarding KENNEDY, since he was drinking heavily, as were most of the men at the conference.

He described [redacted] as an "ultra conservative", a loyal American, and one who would have no part in the death of KENNEDY or KING.

On 8/12/68

1

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING AN
INDIVIDUAL REPORTED AS A
FRIEND OF
KENNEDY FAMILY REPORTEDLY PRESENT AT
CENTRAL RECEIVING HOSPITAL WHEN SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY BROUGHT IN JUNE 5, 1968

1

Information was previously received by the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) that an individual was reportedly present at Central Receiving Hospital, Los Angeles, at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was brought in during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968. This individual was further reported as a friend of the family. [redacted] advised [redacted] that this individual might be a man named JAMES W. MUNDELL.

Following is interview of JAMES W. MUNDELL.

Date 9/30/68

JAMES W. MUNDELL

He said he had been a schoolmate of STEVEN SMITH, brother-in-law of ROBERT KENNEDY, and through this association had become acquainted with several members of the KENNEDY family. In this connection, he said he became closely acquainted with ETHEL KENNEDY and that he has been a close friend for about the past ten years.

Mr. MUNDELL stated that on June 4-5, 1968, he had been at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles and had engaged in personal conversation with Senator ROBERT KENNEDY prior to KENNEDY's scheduled speech. He said he had preceded ROBERT KENNEDY to the ballroom at the hotel and had joined two or three other campaign workers in clearing a path in order that KENNEDY could get through to the speaker's stand. He stated this had been on the left side of the speaker's stand and that KENNEDY had surprised them all by making his entry into the room from the opposite side. He related he had been rather removed from the scene and did not actually observe the shooting of KENNEDY.

He stated, however, that following the shooting and while KENNEDY was still on the floor at the hotel he joined ETHEL KENNEDY by the side of her husband to assist in any way possible.

He said that when KENNEDY was removed from the hotel to take him to the hospital, he jumped into a taxicab with about three other unknown people and followed the ambulance and police cars to the Central Receiving Hospital in Los Angeles. In the police car immediately preceding him to the hospital was STEPHEN SMITH.

On 9/30/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Upon arrival at the hospital, he said there was great confusion and that he had difficulty in gaining entry into the hospital due to the fact he was in civilian clothes and was not known to the police. He said STEPHEN SMITH saw his difficulty and that through SMITH he gained access to the hospital.

He said he joined the family in the operating room and after staying there for a short time, removed himself to the corridor. While waiting in the hall, ETHEL KENNEDY came from the operating room and handed to him a rather large bundle. He said that nothing was said as to what the bundle contained but he said that he knew for some reason that it contained ROBERT KENNEDY's clothes.

Following this, he left the hospital and was beckoned by someone in the KENNEDY family, exactly whom he could not recall, to join the family in the ambulance which was to take KENNEDY to the Good Samaritan Hospital. He said that it was very crowded and he thereupon hopped out of the ambulance. He said that at this point ETHEL KENNEDY motioned for him to return but he did not.

He said he drove to the Good Samaritan Hospital in a car with TED SORENSON and upon arrival at the hospital, he rejoined the family in the operating room. While in the operating room, he turned over the bundle of clothes to some police officer on duty.

MUNDELL advised that the above constitutes his activities during the period following the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

He added that he had been a member of the KENNEDY party in an unofficial capacity through his personal friendship with the family.

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING
DONALD DAVID EVANGELISTA,
EXTRA BANQUET WAITER AT AMBASSADOR
HOTEL, LOS ANGELES, FROM MAY 17-JUNE 19, 1968

Date 9/24/681

Mr. ANGELO DE PIERRO, Maitre d', Banquet Room, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, advised the following:

DONALD DAVID EVANGELISTA, an extra banquet waiter who had been hired at the Ambassador Hotel May 17, 1968, and who voluntarily terminated on June 19, 1968, was an established extra waiter who had been used from time to time for a period of two to three years. EVANGELISTA was reported to have taken a trip back East. Neither his specific address nor his current employment was known to DE PIERRO. DE PIERRO suggested that EVANGELISTA could be reached through Local 17 of the Waiters' Union, 321 South Bixel Street, Los Angeles.

Concerning the general character and reputation of EVANGELISTA, DE PIERRO said that there were some rumors, source of which he could not recall, that EVANGELISTA had had some trouble with the police back East, but the nature of the trouble was not known to DE PIERRO.

On 9/19/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Mr. ERNEST VALLERO, Job Dispatcher, Southern California Waiters Alliance, Local 17, American Federation of Labor (AFL) - Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO), 321 South Bixel Street, Los Angeles, California, telephone HU 2-9800, advised the following:

Mr. VALLERO said that he frequently dispatched extra waiters to the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles but had no personal recollection of DONALD EVANGELISTA, who reportedly was hired as an extra banquet waiter at the Ambassador Hotel on May 17, 1968.

Mr. VALLERO voiced the opinion that Mr. EVANGELISTA when seeking extra work at the Ambassador Hotel on May 17, 1968, may have learned that it was necessary to reinstate himself with the Waiters Local before he would be hired, therefore, his payment of \$25.00 on May 17, 1968. The balance of \$25.00 due for reinstatement was never paid and the \$25.00 paid on May 17, 1968 was forfeited, according to Mr. VALLERO.

On 9/17/68 at Los Angeles, California 239

LUCY KELLUM, Auditor's Department, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, advised that records of the auditing department disclosed the following information concerning recent canceled payroll checks on file.

A check dated June 14, 1968, Number 9403, drawn on the Union Bank and Trust Company, Wilshire and Western Avenue, in the amount of \$40.34, made payable to DONALD D. EVANGELISTA, had been cashed on July 15, 1968, and bore the endorsement of DONALD EVANGELISTA and MARIA E. WICKSON.

Another check dated June 21, 1968, Number 9939, in the amount of \$37.59 made payable to DONALD D. EVANGELISTA bearing the endorsement of DONALD EVANGELISTA, no address, had been cashed on July 10, 1968. A stamp of the bank where the check was possibly cashed was the First Western Bank and Trust of Los Angeles--Number 701 (16-351).

On 9/19/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 240

Date 9/24/681

WALTER LIM,

advised the following:

Mr. WICKSON was a waiter at the Ambassador Hotel. He did not have an automobile. His wife had a small child about three to four years of age and she was pregnant. Mr. WICKSON, a male Caucasian in his early 20s, had said that following the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel June 5, 1968, business had fallen off at the hotel to the extent that Mr. WICKSON could not make enough money to support his wife and retain the apartment.

Mr. WICKSON and wife, a female Caucasian in her mid 20s, dark hair, were good tenants. Mr. LIM did not know their background or where Mr. WICKSON might be working at the present time.

Mr. LIM did not know DONALD ^{calif}WICKSON by the name of DONALD EVANGELISTA.

On 9/19/68 at Los Angeles, California

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1Date 9/30/68

Mr. EDWARD A. ROBISHAUD

advised the following:

The apartment at this address has changed management several times since July of 1965, and DONALD EVANGELISTA and wife, MARIA E. EVANGELISTA, were not residing at this apartment nor were they known to Mr. ROBICHAUD. The latter said that there were no other tenants at this time who were residing at in July of 1965 and that he had no records available which might confirm the residence there of Mr. and Mrs. EVANGELISTA.

On 9/18/68 at Pasadena, California

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1

Date

9/30/68

Mr. HARRY PAUNZEN

advised the following:

Records to confirm the employment of DONALD EVANGELISTA as a waiter at the _____, as of July 1965, were not readily available. Mr. PAUNZEN, however, had personal recollection of EVANGELISTA having worked as a waiter about that time for several months, but he left rather suddenly and his present whereabouts is not known. He had been obtained through the Waiters Local 531 in Pasadena and had very little background other than that a Social Security number had been obtained on him.

STAN CUPPETT, a waiter at the _____, was acquainted with EVANGELISTA and could probably furnish additional information.

On 9/13/68 at Pasadena, California

- 244

1Date 9/30/68

Mr. STAN CUPPETT, also known as Bob Cuppett, a waiter, advised the following:

CUPPETT said he recalled DONALD EVANGELISTA, who was employed as a waiter at the _____ for several months, which would have been about 1965 or 1966. While here, he married a girl who reportedly was from Colombia, South America. EVANGELISTA left quite suddenly when he found out that some representative of a Federal agency, believed to be possibly with the FBI, had made inquiry at the restaurant concerning EVANGELISTA. The latter reportedly went to Colombia.

EVANGELISTA showed up at the restaurant three or four months ago, said "Hello," and claimed to have been back East. EVANGELISTA had been a member of Waiters Local 531 in Pasadena and Waiters Local 17 in Los Angeles, and it was possible that these organizations may have a current address on EVANGELISTA.

While working at _____ EVANGELISTA was a personable young man and was well liked. CUPPETT did not know why EVANGELISTA left suddenly without notice.

EVANGELISTA was described as being a male Caucasian, about 25 years of age, 5'8", 130 pounds, wavy light brown hair, medium complexion, of possible Italian descent. He originally claimed to have resided in Massachusetts.

On 9/18/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/30/681

MARIE E. WICKSON, also known as Mrs. Donald Wickson and Mrs. Donald David Evangelista

advised as follows:

Mrs. WICKSON said that her husband, DONALD WICKSON, who was also known as Donald David Evangelista but who was using the name of DONALD WICKSON, was currently en route from a trip to Los Angeles and was expected to be back in Los Angeles around September 27, 1968.

She said that DONALD had been working as a waiter at the Ambassador Hotel when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot, however, he had not told her that he had any firsthand knowledge of the shooting. Further, DONALD had not related to her that he had been acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN, who had been charged with the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. She said that she and her husband had lived in Pasadena for awhile, but neither she nor her husband had any recollection of seeing or meeting SIRHAN SIRHAN or any members of SIRHAN's family.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and members of his family were exhibited to Mrs. WICKSON, following which she said that they were not identical to any persons she had known or seen.

On 9/19/68 at Los Angeles, California

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1

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING LETTER
RECEIVED BY SISTER M. MADDALENA,
WHICH CONCERNED AN ACCOMPLICE IN
THE DEATH OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY

By letter dated July 23, 1968, Sister M. MADDALENA, furnished the Post Office Inspector, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., a xeroxed copy of a note which she indicated had been placed in an envelope addressed to her in place of the original letter. The note concerned an accomplice in the death of ROBERT KENNEDY. Sister MADDALENA's letter was furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., by the Post Office Inspector.

A copy of this note is as follows:

Federal Bureau of Investigation

9th & Pennsylvania Ave. NW

Washington, D.C.

July 23, 1968

Post Office Inspector
12th & Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Yesterday, the 22nd, I received an envelope postmarked from Philadelphia on the 18th. The envelope had been opened and its original letter removed. In its place was a peculiar note concerning an accomplice in the death of Robert Kennedy. Enclosed is a Xerox copy of both the envelope and the note.

About five days ago another one of my letters had been opened. It contained pictures so it was scotch taped and received intact.

I have no desire to prosecute the one who tampered with these letters. He evidently was trying to get this information through to someone for attention. He may be demented and then, again, he may not.

As I am attending Summer classes, I will be here only until August 9. If I can give you any further information, I'll be glad to do so.

Sincerely,

L. M. Maddalena

Copy to: F.B.I.

Senator Kennedy

249

Atención

Please

FOR the Police

of Criminal Dept

Mr. Roberto Kennedy

Es

250

13 JUL 1963

POSTAGE PAID

DAMAGED IN HANDLING
IN THE POSTAL SERVICE

Sister M. Maddalena S.B.S.

COPY OF THE ENVELOPE

251

Date 8/15/68

advised as follows:

She and her husband have lived at the above address for the past ten years. [redacted] is employed

[redacted] where he has worked for the past ten years.

[redacted] is their daughter, who is married to [redacted] and lives at [redacted]. She knows no one named [redacted] and her daughter is not known by the name of [redacted].

[redacted] was shown a copy of a document containing the above names, as well as the name of ROBERT KENNEDY, and the address [redacted]. She identified the handwriting on this document as being that of her sister, [redacted] age 48. She said her sister is mentally unbalanced and should be in an institution for the insane. She is the wife of [redacted] however, she has run away from him and her present whereabouts are unknown. She was in a mental hospital [redacted] for about two years, but was released a year or two ago.

Since her release she has written many letters to all the members of the family accusing them of crimes and saying derogatory things about them. These letters come from all over the United States. Her husband does not know where she is, as she left him several months ago and has not been heard from since.

Her sister knows that [redacted] is the daughter of [redacted] but she does not know the last name of her husband or their address. [redacted] husband, who is named [redacted] used to have a [redacted] automobile, and she believes that [redacted] connected that fact with [redacted] and [redacted]

8/13/68 Mountain View, California

On _____ at _____

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In her distorted mind used that as his last name and then added as part of the name of

She knows that [redacted] and [redacted] were in [redacted] at the time ROBERT KENNEDY was killed, and that they had no connection with the killing whatsoever.

She did recall that [redacted] her sister, ran off to Mexico a year or so ago, and that recently one of her letters was postmarked in Washington, D.C.

8/15/68

advised as follows:

She is the daughter of

Her husband is employed

by

is

Her mother's sister, a mental case, and has been mentally unbalanced for many years. She is married to but he does not know where she is and she has abandoned him.

despises her entire family and is constantly writing letters to them containing accusations and insults. These letters come from many different places. knows she is married, but does not know her husband's last name or their current address. If used the name in a communication, it must have been because husband formerly owned a automobile and she identified him by this means.

Neither she nor her husband had any connection with the killing of ROBERT KENNEDY, both of them being at home on the night he was killed.

On 8/13/68

Sunnyvale, California

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1

INTERVIEW OF HAFEZ ARAFAT,
WHO
BEARS RESEMBLANCE TO SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

MARWAN MOHAMMED SABAHA

was previously contacted concerning his knowledge of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. At that time he advised that he is a Jordanian and that among the several Jordanian nationals he knows in the Los Angeles area, the only person that he could recall who resembled SIRHAN was an acquaintance by the name of HAFEZ ARAFAT.

Following is interview of HAFEZ ARAFAT.

1Date 8/16/68

Mr. HAFEZ ARAFAT

was interviewed at the Canoga Park Resident Agency. Mr. ARAFAT stated that he is a friend of MARWAN MOHAMMED SABEA and has been told he resembles SIRHAN. ARAFAT advised that he has never met SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and knows nothing about him, other than what he has read and heard through the news media.

ARAFAT stated that he came to the United States from Jordan in 1960 and attended the University of Washington at Seattle until March, 1965. He returned home to Jordan for a visit and came back to the United States in February, 1966. He married his wife in Los Angeles and has lived in this area since, with the exception of six months, April to August, 1967 when he went back to the University of Washington to finish his studies and obtain his degree.

On 8/13/68 at Canoga Park, California

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INVESTIGATION CONCERNING ALLEGATION
THAT STATEMENTS MADE
CONCERNING POSSIBLE
ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY

On June 20, 1968

telephonically contacted SA [redacted] at the Los Angeles Office of the FBI.

[redacted] stated that a few days before Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was killed, his [redacted] brother-in-law, [redacted] made numerous statements to the effect that KENNEDY would be killed in Los Angeles and he made references to Jordan and Jordanians.

[redacted] stated that when he told [redacted] that the FBI should be advised about his statements, [redacted] became irate and stated he, [redacted] would have to call his employer because his employer did not want the FBI to know about this.

[redacted] stated that he does not know [redacted] employer or his actual address, but stated he could be reached at the above telephone number which is accurate.

7/5/63

was contacted at her residence at

in an attempt to locate her husband. She was advised that her husband was reported to have made some statements concerning the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

stated that she is thoroughly confused over the whole situation. She stated she was not sure of the facts, but she recalled that her husband had mentioned that he had met a man, in a car she thought, who stated that if KENNEDY were to become President, or even before that, he would be killed. She further stated that her husband seemed very nervous after he heard an announcement over the radio after the assassination, in connection with a reported diary which had been found. It belonged to SIRHAN SIRHAN and mentioned a particular name which her husband thought might have some connection with the conversation he heard. He said he was surprised to meet this man, but the man said he had a very important engagement on the day after KENNEDY was killed so that he could not do what her husband had asked him to do.

explained that her husband had mentioned this information to his employer, at and his employer had indicated he would contact a lawyer and tell him what the circumstances were, and if he thought it was of importance, the lawyer could call and then could tell the FBI about it. She explained that she knew that the FBI would get a great number of calls regarding the assassination, and since they were not sure the incident had any connection with the assassination, they did not want to bother the FBI unless it looked as if it would be very important.

said that had mentioned something about this information to his brother-in-law,

On 6/25/63 at Orange, California

who told him he thought he should report this information to the FBI. They tried to explain to the brother-in-law that it was being handled, but he, [redacted], insisted on calling the FBI.

[redacted] stated she did not know where her husband was currently working, because he had just started a new job, but he could be contacted telephonically that evening for an appointment.

7/5/63

D

was contacted at _____ after having made an appointment telephonically on the evening of June 25, 1963.

He was advised that he was being contacted in connection with information regarding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY which he reportedly had in his possession.

_____ explained that he had been working for _____ in June 1963, but he is no longer employed there because of a reduction in force. _____ he had to contact _____

He stated he contacted _____ at his residence, which was for sale, and in the course of their conversation, he asked _____ if he would be able to help him in doing some work cleaning up some property. _____ indicated that he could not. The first contact with _____ was on May 29, 1963, at which time they talked about the coming election, and the subject of Senator KENNEDY came up. _____ alleged that _____ stated, "KENNEDY, that bastard, I wouldn't vote for him." He further stated something to the effect that if KENNEDY were to be elected President, he would probably be shot like his brother, and he added, "You know why, because of his support of Israel. He wanted to send arms to the damn Jews."

_____ stated that he recontacted _____ on June 3, 1963, and tried to make an appointment with him on Wednesday, June 5, 1963, but he stated that he had a very important engagement and would not be able to make it on that date. _____ explained that it was in the early morning hours of that day that Senator KENNEDY had been shot, and

On 6/26/63 at Costa Mesa, California

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after thinking about his statement, he wondered why would not be able to meet him. He further stated that after hearing a broadcast concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN's diary which had mentioned the name GOLDBERG, he recalled that had also mentioned the name GOLDBERG, but he could not recall in what connection.

He stated that he told his boss, about the conversation, and indicated he had a friend who was an assistant to Chief THOMAS J. REDDIN of the Los Angeles Police Department, and he, would think it over, and if it looked like it was important, he would tell this man at the Los Angeles Police Department.

He explained that on June 9, 1968, he and had about a two hour conversation at house, and stated he had been thinking a lot about the assassination, and it was bad. He further stated that it might happen again, and a good place would be Chicago, the city of violence. stated that he heard later that someone had been murdered in Chicago, and he wondered about statements. said that there is always TED KENNEDY who is left, and stated that he will probably "get it too." stated that the man had not been drinking, because he does not drink, and he made no mention of Jordanians and indicated no connection with any Jordanians.

said that he is not sure whether his boss actually told the man at the Los Angeles Police Department about the above information.

The following investigation was conducted by SA

On June 27, 1968

was interviewed concerning and her husband. He stated he had met and he feels that he is definitely reliable. He stated that neither has discussed politics with him and neither one has shown any strong feeling concerning any of the candidates for public office.

Da 7/2/68

that _____ had been employed _____ advised
by his company for about 45 days.

He stated that after the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, _____ had related conversations, which _____ stated he had had with _____. He recalled that _____ had said that _____ had made derogatory remarks about Senator KENNEDY and had called him a "bastard" and had stated that if KENNEDY were to be elected, he may be shot. He further stated something to the effect, "I will tell you why --- because of his stand with the Arabs and the Jews, because he wants to ship arms to the Jews."

After hearing the allegation, _____ stated that on about June 13, 1968, he reported this information to _____, who is an aide to Chief THOMAS REDDIN of the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD). He explained that _____ is a high school friend of his and after he reported it to _____ said that he would turn the information over to the LAPD Task Force handling the assassination investigation. _____ further stated that later an _____ of the LAPD called him and obtained the information from him.

When _____ was asked concerning the reliability of _____ stated that he had a high opinion of his reliability. He stated that his work was satisfactory, to a certain extent, but he was not experienced, and he had made some errors of judgment on some occasions. He stated that he had not indicated to _____ that he would possibly be terminated prior to the time that Senator KENNEDY was assassinated. He stated he could think of no reason why _____ would make up a story about alleged statements by _____

On 6/28/68 at Orange, California

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He stated that as far as [redacted] is concerned, he does not feel he is reliable

When advised that [redacted] had denied the allegations made by [redacted] and that [redacted] is a registered Democrat, who stated he had voted for Senator KENNEDY in the primary elections, which information was corroborated independently by his wife, [redacted] stated that [redacted] could have been a "sleeper" and could have registered as a Democrat for a cover if the assassination was a conspiracy.

[redacted] pointed out that both [redacted] and SIRHAN had had industrial injuries and that apparently SIRHAN SIRHAN had had an injury in connection with horse training for [redacted]. He stated that he would like to know if there were any connections between the legal representation on the part of SIRHAN and that of [redacted] which might possibly connect them in some way.

7/2/63

Date

_____ was
contacted at his residence at _____

_____ was advised that he was being contacted in connection with the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and for any information he might have in this regard.

_____ stated that he felt it was too bad about Mr. KENNEDY and explained that he and his wife, _____ had voted for Mr. KENNEDY in the primary election on June 4, 1963, and they thought very highly of him. He stated they both have been registered Democrats for many years.

When asked if he, _____ had spoken with anyone regarding Senator KENNEDY, he stated that he had not, except to discuss the matter with his wife. He stated that he and his wife had heard several of his speeches and had liked them very well. He stated that he had made no particular note of KENNEDY's remark that the United States should support Israel and he had not thought that it would make the Arabs irked at him. _____ further stated that he had never considered possible assassination of Senator KENNEDY prior to the actual assassination. He stated that he was home on Tuesday, June 4, 1963, and heard the news of the assassination on television on the morning of the day of the assassinations.

On 6/27/63 at Orange, California 270

stated that no one had ever mentioned possible assassination of KENNEDY to him prior to the assassination itself.

catagorically denied making any anti-KENNEDY statements at any time to anyone and stated that he definitely did not talk to anyone about the possible assassination of Mr. KENNEDY.

stated that he belongs to and he did not make any political statements there. He stated that he was at a loss to understand how someone could allege that he would make anti-KENNEDY statements when he was actually a supporter of Mr. KENNEDY. He tried to think of people whom he had seen during the month of June, and he indicated he had seen his stepdaughter and her husband, his stepson, his stepson's wife's mother, some real estate man who had visited his home. He had received some phone calls in connection with his house, which is for sale; but he did not discuss politics with any of these people.

He stated that he does recall that a young man, whose name is unknown to him, came to his house about three weeks ago and asked him about the house, which was for sale, and also inquired of him if he could help the man with some work in Pomona, California. He talked to this man about an hour and then about a week later the man came and wanted to know if he had changed his mind about working, and he was there about only 15 minutes. No mention of politics or the assassination was made at the times of their conversations. They primarily talked about the house and about their respective careers in the U. S. Army. He stated he could not remember the man's name and did not think he had written it down. He stated he had not heard from the man since that time.

stated that he is willing to take a lie detector test concerning the allegation that he had made statements against Senator KENNEDY and about the possible assassination, before and after the actual assassination.

7/2/68

Date

ment

was contacted at her employ-

She was advised that interviewing agent had just interviewed her husband at their residence, and she was asked if her husband had ever mentioned the possible assassination of Senator KENNEDY prior to the assassination.

replied that he had not and that it had not entered either her mind or his to the best of her knowledge.

When asked if her husband had discussed the political campaign with anyone, she stated that she and her husband have made it a policy not to discuss politics or religion.

was advised that an allegation had been made in which her husband had made statements concerning the possible assassination of Senator KENNEDY prior to the assassination. She stated that the allegation must be false, but she has no idea of anyone who would be an enemy of her husband to make such allegations.

On 6/27/63 at Orange, California

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INVESTIGATION CONCERNING STATEMENT
ALLEGEDLY MADE BY A WAITRESS

ON JUNE 1, 1968, THAT SHE
HAD JUST HEARD SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
HAD BEEN SHOT IN THE HEAD

On the evening of June 5, 1968, telephonically advised the Chicago Office of the FBI that on Saturday, June 1, 1968, he was having coffee with a friend.

advised that a waitress, whom he knows only as came to the table and stated she had just heard that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had just been shot in the head. Shortly thereafter, she returned to the table and stated she had been misinformed in this regard.

The following investigation was conducted in this matter.

June 14, 1968

was re-interviewed concerning the information he previously furnished about a waitress informing him on Saturday, June 1, 1968, that she had just heard that "ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot in the head."

stated he and a group of four other men were having lunch

between 1:00 and 2:00 P.M., June 1, 1968. While having lunch one of his waitresses, or similar sounding name, informed his group that she had just heard that ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot in the head.

stated he and his group were "stunned" by the news and while the group was discussing the information, the waitress returned and said she was mistaken about KENNEDY being shot in the head but made no attempt to clarify her mistake or elaborate further.

stated since Senator KENNEDY was shot in the head on June 5, 1968, he thought he should furnish the above information to the FBI.

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On 6/6/68 at Chicago, Illinois

On June 6, 1968.

advised that she remembered the incident or "rumor" about ROBERT KENNEDY being shot in the head. She stated it happened Saturday afternoon, June 1, 1968, and stated she did not know who started the rumor, but she did know it was a statement made in error by one of the waitresses "overhearing" a conversation between a customer and another waitress. This concerned KENNEDY receiving a blow on the head which was misconstrued as being shot in the head and subsequently passed on in error to other customers.

stated the waitresses on duty Saturday afternoon June 1, 1968, who worked the South east section of the coffee shop were [redacted] and [redacted]

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On 6/6/68 at Chicago, Illinois

advised she remembered the incident of Saturday afternoon, June 1, 1968, concerning KENNEDY being shot. She heard another waitress in the coffee shop, talking to waitress, about KENNEDY being hit in the head. She stated misinterpreted the information and passed it on to a group of customers that KENNEDY had been shot in the head. After learned that the information was not true either or informed the customers that the information about KENNEDY was not true.

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On 6/6/68 at Chicago, Illinois

Date June 18, 1968

stated the whole terrible mistake was started in error by one of the waitresses repeating information furnished to her by when the other waitress misunderstood.

advised that she was talking to one of her customers who informed her that there was an article in the Saturday Chicago newspaper about KENNEDY being at the beach in California and someone (thought to be one of his children) was caught in an undertow and Senator KENNEDY in an attempt to save this person was hit on the head by a rock or surfboard. She stated she and the customer were discussing the newspaper article and she passed it on to one of the other waitresses claiming she said "Did you hear about Senator KENNEDY being hit in the head?", which, of course, was totally wrong.

She stated she had no intention of starting any such rumor. She was merely repeating information which appeared in the newspaper and through a misinterpretation of her original information it was conveyed to a few customers that ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot in the head.

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On 6/6/68 at Chicago, Illinois

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING ANONYMOUS
CALL RECEIVED BY CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
POLICE DEPARTMENT
WAS INVOLVED IN THE
SHOOTING OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Chicago, Illinois, Police Department, advised the Chicago Office of the FBI on June 5, 1968, that an anonymous call had just been received at the police department. The anonymous caller stated that an [redacted] was involved in the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. [redacted] was reported to live at [redacted]. The caller further indicated that "something surprising" would be found in the garage at this address.

The following investigation was conducted in this matter.

Date 6/14/68

advised that she is the wife of She
stated that she and her husband have been residing at that
address for approximately three years.

She stated that she is absolutely positive that
her husband had nothing to do with the KENNEDY killing, and
that she would be glad to allow agents to search her garage.

She then executed a form setting forth her
rights and waiving them to be giving permission to have the
garage at the rear of searched.

The search of said garage by SAs and
revealed nothing of an incriminating nature.

stated possibly her landlord, who she
has had difficulties with, had made the telephone call suggesting
that something incriminating was in her garage. She had no
other idea as to why someone would attempt to involve her
husband with the KENNEDY killing.

282

On 6/12/68 at Summit, Illinois

Date 6/17/68

advised that he is the owner of the building at [redacted] advised that the [redacted] family were not model tenants, but neither did he think that [redacted] would have had anything to do with the KENNEDY killing.

He stated that he had not made a telephone call to the Chicago Police Department suggesting a tie-up between [redacted] and the KENNEDY killing.

He stated that various tenants have lived downstairs from the [redacted] family and [redacted] has had some difficulties with them. He therefore suggested that possibly one of the tenants had made the telephone call. He did not recall the names and addresses of tenants, but said if necessary he could make them available to the FBI Office.

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On 6/7/68 at Chicago, Illinois

1

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING RUMOR
REPORTED BY [REDACTED] ON
JUNE 2, 1968, PREDICTING SOME
POLITICAL FIGURE WAS GOING TO BE KILLED

Date 9/3/68

1

furnished the following information:

talked with
by telephone on Sunday, June 2, 1968, about 2:00 p.m. During the course of conversation, she mentioned she had either heard a rumor or something on the radio, he does not recall which, predicting that some political figure was going to be killed. No mention was made as to who was going to be killed or when the killing would take place. What she said was rather vague, and [redacted] did not pay any particular attention to it at the time.

Two days later, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated, [redacted] recalled the above-referred-to remarks of [redacted] and wondered if what she had heard had any connection with the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

In a telephone conversation with [redacted] subsequent to the KENNEDY assassination, she referred to their previous conversation in which she had mentioned the prediction she heard to the effect a political figure was going to be killed, and said she guessed that whatever the rumor had been, it must have been correct.

On 8/30/68 at San Francisco, California

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Date 9/3/68

1

advised that on the afternoon of June 4, 1968, one of her co-workers, also known as [redacted] came to her and asked if she had heard about a rumor going around [redacted]. He explained that on the evening of June 3, 1968, he had received a telephone call from [redacted] who said there was going to be a killing on June 6, 1968. [redacted] did not give the name of this girl. No mention was made of Los Angeles, California, or the name KENNEDY, although she, [redacted] immediately thought of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in view of the earlier assassination of President KENNEDY. According to [redacted] is a nervous person and following the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, [redacted] was so upset and sick he had to take three days off from work.

On 8/27/68 at San Francisco, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/11/68

advised that she did not recall making a statement concerning a rumor or prediction that ROBERT F. KENNEDY or some political figure would be killed. She stated that she does recall many people discussing the predictions made by a JEAN DICKSON (or similar name), of Washington, D.C., and she may have referred to the predictions of DICKSON or to the fact she heard a discussion of this. She said she cannot recall the exact prediction made by DICKSON.

stated she has no information concerning the assassination of Senator KENNEDY. She stated she does not know JEAN DICKSON, anyone connected with the KENNEDY family, or anyone connected with the alleged assassin of Senator KENNEDY.

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On 9/10/68 at Philadelphia, Pa.

1

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING
WHO INDICATED APPROXIMATELY ONE
YEAR AGO HE WAS A MEMBER OF A SECRET
ORGANIZATION WHOSE PURPOSE WAS
ASSASSINATION OR "DOING AWAY WITH"
POLITICAL FIGURES

advised the FBI Office in Chicago, Illinois, that approximately one year ago, information was received by his office from

cerned an individual named

This information concerned also employed at

advised that worked with and approximately one year ago, was a Jordanian, and also indicated that he was a member of a secret organization whose purpose was assassination or "doing away with" political figures.

The following investigation was conducted in this matter.

Date June 14, 1968

provided the following information:

at [redacted] began working in approximately July of 1964. At this time [redacted] was assigned to him for supervision purposes. As the time passed, [redacted] and [redacted] began discussion of various social nature during which discussions [redacted] made brief statements along the lines of being anti-Jewish. As time passed, these statements grew stronger and were made in front of other employees, many of which had Jewish backgrounds. [redacted] advised these feelings of [redacted] stemmed from childhood and the teachings in his native country. Several of the other Jewish workers [redacted] began to complain to [redacted] about [redacted] statements.

[redacted] stated one day he was able to get into a lengthy discussion concerning his feelings at which time [redacted] "broke down" emotionally and began making various statements, including one dealing with "keeping track of the Jews" and mentioning plans to "take care of the Jews." [redacted] also spoke of an organization which is "taking care" of the above-mentioned items. He did not state the name or location of this organization. At no time did he mention anything about political leaders or attempted assassination of any individuals.

[redacted] advised he then spoke with [redacted] concerning these statements at which time [redacted] felt the matter should be discussed with the [redacted]. This was the only contact [redacted] had with this situation as he only knew [redacted] from having seen him in the building.

[redacted] advised after discussing this matter with the [redacted] he learned [redacted] had approached two other individuals.

One of the individuals approached was a Negro who is employed in the building. According to the unrecalled source of this information, [redacted] was talking to this Negro

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On 6/6/68 at Argonne, Illinois

about being a member of a minority race and perhaps he, the Negro, should join forces with a Jordanian, yet no specific objective was stated.

The other individual approached was

According to information received from [redacted] approached him and discussed the fact that the Germans and they, [redacted] and [redacted] had a "hatred" for Jewish people no specific purpose named. [redacted] should join forces, again

[redacted] pointed out it is his opinion [redacted] as a member of the Jordanian people, even though born in Palestine, which is now Israel, has such a deep emotional seating of his hatred of Jewish individuals, he is not able to adjust to life in the United States. [redacted] advised he felt this was in all probability taught to [redacted] as a youngster and this is the only line of thinking he knows.

[redacted] again advised [redacted] did not make any statements about political leaders, or figures, nor did he ever make any statements concerning any assassinations. He did note, however, [redacted] did talk once about being involved in the murder or murders of British soldiers who were in Jordan when he, [redacted] was about fifteen or sixteen years of age.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/14/68

He stated that approximately one year ago, he
was employed at the

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On 6/6/68 at Oak Park, Illinois

and one of his superiors there at the time was
He said that [redacted] was of Jewish extraction and was
aware of the fact that he, [redacted] was of Arab extraction.
He said that [redacted] was further aware of the fact that he,
[redacted] had been born and lived at least part of his life
in Israel-occupied Palestine. He related that [redacted]
constantly "needled" him regarding Arab - Israeli relations,
particularly in regard to the formation of the State of
Israel in 1948 from former Arab territory. [redacted] noted that
he has a "low boiling point" over the Arab - Israeli political
situation and [redacted] in his opinion, was obviously
aware of this. He at first denied ever having made the state-
ment to [redacted] or anyone else that he was a member of a
secret organization whose purpose was to assassinate political
leaders and others in power in this country. Upon reflection,
however, he stated that in the heat of argument with [redacted]
he may have in fact made such statement, however, if he did,
it was merely an emotional outburst on his part, and had no
basis in fact. He added that as far as he knows there is
absolutely no Arab terrorist group operating in the United
States, however, he does know that such groups do operate in
Israel and in other areas of Palestine now occupied by the
State of Israel.

He further commented that he does not personally
know and never heard of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, the alleged
assassinator of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

He stated that he considers himself a loyal American
citizen and in this regard commented, "I love this country".

He said the purpose of the Arab -
American Congress for Palestine is to aid Arab refugees who have

been forcibly removed from their homes by the formation of the State of Israel in 1948, as well as the former Arab lands which have been conquered by the State of Israel. According to this aid consists of food and other necessities of life, such as clothing and medicine, but does not include firearms or other things of this nature.

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING OLIVER
B. OWEN, WHO ADVISED LOS ANGELES
POLICE DEPARTMENT HE HAD PICKED UP
A HITCHHIKER HE BELIEVED IDENTICAL
TO SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN IN LOS
ANGELES ON JUNE 3, 1968

Date 7/10/68

OLIVER B. OWEN, also known as Jerry and Curly, appeared at the FBI for interview with prior arrangements for the interview having been made through his attorney, GEORGE T. DAVIS.

At the outset of the interview, OWEN was advised that he was being interviewed concerning his knowledge of an individual whom he had identified to his attorney DAVIS and the press as possibly being identical with SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and the fact that he has stated that he had received threatening calls from persons unknown.

OWEN furnished the following information:

On June 3, 1968, he was in downtown Los Angeles on business between 3:30 and 4:00 p.m.

His purpose for being in Los Angeles on June 3, 1968 was to pick up some sporting goods at the United Sporting Goods Store.

He had purchased his merchandise at the sporting goods store and was proceeding on Hill Street. He stopped

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On 7/8/68 at San Francisco, California

at a stop light and two individuals approached his truck. He said he was driving a 1942 Chevrolet pick-up truck which had a large palomino horse ornament on the hood. When the two young men approached his truck, the taller of the two asked if he was going out Wilshire Boulevard and when he said that he was, this individual asked if they could ride in the back of the truck, to which OWEN agreed. He described these individuals as follows:

Number 1

Age	Early twenties
Height	5'8" to 5'10"
Build	Slender
Hair	Black, bushy
Complexion	Dark, appearing to be of Latin American origin
Wearing	Sandals, two-tone Mexican type jacket, possibly a vest and a chain around his neck with a medallion thereon.

Number 2

Age	Early twenties
Height	5'3"
Build	Slender
Hair	Dark, bushy
Complexion	Dark, with Latin American appearance
Wearing	Dark colored khaki levi type pants, dark gray sweatshirt and wearing tennis shoes.

They proceeded west on Wilshire Boulevard. At the intersection of Vermont and Wilshire, OWEN stopped for a traffic light and as he did so, both men got out of the truck. Number one went directly to a bus stop near where the truck stopped and greeted a man and woman. The man was about thirty to forty years of age and dark complected, possibly Mexican. The woman was dressed in slacks with long dirty

blond hair, light complexion, possibly a hippie. Number two started to follow Number one but turned around and came back to the truck. He opened the door and asked to ride up front to continue toward Hollywood. When OWEN nodded approval, he climbed in the front seat. They proceeded on leaving Number one at the bus stop.

During the ride, the conversation of horses came up and Number two asked OWEN if he owned horses and he said that he did. Number two remarked that he use to work at a race track and at present needed a horse. OWEN said that he had horses for sale and offered to sell him one for \$300. They talked some more about buying and selling a horse and Number two asked OWEN if he could stop for a short time so that he could see a friend who worked in a kitchen nearby where they were at the moment. OWEN said he turned off Wilshire Boulevard onto a side street, the name of which he does not know. He described the street as a deadend street that was several blocks long. He parked the truck and waited while Number two went to see his friend.

After a wait of about ten minutes, OWEN decided that Number two was not going to return so he began to turn the truck around and leave. As he was doing this, he observed Number two come through an opened gate in a fence behind which was a tall building with many rooms. OWEN said that he was later advised by a police officer of the Los Angeles Police Department, University Station, that this building was the Ambassador Hotel.

When Number two got back in the truck, OWEN again began making conversation and asked the man if he was Mexican. He told him that he was not, saying that he was from Jordan having either come from Jordan thirteen years ago or when he was thirteen years old. OWEN could not recall which he said. He said that his name was JOE and gave a surname which OWEN did not understand, but which OWEN believed sounded like ZAHARIAS. OWEN said at about this time, he was arriving at his destination, that is a shoe shop and tailor shop where he was going to leave the boxing shoes and the robe for O'RILEY to have shamrocks put

on. He said that he parked the truck in the Hollywood Ranch Market's lot and took the shoes to a bootblack named SMITTY. While he was conducting this business, Number two stayed in the truck. He returned to the truck and drove a few blocks and let Number two out on the corner of Wilshire near a bowling alley and a go-go topless bar. Before he left Number two agreed to meet OWEN at 11:00 p.m. on the same corner at which time he would have the money to buy the horse.

He met the fighter O'RILEY that evening and left him shortly before 11:00 p.m. and arrived back at the agreed meeting place and observed a 1958 or 1959 Chevrolet, off-white in color, in which there were three men and a girl. OWEN believed that one of the men and the girl may have been the same couple that Number one was talking to earlier at the bus stop. He could not get a good look at the second man in the car. Number two came over to the truck and showed him a \$100 bill saying he would have the rest of the money the next day early in the morning. OWEN told him he would stay overnight in Los Angeles and pointed out a hotel which was either St. Mark's or St. Martin, which would be where he would stay. He registered at this hotel as J. C. OWEN and requested the clerk give him a call at 8:00 a.m. However, he said that he was up at 7:00 a.m. and just as he was leaving the hotel he received a call from a man asking if he was the man with the pick-up and horse. OWEN acknowledged that he was and said he would meet him in a few minutes at the truck. As he was going to the truck he saw the same white car as before parked at the curb and Number one and the girl whom he saw before, were sitting in the car. The man who had been at the bus stop was standing by the truck and as OWEN approached he said "JOE could not make it". He offered OWEN a \$100 bill and asked if he could bring the horse to the same location that night at which time the remainder of the money would be available. OWEN did not take the money and explained that he would not be able to deliver the horse that night because of a prior commitment that he had in Oxnard. He left the man, giving him his business card, which had his home address and an unlisted telephone number and requested that JOE call him if he was interested in the horse. OWEN then proceeded to Oxnard on business and returned to Los Angeles the morning

of June 5, 1967.

OWEN said he went to the Coliseum Hotel to see a man, BERT, who owns the restaurant and bar in the hotel. He had, at this time, three ponies in his trailer, which he had obtained in Oxnard. While in the restaurant he learned of the KENNEDY shooting hearing it on television. Someone gave him a copy of the "Hollywood Citizen News", which contained a picture of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, which he noted looked like the man he knew as JOE. He discussed this with BERT and other of his friends in the restaurant and they suggested that he go to the Los Angeles Police Department, University Station, which was nearby and tell them what had occurred. At first he said that he did not want to do this, but they convinced him that as a good citizen this would be the thing to do. That same day, he went to the Police Department and gave them the same story that he was now relating. He said that he was at the station from about 2:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

On June 6, 1968, several phone calls were received at his residence which were answered by his wife and daughter and on each occasion, the person calling hung up without saying anything. When the phone rang again, OWEN said he answered it and the caller said "Keep your mother blanked blank mouth shut about the horse deal". He believes the caller was a man but his voice was not familiar.

On June 18 or 19, 1968, OWEN received a call from the Los Angeles Police Department requesting that he come downtown to the Detective Bureau on the third floor between 1:30 and 2:30. He took another man named PERKINS with him. When he arrived, the officer on duty asked him to wait, saying that the officer who wanted to interview him was going to be a little bit late. OWEN explained to them that he was on his way to Phoenix and desired to proceed with the interview if possible. After a few minutes wait, the interview proceeded. He said he was handed a number of pictures and asked to pick out the picture of the man who looked like the one who had ridden with him in the truck. He said that after looking through the pictures, he picked out one stating that this man looked similar to the man whom he had given a ride. He recalls that PERKINS asked

the officer if the picture was SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and the officer said that he could not answer this question. At the time of this interview, he told the officer that he had received a threatening call and that he would be staying in Phoenix for approximately one week.

On June 22, 1968, OWEN said that he received another call with the caller again using profanities, stating something to the effect "Keep your mother blankedy blank mouth shut or your family may be hurt". OWEN stated that no further calls or threats have been received.

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING ALLEGATION
THAT SIRHAN BISHARA, SIRHAN WAS SEEN ON
JUNE 2, 1968, AT RESIDENCE OF MR. AND
MRS. BENJAMIN BEN-EZRA, LYNWOOD, CALIFORNIA

It was previously reported that in the early afternoon of June 2, 1968, an individual resembling SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN visited a family at

JACQUELINE TRIVISONO,
was the individual furnishing this information,

Investigation determined that the BEN-EZRA family reside at and had recently come from Israel. A neighbor observed the photograph of SIRHAN and stated he had never visited the BEN-EZRA residence to his knowledge.

Following are results of an interview with Mrs.
ESTHER BEN-EZRA:

1Date 9/19/68

Mrs. ESTHER BEN-EZRA
was interviewed and supplied the following
information:

Mrs. BEN-EZRA advised that she and her husband, ELISHA, reside at the [redacted] address with their daughter, MARY. She stated that she has been in the United States only for a period of about four and one-half years, having immigrated to this country from Isreal.

She advised that she also has four sons in the Los Angeles area who visit them frequently. She gave their names as DAVID, HIM, RHAMIN and EZRA BEN-EZRA.

She stated that she has never known SIRHAN SIRHAN or any member of his family. She said that any relationship between her family and the SIRHAN family would be extremely unlikely due to her family's Jewish origin.

Mrs. BEN-EZRA stated that they seldom had any visitors other than her sons as they knew very few people in the Los Angeles area.

Upon being shown photographs of the SIRHAN family, she advised that she had never seen any of these individuals before.

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On 9/17/68 at Lynwood, California

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING 7
WHO WAS REPORTED IN
ANONYMOUS LETTER ADDRESSED TO MRS.
ETHEL KENNEDY AS RESPONSIBLE FOR
THE ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR KENNEDY

On August 13, 1968, U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C., made available an anonymous letter addressed to ETHEL KENNEDY, postmarked August 6, 1968. The unknown letter writer stated that [redacted] was responsible for the assassination of the late Senator KENNEDY.

The following investigation was conducted in
by SA _____ on dates indicated:

On August 19, 1968, it was determined, through
the
address _____ is non-existent.

The _____ Telephone Directory lists no individual,

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING
_____, WHO REPORTEDLY TOLD TWO
WOMEN WHO HAD PICKED HIM UP AS HITCH-
HIKER ON AUGUST 13, 1968, THAT HE HAD
"BEEN IN" ON KILLING OF KENNEDY

August 16, 1968

furnished the following information:

[redacted] stated that on August 13, 1968, she and her sister-in-law, [redacted], were returning from Milton-Freewater, Oregon, en route to Spokane, Washington. She stated that as they left Walla Walla, Washington, at approximately 11:30 PM, they observed a young man beside the road hitchhiking in the direction of Spokane, Washington. She stated that they felt sorry for the young man due to the time of night and decided to pick him up. The man gave his name as [redacted] and stated that he had come from Alaska and was on his way to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. He stated that he had been hitchhiking and as he had no place to sleep in Walla Walla, Washington, decided to keep going en route to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] got into the back seat of the 1967 Chevrolet two-door hardtop, and sat behind [redacted] who was sitting on the passenger side of the front seat. [redacted] stated that the vehicle in which she was driving belongs to her father,

[redacted] stated that at the time [redacted] got into the vehicle, he had only a small creme-colored suitcase. She stated that she did not observe how he was dressed.

[redacted] stated that as they proceeded toward Colfax, Washington, [redacted] twice asked how far it was to Spokane, Washington. She stated that at approximately 15 miles from Colfax, Washington, he asked how far it was. She stated that this time [redacted] was dozing, and after telling [redacted] that it was approximately 15 miles, she

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On 8/15/68 at Spokane, Washington

heard him moving around in the back seat and assumed that he was getting in a more comfortable position.

She stated that approximately three miles from Colfax, Washington, he again asked how far it was. She once again told him that it was about three miles to Colfax and from there about an hours drive to Spokane. [redacted] stated that at this time [redacted] informed them that he had a gun pointed at [redacted] head and that he was naked and if either girl looked back he would shoot. He told [redacted] to continue driving. [redacted] stated that he did not tell her where to drive and so when she reached Colfax, Washington, she turned towards Pullman, Washington, instead of going toward Spokane. She stated that the reason she turned toward Pullman was that the traffic is usually heavier between Pullman and Colfax and there are more farm houses between Pullman and Colfax than there are between Colfax and Spokane.

[redacted] stated that while going through Colfax, Washington, they observed a Colfax policeman and this seemed to make [redacted] extremely nervous. He attempted to cover himself up and keep low as to not be observed. She stated that he also did not notice as they went through Colfax, Washington, that they were proceeding toward Pullman instead of Spokane. She stated that when he was aware that they were going toward Pullman it did not seem to upset him.

[redacted] stated that after [redacted] informed that he had a gun, he made several statements to convince them of his seriousness and, it seemed, to build up his own ego. [redacted] stated that he informed them that he had killed two policeman and had wounded more men. [redacted] stated that she asked him if he did this to everyone that gave him a ride and he informed her that it had just been men in the past that had given him trouble and that he didn't like to kill women. [redacted] stated that he then asked them if they had heard of the KENNEDY assassination and the killing of MARTIN LUTHER KING. [redacted] stated that ~~they informed that~~ they had informed him that they had and he then stated that he had been in on those killings and so he was not afraid to use a gun.

[redacted] stated that as they proceeded toward Pullman, Washington, [redacted] informed them that he was going to have

them undress and take their car and their money. [redacted] emphasized the fact that he was not going to in any way molest either of them.

[redacted] stated that outside Colfax, Washington, they passed a dirt road and at this time he ordered her to stop the vehicle and back up. She stated that she told him that she could not back up and then he informed her to turn around. [redacted] stated that she turned the vehicle around and headed back toward Colfax, Washington. As they passed a road, now known to her as the Albion Road, he told her to turn. She stated that they drove about five miles up the road away from the highway at which time he ordered her to stop the vehicle.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] told her to get out of the vehicle and go to the left side of the road. She stated that [redacted] then got out on the same side of the vehicle, the driver's side. He told [redacted] not to look but at this time [redacted] turned around to see what was happening and he then ordered her to get out of the vehicle on the driver's side of the car. Both girls were told to cross the road while [redacted] stayed by the car. He then told them to undress. [redacted] stated that they did as they were told and while undressing she noticed that [redacted] had a gun in one hand and had a pair of dark pants on but did not have a shirt on. She stated she did not observe whether he had shoes on.

[redacted] stated that after undressing, he then ordered the girls to leave their clothes where they had piled them on the side of the road and to walk in the direction of what is now known to them to be Albion. She stated that the car had been left running and the headlights were left on. She stated that [redacted] they walked away from the vehicle until they were out of sight of the car headlights and then moved off the road in to the ditch where they stopped walking and sat down in an area which was hidden from the road. [redacted] stated that at no time had [redacted] made any advances whatsoever toward either girl. She stated that at the time they had undressed and were walking down the road, she looked at her watch and it was 2:30 AM, August 14, 1968.

[redacted] stated that she and [redacted] remained in the side ditch for approximately ten minutes and didn't hear any sounds coming from the direction of the car. She stated

that she then heard what they thought was the trunk being closed and a short time after that the vehicle moved in their direction. She stated that [redacted] drove past them and did not appear to notice either girl hiding in the ditch. She stated that he proceeded in the direction of Albion, Washington, and this is the last time that she had seen either [redacted] or the vehicle.

[redacted] stated that after [redacted] drove past she and [redacted] proceeded down the road toward the Colfax Pullman Highway. She stated that they observed a road leading off the Albion Road and followed it to a farm house, reaching the farm house at approximately 3:00 AM. She stated that they knocked on the door until the people of the house answered. She stated that they were given clothing and the farmer called the Whitman County Sheriff's Office and reported the incident. A short time later Deputy [redacted] of the Whitman County Sheriff's Office came to the farm house and began investigation of the incident.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date August 16, 1968

furnished the following information:

advised that on August 13, 1968, she and her sister-in-law, [redacted] were returning from Milton Freewater, Oregon, to Spokane, Washington. She stated that at approximately 11:30 PM they left Walla Walla, Washington, and observed a man standing on the side of the road hitchhiking near what is known as the Bacon Road.

[redacted] stated that she has hitchhiked before and therefore understands that it is hard to get a ride, especially late at night, and therefore they decided to offer assistance to the individual hitchhiking. She stated that the man got into the back seat of the vehicle and told them that his name was [redacted]. She stated that when he entered the car he had with him a small creme-colored suitcase.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] told them that he was going from Alaska to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, [redacted].

[redacted] stated that as they proceeded toward Colfax, Washington, she was dozing in the front seat of the car but she heard the man ask [redacted] several times how far it was to Spokane, Washington. She stated that she also heard some moving in the back seat of the car but did not think anything of it. She stated that she then heard the man state that he had a gun at the back of her head and was naked and if either girl looked back he would shoot. [redacted] stated that this was a short distance outside Colfax, Washington.

[redacted] stated that as they proceeded to Colfax, Washington, the man made several statements which seemed to be an attempt to scare them and to build up his own confidence. She stated that he told them that he had killed two policemen and had wounded other men. She stated that he also asked them if they had heard of the KENNEDY assassination.

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On 8/15/68 at Spokane, Washington File #

by SA

Date dictated

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and the killing of MARTIN LUTHER KING. stated that they informed him that they had and he then told them that he had participated in the killing of these individuals and was therefore not afraid to use a gun. stated that she then asked him what kind of a gun he had, and he told them that it was a .36 Mauser which was larger than a policeman's gun and had a hairpin trigger.

stated that when they went through Colfax, Washington, they observed a policeman's car and this seemed to frighten a lot. She stated that he attempted to get out of sight and to hide in the back seat. She stated as they proceeded through Colfax, and toward Pullman, Washington, he emphasized the fact that he did not intend to molest either girl but was going to have them undress, take their car, and their money.

stated that following the man informing them that he had a gun pointed at her head, she heard some noise coming from the back seat that sounded like he was loading the gun, and possibly opening his suitcase which was on the seat beside him. She stated that he had warned them not to look back so she could not observe what was going on in the back seat.

stated that outside of Colfax, Washington, told to stop after they passed a dirt road. stopped the vehicle and turned around and proceeded back toward Colfax, Washington. When they passed a road leading toward what is now known as Albion, Washington, he informed to turn up the road. stated that they proceeded down the road three or four miles at which time he informed to stop the vehicle. He then informed to get out of the vehicle and walk to the other side of the road. stated that the man told her not to look but at this time she had decided to look as the man obviously was going to use the gun on them or abandon them in the country. She stated that she turned around to see what was going on and at that time he ordered her to get out of the vehicle and join on the other side of the road. She stated that he stood beside the vehicle and told both girls to undress. advised that they did as he ordered and he then told them to proceed down the highway. She stated that they walked away from the car toward Albion, Washington, until they were out of sight of the vehicle,

at which time they left the road and hid in the ditch beside the road. She stated that they stayed in the ditch for over ten minutes and during that period of time they heard what they decided was the trunk of the vehicle being closed.

[] stated that after ten to fifteen minutes the vehicle passed them and proceeded toward Albion, Washington. She stated that after [] drove past them they then got back on the road and proceeded to the Pullman-Colfax Highway. She stated that when they found a road leading off the Albion Highway up to a farm house, they proceeded to the farm house, beat on the door until they got the people of the house up, and informed them of what had happened. She stated that this was at approximately 3:00 AM. The people of the house gave them clothing and notified the Whitman County - Sheriff's Office.

Date 8/23/68

and official identity of SA [redacted] was advised of the personal FBI,

He was advised that he was being interviewed about his participation in the theft of a 1967 Chevrolet two door, Washington license from Colfax, Washington to Lewiston, Idaho.

[redacted] was warned of his rights and waived them as shown on an executed rights and waiver form.

Alaska

He furnished the following signed statement:

"Lewiston, Idaho
8/14/68

"I, [redacted] furnish the following voluntary Statement to [redacted] who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the FBI

"I have voluntarily signed a rights and waiver form.

"I was hitchhiking from Bullingham, Washington to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. I left Bullingham on Monday 8/12/68. I got a ride to Walla Walla, Washington arriving here about 12:30 PM the night of 8/13/68.

"I was hitchhiking north out of Walla Walla headed for Coeur d'Alene when I was picked up by two women traveling in a 1967 red Chevrolet 2 door sedan, on the outskirts of Walla Walla, Wash. They picked me up about 12:30 AM 8/14/68. They said they were headed for Spokane, Wash.

On 8/14/68 at Lewiston, Idaho

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"When we got close to Colfax, Washington, I told the women I had a gun and I told them not to turn around. I ordered the woman who was driving to drive off the main highway onto a side road. This was pretty close to Colfax, Washington. We drove for about 5 or 6 miles and I ordered the driver to stop the car.

"I then ordered both women to get out of the car. I had a gun in my right hand, pointed at the ground.

"I then ordered both women to take all their clothes off. They took their clothes off and placed their clothing on the ground. I then told them to start walking, the same direction the car was headed.

"I picked up their clothing and put them in the back seat of the car. I drove along the road the same direction the women were walking. I must have passed the women because I did not see them after I started driving the car.

"I drove for about 3 miles and got back on the main, blacktop, highway, the highway between Colfax, Washington and Pullman, Washington.

"I drove along the highway, towards Pullman, for about 5 miles where I stopped along the right side (west) of the highway. I got out of the car with the womens clothing, walked across the highway and tossed the clothing along the left side (East) of the highway.

"I then drove through Pullman, Washington and South toward Lewiston, Idaho.

"Just after I left Pullman, police cars started chasing me. I was traveling down a hill near Lewiston, Idaho when I was arrested.

"I stole the gun I used against the women at Monroe, Washington while on my trip from Bellingham, Washington to Coeur 'dalene, Idaho.

"I stole a white suit case, clothing, movie camera, clock radio, electric clock and items of jewelery at Bellingham, Washington just before I left here on 8/12/68.

"I wish to state that the only items of clothing I took off, while I was with the two women, was my shirt. I took my shirt off because it was stuffy in the car.

"I have read this statement, consisting of this page and two other pages. The statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

n

"/s/

"Witnesses:

"/s/

Special Agent, FBI

"/s/

was shown the 7.65 Hauser Automatic Pistol, and he admitted that this was the pistol used by him when ordering the two women to disrobe.

4
Prior to furnishing the above signed statement,
said that he had stolen the 1967 Chevrolet at
Walla Walla, Washington, about 11:30 p.m., on August 13, 1968.
He also claimed that he had purchased the items in the
suitcase, which was in his possession when arrested.

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING ALLEGATION
THAT SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN WAS WELL
KNOWN TO THE WAITRESSES AT THE RED
LION RESTAURANT, POMONA, CALIFORNIA

1
Information was received by the Los Angeles Office of the FBI in late June 1968, that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN had eaten at the Red Lion Restaurant in Pomona, California, on a number of occasions. It was further indicated that SIRHAN was well known to the waitresses at the Red Lion Restaurant.

The following investigation was conducted by SA

AT POMONA, CALIFORNIA

Various attempts were made to contact LOUISE KALSO (phonetic) at the Red Lion Restaurant, Foothill Boulevard, and North Garey Avenue.

On July 30, 1968, CAROL TAVER, head waitress, Red Lion Inn, Foothill Boulevard and North Garey Avenue, advised that LOUISE KELLIS is a waitress employed by the Red Lion Inn, however she is on an extended vacation in the east and it is unknown exactly when she will return.

Mrs. TAVER was asked regarding her knowledge as to the information that SIRHAN SIRHAN was well known to the waitresses at the Red Lion Inn. Mrs. TAVER stated that this is strictly a rumor inasmuch as there was an individual who had eaten at the Red Lion Inn on several occasions prior to the murder of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY and that they have not seen the individual since the murder. She stated that after pictures came out in the newspapers of SIRHAN SIRHAN, there were remarks made that the individual who had eaten there resembled SIRHAN SIRHAN very much and it was felt possible by some of the girls that this was SIRHAN SIRHAN. She stated, however, that none of the waitresses at the restaurant were personally acquainted with the individual other than having waited upon him several times and that none of the waitresses know any personal background or any personal information whatsoever about this individual, in fact they do not even know his name, nor do they know that this is the same individual known as SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Mrs. TAVER stated that she is quite certain that LOUISE KELLIS has no further information than any of the rest of the girls regarding this individual.

LOUISE KELLIS, waitress, Red Line Inn, Foothill Boulevard and North Garey Avenue, advised she heard other waitresses talking about seeing a patron at this location resembling SIRHAN SIRHAN, however, she said she had never seen such person and had no first hand knowledge of him.

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On 8/20/68 at Pomona, California

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING

WHO TELE-
PHONICALLY CONTACTED THE WHITE HOUSE
ON JUNE 28, 1968, AND STATED SHE
KNEW A PERSON WHO ASSISTED SIRHAN
IN KILLING SENATOR KENNEDY

On July 6, 1968, U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C., advised that at 3:44 p.m., June 28, 1968, [redacted] telephonically contacted the White House. [redacted] was extremely upset and advised that she knew a person who assisted SIRHAN in killing Senator KENNEDY. [redacted] stated she was walking on [redacted] on June 27, 1968, when this person, who identified himself as [redacted] came up beside her and followed her home and into her apartment. [redacted]

[redacted] told [redacted] he was a communist, and when [redacted] asked him a question about Senator KENNEDY, [redacted] allegedly told her that he knew both President KENNEDY and Senator KENNEDY and that he helped SIRHAN kill Senator KENNEDY.

[redacted] further stated that [redacted] had left a pocket knife on the table when he left on which appeared to be dried blood.

Following is result of an interview with [redacted]

furnished the following information concerning her experiences on the evening of June 28, 1968:

She stated during the early evening of June 28, 1968, she was alone at the

, having a few drinks. She stated she later met a couple of friends at the bar and conversed with them briefly. A short time later, a man about 30, who was drinking at the bar struck up a conversation with her and a short time later asked if he could accompany her home. She stated she agreed and they walked to her apartment at . . . stated that at the apartment he talked quite a bit and his line of conversation frightened her. She maintained that while both she and her guest had been drinking, they were not staggering or incoherent in their speech. She advised that he said he was a communist, of Arabic origin, and was "against the KENNEDY family". . . stated he claimed to know SIRHAN SIRHAN, the man who assassinated Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. . . stated she became very concerned for her safety and in order not to agitate the man, kept agreeing with him. She stated he was not rude while with her and made no "passes" at her. She advised that after about one half hour in his company at the apartment she asked him to leave because she had things to do. She stated he left without argument.

. . . advised that the man left a penknife on the kitchen table. She exhibited the knife which was about two inches long of stainless steel with three blades, one of which is a combination can opener and screwdriver, one a nail file and the remaining a blunt knife blade. The knife bears the following inscription on the handle:

The knife appears to be the type given customers for advertising purposes.

No stains were noted on the blades.

On 7/31/68 at Hartford, Connecticut

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stated the unknown male never furnished his name. She stated she has never seen him before or since. She described him as about 5 foot 8 inches or 5 foot 9 inches, 150 pounds, dark curly hair, dressed in slacks and sport shirt. She stated he had a dark complexion, and if he had not said he was Arabic, she would consider him to be of French extraction.

She stated he spoke very slowly and distinctly with a definite foreign accent. which accent she could not identify as to nationality. She recalled that the unknown male had advised that he had no formal religion, but worshipped the Sun God.

stated she was very nervous following the man's departure and about an hour later, called a neighbor, to come up and discuss the matter. She stated they then decided to call the White House and report the information. She stated she placed the call, but was nervous and turned the telephone over to who carried on the bulk of the conversation.

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING ALLEGED
STATEMENT BY
MEMORIAL DAY, 1967, THAT HE HAD A
CONTRACT OUT ON SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Information was previously reported that about Memorial Day, 1967

was alleged to have made a statement that he had a contract out on Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and if he, KENNEDY, ever got in the primaries or ever got elected, the contract would be fulfilled within six months.

Results of interviews of and other inmates have previously been reported.

He stated that on or about Memorial Day, 1967, he was in the dining hall and at the table next to him was [redacted] who was talking to the two following-described individuals:

#1:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American, of Italian descent
Name	Unknown
Age	55-58 years of age
Height & Weight	Approximately the same height and weight as [redacted]

He pointed out that this man used to run [redacted] with [redacted]

#2:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American, of Italian descent
Name	(FIRST NAME UNKNOWN) deJOSEPH
Age	Early 40's
Height	5'10"
Build	Heavy build
Peculiarities	Heavy, dark beard even after shaving

He stated on this occasion, he overheard [redacted] state to these two individuals that, "I have a contract out on KENNEDY and if he ever gets in the primaries or ever gets elected, the contract will be fulfilled within six months." He pointed out that sitting with him, [redacted] and who also overheard this conversation, were the following individuals:

#1:

Name [redacted]

#2:

Approximately two weeks after this conversation, stated he was working and was there early in the morning prior to the store opening, and that came to the gate. Recalling the prior conversation, he asked what he thought about KENNEDY. He stated immediately began an emotional tirade over KENNEDY

He ended the conversation by stating, "Right now KENNEDY's in no danger; but if he gets into a primary or gets elected, I won't say how or when, but he'll get knocked off." stated there were no witnesses to this conversation.

1

The following investigation was conducted by SAs
and

on June 28, 1968 he had met at
but stated they were not friends, and he had
never engaged in any conversation at any time. He stated
he knew who was, and recalls that when entered
possibly in March, 1967, he overheard him say,
"Well here I am, there's nothing I can do about it, and I'm
just going to have to make the best of it."

was questioned specifically about the statement
allegedly made by on or about Memorial Day, 1967, and
stated that if made such a statement regarding
the late ROBERT KENNEDY he, did not overhear the state-
ment, and never at any time heard anyone comment about such a
statement. added that he never heard the name of KENNEDY
mentioned by at any time.

advised as follows:

He has never talked to anyone who claimed to have heard say he "had a contract out on KENNEDY and if he ever gets in the primaries or ever gets elected, the contract will be fulfilled within six months", or any similar statement concerning Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He has had no direct contact with at any time.

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On 8/26/68 at Lafayette, Louisiana

1

voluntarily appeared at the New Orleans Federal Bureau of Investigation Office in connection with another matter at which time he was questioned concerning the letter he sent to [redacted] wherein [redacted] asked, "Why did [redacted] once put out a 'contract' on both of the KENNEDY boys?".

[redacted] stated he has no first hand information that any "contract" was put out on either JOHN F. KENNEDY or ROBERT F. KENNEDY and that he merely made such a statement in his letter to [redacted] as a means of irritating [redacted] stated he merely wanted to see what the reaction of [redacted] would be.

[redacted] emphatically denied that he had any positive information that a "contract" had ever been put out for either of the deceased KENNEDY's.

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On 7/8/68 at New Orleans, Louisiana

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/681

advised that he is well acquainted with inasmuch as worked under his supervision for about nine months and he has continually been alert to activities. He advised he has never heard the name of dinner companions are and He said, however, there are always a number of individuals following after and seeking to gain his favor.

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6/24/68 at Lewisburg, Pa.

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING RUMOR
CIRCULATING IN ISRAEL, IRAQ, AND
EUROPE IN MID-MAY, 1968, THAT
SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY HAD BEEN SHOT

1

On June 11, 1968, Mrs. HUBERT RITCHIE advised the Atlanta, Georgia Office of the FBI that she was present in the Holy Land on a Brownell Tour from May 4 to May 20, 1968. On either May 16 or May 17, 1968, JACOB HENIGMAN, Israeli guide, advised members of the tour that ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot. The guide had no further information. The guide made the same statement on subsequent mornings in response to questioning from tour members, but never retracted his statement. Mrs. RITCHIE said there were eleven other members in the Brownell Tour No. 216 (Holy Land Portion) all of whom heard the statement made by the guide. She said these tour members were from all over the United States and she could only recall a Reverend Mc CRACKEN (phonetic) an Episcopal Minister

On June 12, 1968, Mrs. JACKIE WOOD, Brownell Tours, Birmingham, Alabama, advised the Birmingham Office of the FBI that thirteen people from throughout the United States were present in the group on the above described Holy Land Tour. This group was directed by Mr. C.E. (JACK) KERNS. Other members of the tour group were as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. RALPH BRYCE

Mrs. JUANITA Mc LAUGHIN

Mrs. GENEVA VOLPE

Miss ELIZABETH SINTON

Reverend W. Mc CRACKEN

Mr. JOHN KROGNESS

Mr. and Mrs. J.B. LOVE

Miss ALICE PEEL

Mrs. WOOD further advised that KERNS would be the individual most likely to have established contact with Israeli guide JACOB HENIGMAN.

Reverend W. CHAVE Mc CRACKEN, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, advised the Cleveland Office of the FBI on June 12, 1968, that he was a member of Brownell Tour No. 216 in the Holy Land during the period of approximately May 14 to May 22, 1968.

On May 16, 1968, the group lunched at the Semadar Hotel Restaurant in modern Caesarea. At approximately 1:30 p.m., he heard the rumor that an attempt had been made on the life of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Rumor further indicated that Senator KENNEDY was still alive, but in critical condition.

Mc CRACKEN advised that the news prompted highly emotional reaction which partially clouds his recollection, but that his current recollection is that information regarding Senator KENNEDY came from the tour guide, JACOB HENIGMAN. Mc CRACKEN stated that the tour guide advised he had heard news "on the air" implying radio broadcast. Mc CRACKEN stated the guide indicated the news was in Hebrew language. Mc CRACKEN possessed no information regarding identity or location of station.

Mc CRACKEN stated further attempts to confirm the rumor were completely negative. He stated that no information was heard on the radio and nothing appeared in Israeli newspapers concerning this matter. Mc CRACKEN then assumed the rumor to be false and made no further inquiries concerning it.

On June 13, 1968, SYLVIA FOGELSON, advised the Newark Office of the FBI that on May 16 or 17, 1968, she was a member of a tour, name not recalled, in Jerusalem, and while in the Jordanian section, an unknown Arab male told them that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. Mrs. FOGELSON said the man gave no further details, and was not seen again. She said she supposed it was a joke and later after Senator KENNEDY was shot decided to make this information available.

On the same date, Mrs. ELIZABETH SINTON, also advised the Newark Office of the FBI that she was on the Brownell Tour in Jerusalem during mid-May 1968, but at no time heard the guide or any other person mention that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

On June 13, 1968, JOHN KROGNESS, advised the Cleveland Office of the FBI that he was present in the Holy Land with the Brownell Tour from approximately May 14 to May 22, 1968.

KROGNESS stated that on May 16, 1968, the tour group

had lunch at the Semadar Hotel Restaurant in modern Caesarea. At approximately 1:15 to 1:30 p.m., upon leaving the restaurant, he heard a rumor from a tourist, identity unknown to him, that an attempt had been made on the life of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in Nebraska, City unknown.

KROGNESS could not attribute this information to the Israeli guide JACOB HENIGMAN, however, he did inquire of HENIGMAN if he had heard any news regarding this incident, and HENIGMAN replied in the negative.

KROGNESS stated that he did not hear any further comments regarding this matter, that nothing was observed in Israeli newspapers, nor did he hear any broadcast concerning same, so assumed it was a rumor and made no further inquiries.

On June 13, 1968, Mr. and Mrs. J.B. LOVE, advised the Jackson Office of the FBI that they had been on a Brownell Tour in the Holy Land from May 14 to May 20, 1968. On about May 15 or 16, 1968, Mrs. LOVE said he heard someone in the tour group mention that ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot in the United States. He could not recall which member of the group said it but believes that one member of the group had heard from a third party. The alleged shooting was discussed by members of the tour for about three hours on the day it was mentioned, however, no further mention of it was made on subsequent dates to their knowledge.

Neither Mr. nor Mrs. LOVE had ever heard JACOB HENIGMAN, Israeli tour guide known as "JAKE", make any statement concerning the United States or the political conditions of the United States. They did not hear the guide say that KENNEDY had been shot, and neither of them believed that the guide actually made the statement.

On June 19, 1968, Mrs. JUANITA Mc LAUGHIN

and Mrs. GENEVA VOLPE both advised they did not hear any comments or statements made by anyone during their tour of the Holy Land relative to Senator KENNEDY being shot. They both said one of the Israeli guides was called JAKE, however, they could not recall his full name. They said JACOB HENIGMAN could have been the guide whom they knew as JAKE. They said they arrived in the Holy Land on May 14, 1968, and left during the afternoon of May 22, 1968.

The following investigation was conducted by SA DAVID [redacted] at Austin, Texas, on July 3, 1968:

Miss ALICE DENTER PEEL, [redacted] advised she was on tour throughout Europe and the Middle East during the period from May 12 through July 2, 1968. She stated the first portion of her tour was sponsored by Brownell Tours.

PEEL advised she departed New York on the evening of May 13, 1968, via Transworld Airlines, Flight 840, and arrived in Tel Aviv on the afternoon of May 14, 1968. She remained in Tel Aviv through May 16, 1968, and then departed by bus en route to Haifa, Israel. She indicated that the guide for the tour during this portion of the trip was JACOB HENIGMAN. PEEL advised that on the morning of May 17, 1968, she and members of the tour were on a full-day excursion and were en route to Tiberias. While at a rest stop she recalled that a member of the tour, whose identity she did not recall, asked her if she heard that KENNEDY had been shot. Miss PEEL stated this was the first time that she had heard this remark but that later it seemed that the rumor then spread like wildfire and the tour members were questioning each other as well as the guide for further details. Miss PEEL indicated that she could only assume that possibly the tour guide, JACOB HENIGMAN, had told the director of the tour, Mr. JACK KERNS, that KENNEDY had been shot. Miss PEEL stated unequivocally that at no time did she hear either the director or the tour guide, JACOB HENIGMAN, make a direct statement concerning KENNEDY.

Miss PEEL stated she was not aware of the original source of the information that KENNEDY had been shot; however, she assumed that possibly the source was a broadcast over the Israeli radio. PEEL advised that tour members did question the guide, JACOB HENIGMAN, for further details; however, the guide indicated he had no further information. Miss PEEL advised that the guide, upon subsequent questioning the next day after periodically listening to the news broadcasts over the radio, replied that "No news is good news."

Miss PEEL advised that on the morning of May 18, 1968, tour members continued to question the tour guide for any further details regarding KENNEDY, however, the tour guide indicated again that he had no further information. She stated that the tour guide did periodically listen to news broadcasts on the radio and upon questioning would indicate to tour members that the broadcasts contained no news concerning KENNEDY. Miss PEEL advised she can only assume that possibly there may have been some error in reporting a news item concerning KENNEDY.

1Date 7/22/68

MAX BERMAN

MAX BERMAN furnished the following information:

Mr. BERMAN said he had previously given some information concerning Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's assassination to the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), Rampart Division. He said he and his wife were on vacation during May and June, 1968, visiting various parts of the world. On May 16, 1968, they were in Caesarea, Israel, which is located near the Jordanian border. On this day at about 12:00 noon, they, along with other tourists, made a stop at the Semadar Hotel for lunch. As he and his wife entered the hotel lobby they heard a man demand that they be quiet. This man was wearing earphones and stated that Senator KENNEDY was shot in Los Angeles. BERMAN said he asked the man where he got his information and the man replied, "the BBC". This man did not give any more information. BERMAN said he then went to the hotel restaurant and told the other tourists of the news. The next day he bought a local newspaper but could not find anything in it pertaining to Senator KENNEDY being shot. He and his wife continued on their trip and arrived back in Los Angeles on June 3, 1968. He said on June 4, 1968, while watching television, he learned that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California. Sometime later, when he heard on television that the Police Department had found a book in the house of accused assassin, SIRHAN SIRHAN, pertaining to the date Senator KENNEDY had to be shot, he felt he should call the police.

Mr. BERMAN said he was interviewed by [redacted] LAPD, concerning his experience in Caesarea, Israel.

Mr. BERMAN said that his wife, ZELDA BERMAN, could furnish no further information other than he has already given.

On 7/20/68 at Sherman Oaks, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Date October 2, 1968

Mrs. BERTNA BRYCE,
was interviewed at her home
and advised that she recalled an Israeli guide by the
name of JACOB, last name unrecalled, while a member of
the Brownell Tour Number 16. Mrs. BRYCE advised,
however, she was unaware of any statement made by JACOB
concerning Robert Kennedy and could offer no further
information in this matter.

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On 10/2/68 at Atlanta, Georgia

Date October 2, 1968

Mr. RALPH BRYCE,
was interviewed at his home and furnished the
following information:

BRYCE acknowledged the fact that he was a member of the Brownell Tour Number 16 which traveled in the Holy Lands between May 14 and 20, 1968. BRYCE readily recalled the tour guide, JACOB HENIGMAN. According to BRYCE, HENIGMAN was an Israeli guide who was responsible for the above tour while in the Holy Lands.

BRYCE stated that HENIGMAN never made any mention to Robert Kennedy in his presence at any time during the above tour. BRYCE stated HENIGMAN made no mention to American politics at all, but did voice his anti-Arab feelings throughout the tour.

BRYCE stated that he recalled a Mrs. RICHIE as having joined the above tour in the Holy Lands for two days. BRYCE was unaware of any statement made by HENIGMAN to RICHIE concerning Senator Robert Kennedy being shot. BRYCE stated that his contact by the FBI in this matter was the first time he had ever been made aware of any such statement by HENIGMAN and he could offer no further information in this matter.

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On 10/2/68 at Atlanta, Georgia

On June 5, 1968, PAUL KULKA, advised SA [redacted] that he received a letter from his cousin on May 29, 1968. The letter was written in the Czechoslovakian language and it was written on May 16, 1968. Mr. KULKA said the letter stated that radio reports indicated that ROBERT KENNEDY was shot.

The cousin requested that KULKA write the details to her. KULKA said that in view of the advance information concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY which actually occurred on June 5, 1968, this information might be of significance.

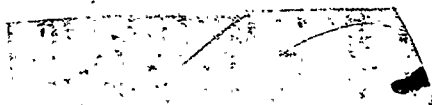
The above described letter was obtained from Mr. KULKA and was forwarded to the FBI laboratory for appropriate translation. The following is the translation of the letter as furnished by the FBI laboratory:

One-page handwritten letter from:
Ludm. (ila) Vlacilova (Vlacil)
(CSSR)

To: Mrs. and Mr. (sic)
Paul Kulka

Postmarks: (1) 5/16/68
(2) (3) May 20, 1968

Translator's Note: Another address is written on the envelope:



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*

*

5/16/68

My dear ones,

I don't know whether I thanked you or replied to your last dear letter, but if this is the case, it was unintentional, and so now I will thank you twice. I am always very glad when I hear from you and your letters are very dear to me! The day before yesterday I received a letter from Greta Musilova which saddened me very much. Karel is gravely ill, as you know it well yourselves, and there is no hope for his recovery. The doctor gives him one year to live, and this is great suffering.

not only for him (he doesn't know it) but also, for Greta. She has had more than her share of troubles already. I am very sorry for her and think of her all the time. Write to her soon, but in such a way that Karel could read it, too. So, I cannot write all about him (what Greta wrote to me). Mirek finished his course of study and now is waiting for a place (employment). He was here all of April when he finished his studies. He came down with his brother-in-law, who was going to Germany on official business, and so he stopped here, too. I was very pleased, because one never knows whether or not we will see each other again. We talked about you all. Last week he left and I wish very much that he finds something suitable; otherwise I suppose he will return (two illegible words). As you certainly know, things are a little more relaxed here. Freedom is the most precious thing one can have and we (the people) have not even suspected for the whole twenty years what an orgy has been carried on behind our backs. We hope for better times.

They announced over the radio this morning that Robert Kennedy was shot - for God's sake, what is going on - and it always happens to the best ones! When you write to me, Paul, tell me about it. As I became old, I became interested in politics and in everything around me. What about your house? Have you sold it yet? Do not hurry; you would miss it and the garden, and I would lose a pleasant memory about the place where I spent a number of nice days.

Is Lilinka well? I wish you both much health for as long as possible. I already feel my years, slowly but surely.

Irena will possibly fly again with Max to the U.S. for her (?) sons (?). She wrote to me to come with Emily to Vienna for three days. We shall see. Poor people, they have it so uncertain again - such is the world - disgusting!

I give my best regards to your children, also to the Goldsneiders - Tony and Flero (?). I think of you and kiss you.

Lučka (Ludmila).

IRA KATCHEN

advised the Newark Office of the FBI on July 11, 1968, that on May 14, 1968, he was staying at Hotel Esplanarde in Prague, Czechoslovakia, with his son JULIUS KATCHEN, pianist. He said his son was playing in a recital on May 16 and May 18, 1968, at Prague.

On the morning of May 15, 1968, his son met some friends of his in the Hotel Esplanarde and they heard on the Prague radio that ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot in California. These friends were very upset and were determined to find out what the story was. About an hour later it was determined that this was not true but several people had already heard this on the Prague radio. KATCHEN advised that CHARLES GORDON, head of the Joint Distribution Committee, was killed six months ago in Prague, reportedly by Arabs. He said that he is just assuming that there may be a conspiracy between the killing of GORDON and KENNEDY. He stated he is reporting this only because he believes there is possibly some link between this and the KENNEDY assassination. He stated he has learned that a tape of this broadcast in Prague can be obtained from the manager of the Hotel Esplanarde, where he stayed.

On the same date, ANNA UHLIK, also advised the Newark Office of the FBI that on May 21, 1968, she received a letter from her sister, MARIE KADLER, advising that some time prior to May 16, 1968, she had heard over a radio broadcast that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot in the head and was not expected to recover. The letter continued that the next day there was a retraction denoting error in that information over the same radio station. According to ANNA UHLIK the letter gave no further information.

On June 11, 1968, Colonel MERLE R. PREBLE
furnished the following information
to the Washington Field Office of the FBI.

On Thursday, June 6, 1968, Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM
PULLUM told PREBLE
that ten days to two weeks prior to the assassination of Senator
ROBERT F. KENNEDY the team was engaged in international competition
in Czechoslovakia with European teams from there and the Soviet
Union. PULLUM said that inquiries were made either of his team or
of himself, as to whether they had heard of a plot to assassinate
KENNEDY prior to the team's departure from the United States.
PREBLE speculated that the inquiries could have originated from a
GRU representative accompanying the Soviet team.

On June 12, 1968, Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM C. PULLUM,
furnished the following information to the Atlanta
Office of the FBI.

On May 24, 1968, he was in Stockholm, Sweden, when
Colonel ROBERT F. BAYARD came to him from a shoot in Czechoslovakia.
Colonel BAYARD asked PULLUM if he had read in a paper or heard an
English broadcast, which BAYARD had heard in Czechoslovakia, that
KENNEDY had been shot in the neck. PULLUM said he had not heard
anything of this nature and told BAYARD he thought it was a rumor.
BAYARD did not relate the exact source of information in
Czechoslovakia, and PULLUM could not comment concerning the source.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/26/681

Colonel ROBERT F. BAYARD

furnished the following information:

Colonel BAYARD and members of his shotgun team attended the Grand Prix de Brno at Brno, Czechoslovakia, May 17-18, 1968. On one of the above dates, the head clerk at the Grand Hotel, Brno, Czechoslovakia, where the members of the team were staying, mentioned that he had heard on the radio news that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot, receiving a flesh wound in the neck and was in satisfactory condition. The same information was obtained from the head waiter in the dining room of the Grand Hotel.

The members of the unit attempted to purchase some newspaper that they could read to verify the information and the only newspaper available that they could read was an East German newspaper. A review of this newspaper failed to reflect any story concerning the alleged shooting. Colonel BAYARD and the members of his unit assumed that it was just rumor and that it had no factual basis.

Colonel BAYARD had no further information concerning the statements and was unable to furnish the names of the head clerk at the Grand Hotel or the head waiter.

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On 7/24/68 at Fort Benning, Georgia

On June 7, 1968, Mrs. ANN REEVES, advised the Newark Office of the FBI that on June 6, 1968, in general conversation with her next door neighbor Mrs. CATHRINE LATOOF concerning the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, Mrs. LATOOF expressed sympathy concerning Senator KENNEDY's death. Mrs. LATOOF indicated to Mrs. REEVES that while visiting her brother JOSEPH HAGE on June 2, 1968, in the company of ANTOINE HAGE a citizen of Haiti, a discussion arose between them concerning Senator KENNEDY's current political campaign. Her brother ANTOINE then expressed surprise concerning the activities of Senator KENNEDY, indicating he had heard prior to leaving Haiti that Senator KENNEDY had been shot, or would be shot.

Mrs. LATOOF discounted this statement in New York City, as Senator KENNEDY was then alive. Mrs. REEVES stated she was naturally concerned over the statements of ANTOINE HAGE on June 2, 1968, to his sister and brother, that KENNEDY was dead or would be shot in the light of subsequent events concerning the death of Senator KENNEDY on June 6, 1968.

On June 7 1968, Mrs. CATHRINE LATOOF, advised the Newark Office of the FBI, that she and her brother left on Sunday afternoon June 2, 1968

on June 2, 1968, she and JOSEPH were joined by their brother ANTOINE HAGE, who had recently arrived from Haiti to visit his brother

Mrs. LATOOF denied knowing any statement that her brother ANTOINE indicated to her and her brother on June 2, 1968, that he was surprised to hear that Senator KENNEDY was alive and that prior to leaving Haiti, ANTOINE had heard that Senator was shot or was going to be shot.

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The Oklahoma City Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation received a letter from Mrs. EZELL NELSON, on June 20, 1968. Mrs. NELSON enclosed a personal letter which was written by her son, ABBOTT O. NELSON, The following is a quotation from the letter which was dated June 8, 1968:

"My Dear Mother and Daddy:

"About two weeks ago we heard a rumor that Robert Kennedy had been shot. This second time was not a rumor....."

The remainder of the letter was personal between Mr..NELSON and his parents.

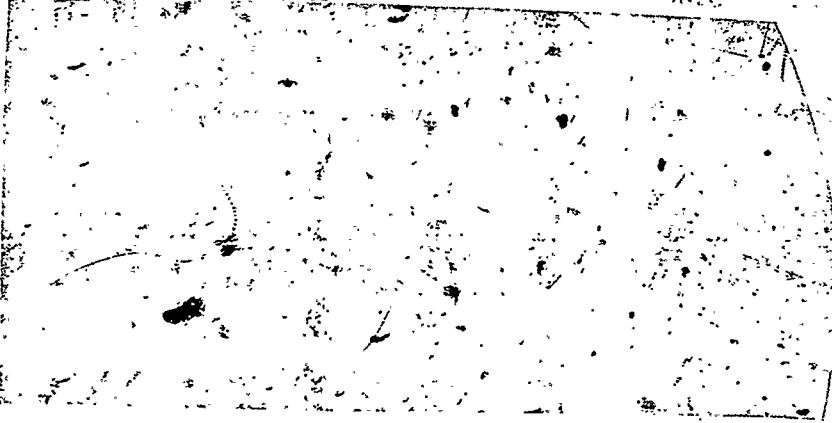
On June 10, 1968, JIM ADAMS, advised the Seattle Office of the FBI that he and a colleague, DON SUPSINSKAS, were engaged in making a survey of United Arab Airlines, in May 1968.

ADAMS said he and SUPSINSKAS boarded a United Arab Airlines flight in London for Cairo, by way of Paris and Rome. All crew members were described as being Egyptians. Outside of Paris, the captain of the flight, FALAH OMAR, and a crew member asked ADAMS and SUPSINSKAS what they knew of an attempted assassination on ROBERT KENNEDY. ADAMS said that he and SUPSINSKAS did not know of any attempt. He said when he reached Cairo, he found no information regarding an attempt on the life of ROBERT KENNEDY in Cairo newspapers. He said these newspapers in Cairo were printed in the English language. ADAMS said he reached Cairo at 2:00 a.m. on May 12, 1968. He had no further information to offer regarding this matter.

On September 12, 1968, JOSEPH STRONG advised the Boston Office of the FBI as follows:

On May 18, 1968, he was a passenger on an Alitalia Airlines flight from Rome, Italy, to Beirut, Lebanon, arriving at the above destination around 3:30 p.m. on that date. He recalled that there was only one other first-class passenger on the above flight. He was furnished a business card by this man reflecting his identification as follows:

Said Abdel-Malek



STRONG stated ABDEL-MALEK was reading an Arabic language newspaper, apparently purchased by him in Rome prior to the flight, and he commented to STRONG about an article in the paper reporting a rumor to the effect that United States Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. Strong stated that he himself was unable to read the article inasmuch as he could not read or translate Arabic.

STRONG stated he recalled commenting about the article to an unidentified American male later on May 18, 1968, in a bar in Beirut, but he never read or heard anything further in newspapers or on radios concerning the rumor in the days immediately following May 18, 1968.

1

MISCELLANEOUS

Date 9/17/68.

Mrs. FRANCES EVANS, advised she attended an adult education class in Introduction to Philosophy from September, 1967, to January, 1968, at Fullerton Junior College. The instructor was KIM NAFFA. In addition to the class there discussion groups held at various places made up of interested individuals. NAFFA had many Arab friends that attended the ~~same~~ discussion that were not members of the class. They discussed current problems in the mid-East and their problems with the Zionists and the like.

Generally those in attendance at these discussion groups had the viewpoint that there is a revolution now in progress in the world and on the campuses, which they favored. In general these people, if not pro-communist, were at least one world advocates.

NAFFA did not appear as radical as some of the people present but supported the Arab viewpoint.

During November, 1967, at one of the discussion groups held at NAFFA's home after the group had concluded, three or four Jordanians stopped in from Pasadena. Some were studying at Pasadena City College. One of those from Pasadena spoke with quiet desperation about how his father's land and home had been taken from them twice by the Zionists. He commented to the effect "to heck" with Philosophy, if the communists would help them why not go with them.

She said that later on after Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was shot, she saw a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN on TV. She said that she is 99 per cent sure that this was the person she saw at NAFFA's who talked about how his father's land and home had been taken.

On 9/17/68 at Cerritos, California

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Date 10/4/68

JR.) EVANS, Mrs. FRANCES (ALFRED E. EVANS, was recontacted and advised that the group discussions at the home of KIM NAFFA were actually by invitation and she could not recall anyone from her Philosophy class being there the night that she believed SIRHAN appeared. She said that she also did not believe that JOHN CANNON, or TED VJARDIS were there as they usually left promptly when the discussion broke up. The group of Jordanians came in after the discussion actually broke up. EVANS noted that NAFFA's wife was Miss Jordan of several years ago and that it was generally recognized that NAFFA is known to probably all Jordanians in this area although it was possible NAFFA did not know SIRHAN. She also said that SIRHAN was not a member of her class nor a member of the discussion group; he just showed up with some other Arabs from Pasadena.

On 9/30/68 at Cerritos, California

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SAMUEL TOLCH.

furnished the following information:

In May 1963, exact date unrecalled, he attended a gathering in support of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles. According to TOLCH, this function was originally scheduled to include an appearance by Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, but featured Senator EDWARD KENNEDY when ROBERT KENNEDY was detained campaigning in San Francisco, California.

Shortly after arriving at the Embassy Room at approximately 9:30 p.m., TOLCH observed a dark-complexioned white male individual standing near a hallway leading from the Embassy Room to the kitchen area, approximately 15 feet from the side of the stage. TOLCH further described this individual as being 25 - 30 years of age, approximately 5'5", 140 pounds, thin build, very curly dark hair, and wearing blue jeans and a light colored pullover knit type shirt. Between 9:30 and approximately 11:30 p.m. when TOLCH left the hotel, he walked by the area near the kitchen hall three or four times and observed this individual standing in the same location. According to TOLCH, this individual appeared to be by himself. At no time did TOLCH observe this individual talk with anyone or circulate among the crowd.

TOLCH further advised that, following the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and the publication of photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in local newspapers, he observed a photograph of SIRHAN and immediately recognized it as very closely resembling the above described individual he observed at the Ambassador Hotel in May 1963.

TOLCH was shown additional photographs of SIRHAN, including a photograph taken June 5, 1963 and, after viewing same, advised that he is certain in his own mind that the individual he observed is identical to the photographs of SIRHAN.

On 7/26/63 at Los Angeles, California

TOLCH indicated that he does not know of anyone else who observed the above described individual, noting that he went to the hotel by himself.

8/7/68

Date

HARRIET LESSNER

the following information:

furnished

In mid-May 1968, she volunteered to work for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in the Sherman Oaks area. About ten days before the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, she attended, along with her father and four year old daughter, a rally at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California.

Just as she was entering the hotel with her daughter, she had conversation with an unknown white male concerning the excitement of her daughter at the prospect of shaking hands with Senator KENNEDY. In the course of this exchange, the man said, "Wouldn't it be something if she lives to tell about it." She thought this comment was very strange and simply said to the man that she certainly hoped her daughter would. After saying this to the man, she went on into the hotel to await the appearance of Senator KENNEDY.

While in the hotel waiting for Senator KENNEDY, she heard rumors that he was to come through the kitchen entrance into the Cocomanut Grove Room. In an effort to get close to the Senator, she went to the area of the kitchen entrance where she again observed the same man who had spoken to her concerning her daughter. The man was wearing a dark jacket and at the time she thought the jacket rather heavy in view of the fact the room was quite stuffy. Also, the man did not have on a tie and did not appear to be dressed for the occasion. Senator KENNEDY did not come through the kitchen entrance and when he did enter the room she lost sight of the man and did not see him again that night.

After the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, she observed photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN on television

On 8/5/68 at North Hollywood, California

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and in the newspapers and was positive that this was the same man who had spoken to her in front of the Ambassador Hotel on the night of the KENNEDY rally.

Mrs. CONSTANCE CHANCELLOR,
was interviewed on July 26, 1968,
concerning the Latin type person
who inquired of JAMES MC MANUS on May 30, 1968, at the
Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, regarding
Senator KENNEDY's schedule.

Mrs. CHANCELLOR stated she had no recollection whatsoever
of being present at the time the inquiry was made of MC MANUS
and she was unable to furnish any further information concern-
ing this.

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On 7/26/68 at Salisbury, Conn.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mrs. MIRIAM NEVILLE DAVIS was interviewed at her place of employment

Mrs. DAVIS advised that on Sunday, June 2, 1968, she was at the Ambassador Hotel on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles as a hostess for a reception in honor of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY sponsored by Assemblyman LEON RALPH. She stated that she arrived at the hotel at approximately 7:30 PM and that she and the rest of the individuals at the reception awaited the arrival of Senator KENNEDY in the Cocoanut Grove ballroom until approximately 9:00 PM, at which time Senator KENNEDY arrived. He spoke approximately for five minutes and then left, leaving the hotel by at least 9:30 PM.

Mrs. DAVIS advised that after Senator KENNEDY had left and the crowd had begun to disperse she and her daughter and husband went into the kitchen area on the same floor as the Cocoanut Grove ballroom looking for a place to get a drink of water. She stated that as they approached the kitchen they saw a man sitting on a bar inside the kitchen in dark pants and a T-shirt and she described him as a short, swarthy, bushy-haired individual. Mrs. DAVIS advised that she at first thought this man was a waiter and asked him where the water was and he replied that he did not know. By this she got the impression that he might not have been an employee of the hotel.

Mrs. DAVIS advised that after the assassination of Senator KENNEDY on June 4, 1968, when she saw the pictures on the television and in the newspaper, of the man known as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, she immediately recognized him as the same man that she had seen in the kitchen. She stated that she was fairly certain that it was the same individual and if it was not that it was someone who certainly looked exactly like SIRHAN.

She advised that she did not attend the rally at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of the assassination and that she did not see the individual in the kitchen at any other time except when the picture appeared in the newspaper.

On 7/31/68 at Compton, California
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1

9/20/63

Date _____

ANTHONY SHIH

stated that on the evening of June 5, 1963, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, he was also in Los Angeles. SHIH stated that as a matter of fact he was en route to the Ambassador Hotel when several blocks from the hotel he heard the announcement on his automobile radio that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. SHIH stated that he did not know the accused assailant, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. SHIH stated he had no personal knowledge regarding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

He advised that it was his understanding VALARIE SCHULTE, and NANCY WEBBER, who is now NANCY WALLACE, were in or around the Embassy Room of the Ambasaador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, when Senator KENNEDY was assassinated.

On 9/16/63 at Santa Barbara, California 371

1

9/24/68

Date _____

STANLEY M. GRUBE

advised that he was not at the Ambassador Hotel on the night that Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was shot. He said he checked in the day after the shooting which was the day Senator KENNEDY died. He was at the Hotel only one night.

He was not at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4 through 5, 1968.

On 9/23/68 at Corona, California

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8/28/68

1

Date _____

PAUL KHOURY, was reinterviewed by SA _____ regarding a study of mysticism with SIRHAN SIRHAN. He provided the following information:

He stated that at no time was he ever involved in a study of mysticism with SIRHAN SIRHAN.

KHOURY reiterated that he had only met with SIRHAN SIRHAN on three occasions and that each of these meetings was extremely brief and consisted of little more than saying "hello".

He could not provide any information regarding a person named PAUL who allegedly studied mysticism at one time with SIRHAN SIRHAN.

On 8/19/68 at Pasadena, California - 373 -

The following interviews were conducted in connection with an allegation that SIRHAN SIRHAN was a member of the Organization of Arab Students (OAS).

The statements of ZIYAD IRRAHAIM HUSANI, OAS President, United States and Canadian Chapters and M. SAFOUH AL-AKHRASS, Western States Area Representative of OAS denying any affiliation of SIRHAN SIRHAN with OAS have been previously reported.

1Date 7/3/68

BASSAM F. HOUALLIA,

furnished the following information:

He is the Chairman of the Organization of Arab Students (OAS), California State College at Los Angeles Chapter.

Immediately after the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he conducted a check of his organization's records to determine if SIRHAN SIRHAN had ever been affiliated with that organization. This check did not reflect that SIRHAN SIRHAN had ever been a member or that SIRHAN SIRHAN had ever been on the organization's mailing list.

HOUALLIA also contacted FAWAZ ZAIDAN, spokesman for the OAS, Pasadena City College Chapter, and ZAIDAN related that SIRHAN SIRHAN was not a member of the Pasadena Chapter nor was SIRHAN SIRHAN on the Pasadena Chapter's mailing list. ZAIDAN also related that SIRHAN was unknown to the membership of the Pasadena City College Chapter. HOUALLIA explained that the OAS Chapter at Pasadena City College is an informal organization comprised of students attending night classes at the college.

According to HOUALLIA, the National Headquarters of the OAS, 2929 Broadway, New York, New York, issued a memorandum to all OAS Chapters shortly after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, advising that SIRHAN SIRHAN was in no way associated with OAS. M. SAFOUH AL-AKHRASS,

is the area representative of the National Headquarters of OAS and he, too, shortly after the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, disclaimed any association of SIRHAN SIRHAN and the OAS.

7/2/68 Alhambra, California
On _____ at _____ - 375 -

7/11/68

Date

FAWWAZ H. ZEDAN,
furnished the following information:

He is the chairman of the Pasadena Chapter of the Organization of Arab Students (OAS). This chapter is described by ZEDAN as predominantly a social group and is composed largely of Arab graduates of Pasadena City College. However, this chapter is not officially recognized or affiliated with Pasadena City College.

ZEDAN stated this chapter does not maintain a mailing list and held only three meetings last year. At these meetings, which were held at Pasadena restaurants, the main activities were of a social nature and a formal agenda was not followed.

ZEDAN disclaimed any knowledge of SIRHAN SIRHAN and stated that SIRHAN SIRHAN was not a member of the Pasadena Chapter of the OAS. Nor did SIRHAN SIRHAN ever attend any meeting of the Pasadena OAS.

ZEDAN does believe, however, that his brother, FAWZI ZEDAN, was acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN as they were fellow students at Pasadena City College. FAWWAZ ZEDAN could not describe the extent of his brother's relationship with SIRHAN SIRHAN.

On 7/9/68 at Pasadena, California

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Date 7/17/68

FAWZI ZEDAN
furnished the following information:

He arrived in the United States from his native Syria on December 5, 1963, at the port of New York under a student visa. He immediately journeyed to California and enrolled at Pasadena City College (PCC) for the Spring semester of 1964.

During the Fall semester of 1964, he met SIRHAN SIRHAN, a fellow PCC student, in the school cafeteria where Arab students frequently congregated. He described his relationship with SIRHAN as a casual acquaintanceship, which was limited solely to the PCC campus or Bob's Coffee Shop which neighbors the PCC campus.

ZEDAN believes SIRHAN SIRHAN left PCC about February 1965, however, SIRHAN would frequently drop by the school cafeteria to pass the time of day with Arab students. On those occasions when ZEDAN observed SIRHAN entering or leaving the cafeteria, SIRHAN was always alone, and ZEDAN did not believe that SIRHAN ever visited the cafeteria to see any particular person.

ZEDAN last saw SIRHAN SIRHAN approximately five days before the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. SIRHAN came into Bob's Coffee Shop while ZEDAN was waiting to be seated, and they engaged in a brief conversation. SIRHAN kidded ZEDAN about still being a student at PCC after five years, and ZEDAN explained that he had graduated but still liked to spend his spare time at Bob's. SIRHAN, who was alone, appeared calm and relaxed to ZEDAN but declined ZEDAN's invitation to coffee and left the restaurant.

ZEDAN reiterated that his friendship with SIRHAN SIRHAN was very casual and based largely on the fact they were of a common ethnic background. On only one occasion did they ever discuss any subject that was not of a light

On 7/11/68 at Pasadena, California

- 377 -

nature. Approximately five months after the Arab-Israeli conflict of 1967, SIRHAN approached ZEDAN in Bob's Restaurant and stated, "Well, they lost." Not having seen SIRHAN since prior to the conflict, ZEDAN did not understand SIRHAN's comment, and he asked SIRHAN what he meant. SIRHAN explained, "Back home." ZEDAN then understood SIRHAN to be referring to the conflict but did not comment, except to answer, "Yes." In ZEDAN's opinion, although SIRHAN was smiling, the tone of his (SIRHAN's) voice was bitter, but the conversation ended then, as SIRHAN left the restaurant. Again SIRHAN SIRHAN was alone.

ZEDAN concluded that he was not aware of any close friends or acquaintances SIRHAN SIRHAN might have had. SIRHAN was not a member of the Pasadena Chapter of the Organization of Arab Students (OAS), and SIRHAN did not attend any of the functions sponsored by the OAS.

1Date 8/13/68

STEPHEN FISCH

advised the following:

Mr. FISCH acknowledged that he had telephoned the Los Angeles office of the FBI, July 24, 1968, to advise that he had taken photographs of certain crowd scenes during the appearance of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at Temple Isaiah, 10345 West Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles, on the evening of May 20, 1968. He had agreed to make available the negatives of the pictures taken for FBI examination.

Mr. FISCH furnished seven film negative strips which he had taken. He requested that when any examination the FBI may wish to make of the negatives was completed that the negatives be returned to him at his residence address.

Mr. FISCH stated that based on photographs he had seen of SIRHAN SIRHAN in various news media, he had no recollection of seeing any individual resembling SIRHAN SIRHAN at the Isaiah Temple at the time of Senator KENNEDY's speech.

On 8/6/68 at Beverly Hills, California

- 379 -

1Date 7/29/68

On July 22, 1968, Mrs. GLORIA ILAN

advised the following:

Mrs. ILAN said that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had given a speech at Temple Isaiah on the evening of May 20, 1968, sometime between 3:00 and 10:00 p.m. The only films, which she had knowledge of being taken of Senator KENNEDY at that time, were individual shots which contained the bust of Senator KENNEDY. There was some news coverage of the speech and undoubtedly there were some pictures probably taken by the news media of the affair, although Mrs. ILAN had no details as to what specific coverage may have been utilized at the meeting. She said that she would further check into the matter and see if she were able to come up with any known film which might have been taken of the stage area surrounding Senator KENNEDY at the time of his speech.

Mrs. ILAN, on July 23, 1968, said that she had been unable to come up with any source of any film which may have been taken of the stage area during Senator KENNEDY's speech.

She agreed to remain alert for such film.

On 7/22/68 and 7/23/68 at Los Angeles, California

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10/2/68

Second Lieutenant JEROME E. DYER.

Date

DYER stated he was on leave from the Air Force during the latter part of June, 1968, and was visiting friends in Elmira, New York. He said he traveled from New York to Los Angeles on airlines, flight number unrecalled, arriving in Los Angeles about 2:00 a.m., June 5, 1968. He said he took a bus from Los Angeles International Airport to the Los Angeles bus depot and from the depot to the Ambassador Hotel.

DYER advised further that the cab driver drove past the area where Senator KENNEDY was hospitalized. He said there was a large crowd in the area around the hospital.

DYER said he arrived at the Ambassador about 2:30 a.m., June 5, 1968, and left for Apple Valley, California about 7:00 a.m. He said he did not observe anything at the hotel that appeared unusual during the short time he was a guest.

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George Air Force Base,
California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/19/681

Mr. C. H. MC INTYRE,
advised of the following information:

Mr. MC INTYRE advised that he was not at the Ambassador Hotel the night Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated. He advised he had worked at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters all day on June 4, 1968, and decided not to attend the events at the Ambassador Hotel that evening.

Mr. MC INTYRE stated that he could supply no information regarding the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

On 9/17/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 382 -

The following interviews of Mr. ADRIAN HOLBERT and Mrs. RUTH HOLBERT, were prompted by an unidentified caller who telephoned the Los Angeles Police Department on June 7, 1968 and advised that he had observed a Rambler automobile bearing California license ... parked behind the Ambassador Hotel on 7th Street. The caller did not specify what day or night he observed the Rambler, however, he described the occupant as a caucasian or Latin male accompanied by two caucasian or Latin women.

1

8/2/68

Date

Mrs. RUTH HOLBERT

furnished the following information:

On May 15, 1968, she purchased a 1962 Rambler, California license from Burton Motors, 31st and Figueroa Streets, Los Angeles, paying cash. She purchased this automobile for her private use and only under unusual circumstances does she lend the car to her husband, Mr. ADRIAN HOLBERT, who is the only other member of her family currently residing with her. She maintains the only set of keys for this car. Mrs. HOLBERT stated that on the night of June 4, 1968, she attended choir practice at the Triangular Church of Religious Science, 1938 South Western, Los Angeles, from approximately 8:00 PM to 9:30 PM. After choir practice was completed she immediately returned home and parked the car in front of her residence. At 6:30 AM, June 5, 1968, she left her house for work at the John Wesley County Hospital, 2826 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, and used her automobile for transportation thereto. At that time, Mrs. HOLBERT did not recall anything unusual about her automobile and she is of the opinion that it was parked in the same space she had left it the night before.

Mrs. HOLBERT emphatically denied that either she or her automobile were in the vicinity of the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968, and she could not provide any information regarding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

On 7/30/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

8/5/68

Date _____

Mr. ADRIAN HOLBERT,

furnished the following information:

On the night of June 4, 1968, he spent the evening at home watching television and recalls that he viewed the results of the California primary until approximately 1:30 AM. During this time, he dozed off intermittently, but he does recall viewing the news regarding the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Mr. HOLBERT stated that he did not leave the residence on the night of June 4, 1968, and he did not use his wife's 1962 Rambler for any purpose whatsoever that night.

On 7/30/68 at Los Angeles, California
385

9/11/68.

Date

1

Mrs. NELL RADER

furnished the following information:

In May 1968, Mrs. RADER worked part time, two evenings, as a campaign worker at the Robert Kennedy Campaign Office located on Victory Boulevard near Whitsett Avenue, North Hollywood, California. Mrs. RADER was an enthusiastic supporter of ROBERT KENNEDY for the presidential nomination. On Sunday, June 2, 1968, she went, by herself, to the rally held for ROBERT KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. When she arrived at this rally, she did not feel well. As a result, she did not participate in the activities of this rally at the Ambassador Hotel. Instead, she sat in a chair in the hallway outside of the Cocoanut Grove Room at this hotel by herself. Her chair was not close to the entrance of the Cocoanut Grove Room. She was unable to estimate the distance from the entrance, but was sure she sat on the south side of the hotel. There was a large number of people milling around the lobby and hallway near her. While sitting there, she saw an individual standing by a swinging door who she later believed to be SIRHAN SIRHAN. She based her identification of SIRHAN on numerous pictures she later saw of SIRHAN in the newspapers and on television. This individual was just standing there in the hallway and acted as if he were a waiter at the hotel. The reason Mrs. RADER thought he was a waiter was that he carried a white cloth or towel in his left hand. She was unable to describe this cloth or towel further. After seeing this individual for several seconds he disappeared behind the swinging door. The individual, believed to be SIRHAN, did not talk to her or to anyone else. She was by herself at the time she observed this individual. She had never seen him before and she had no knowledge of SIRHAN or his family.

On 9/10/68 at North Hollywood, California 386

Later the same evening she saw JOHN GLENN, ANDY WILLIAMS, ROOSEVELT GRIER, and ROBERT KENNEDY and they passed by her. She tried to shake hands with KENNEDY, but was unsuccessful.

Mrs. RADER was not at the Ambassador Hotel on Monday night, June 3, 1968, or the early morning hours of Tuesday, June 4, 1968.

Mrs. RADER furnished the following physical description of the individual she believed to be SIRHAN:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	Early 20's
Height	5'6"
Weight	125 pounds
Build	Slender
Hair	Black, bushy, covered part of forehead
Eyes	Unknown, no glasses
Complexion	Medium
Clothing	Wore a white, buttoned down shirt, open at the collar, faded blue denim trousers and dirty blue tennis shoes

1

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

During the course of the investigation conducted regarding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, various items of a possible evidentiary value were obtained. These items were forwarded to the FBI for appropriate examinations. The FBI Laboratory identified the items submitted as Questioned (Q) and Known (K).

The following index of the Q and K items is submitted as an aid and ready-reference of the various items identified by the Laboratory.

These items are as follows:

- Q-1 Spiral notebook bearing green cover captioned "PASADENA CITY COLLEGE"
- Q-2 Spiral notebook bearing brown cover captioned "The SPIRAL NOTE BOOK, 302, REG. U.S. PAT. OFF."
- Q-3 Spiral notebook bearing light green cover captioned "Simpson, INDEXED FILLER, 3 Subjects in One Book, No. 9804"
- Q-4 U.S. Treasury Department envelope bearing hand printed and handwritten notation "RFK Must be disposed of like his brother was.....reactionary"
- Q-5 Seven sheets of spiral notebook paper, further described as follows:
- (A) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "Slavery - History," ending on reverse side "...cattle Kingdom"
 - (B) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "Cattle Kingdom began...", and ending on reverse side "...tariff"
 - (C) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "Rosecrucian Philosophy"
 - (D) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "the New epic," and ending on reverse side "...realistic"
 - (E) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "How to Swing a golf club properly," and bearing handwriting on reverse side beginning "If you decide..."
 - (F) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "...Your book, Mastery of life," and bearing various handwritten characters on reverse side
 - (G) Sheet of paper bearing handwriting on reverse side beginning "I have often experienced momentary..."
- Q-6 Portion of cardboard sheet bearing handwriting beginning "Jet Spe___, Rosenc to..."

- Q-7 Two sheets of paper bearing handwriting and reproductions of typewriting, first sheet beginning "RUSSIAN 1B FINAL L's 14" containing exercise notations 1-10 through 105-128 and second page bearing exercise notations 129-139 through 199-200
- Q-8 Honorable Discharge from California Cadet Corps issued to Sirhan B. Sirhan dated June 13, 1963
- Q-9 Strip of three photographs
- Q-10 May 23, 1968, issue of The Christian Science Monitor, Western Edition
- Q-11 Two-page copy of "THE OPINION, AN INDEPENDENT STUDENT PUBLICATION," dated Friday, March 30, 1962
- Q-12 One-page announcement beginning "MEET A WINNER..."
- Q-13 Pamphlet entitled "MENTAL PROJECTION"
- Q-14 Business card of BORIS YARO, STAFF WRITER, LOS ANGELES TIMES, bearing on reverse side handwritten notation
- Q-15 Photocopy of typewritten document entitled "Biblegram (telegram) to Mc Arthy," bearing handwritten address, "Department of Imigration, Mobile, Alabama," and postmarked "Los Angeles, Calif. PM, 31 May 1968"
- Q-16 Sheet of paper bearing hand printed message "Where is Oswald now that we need him?"

ALSO SUBMITTED: Letter and envelope postmarked "Los Angeles, Calif., 5 Jun 1968" addressed to Federal Bureau of Investigation, Los Angeles, California.

- Q-17 Envelope postmarked "BELLEVUE, PA. JUN 3 PM 1968," bearing typewritten address "NAACP Watts Section Los Angeles, Calif."

- Q-18 Accompanying piece of paper bearing typewritten message beginning "kennedy as an attorney general..."
- Q-19 Envelope postmarked "PITTSBURGH, PA. 4B - PM 31 MAY 1968," bearing typewritten address "Director, NAACP Watts Section Los Angeles, Calif."
- Q-20 Accompanying piece of paper bearing typewritten message beginning "KINDLY SEE THAT..."
- Q-21 Metal container, piece of wire and slack particles.
- Q-22 White envelope bearing handwritten address: "EARL WARFEN United States Supreme Court Washington (25) D.C.," postmarked "San Francisco, Calif. 25 May 1968 PM"
- Q-23 Campaign literature folder of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY bearing handwritten notation "Somebody shoot this Catholic..." on front page (above two items obtained from U.S. Secret Service, Washington, D.C.)
- Q-24
- Qc24 Photo copy of the shooting roster of the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, for June 1, 1968 through June 4, 1968, bearing on second page the signature "Sirhan Sirhan"
- Q-25 White envelope bearing handwritten address "Presedent Johnson, White house Washington, D.C.," postmarked "June 20 PM 1968 61554"
- Q-26 Sheet of white, ruled paper bearing handwritten message beginning "a man by the name of , ... " and ending "...my family would be in danger"

- 027 One reel tape recording of portion of Hilly Rose Show, Station KNEW, Oakland, California.
- 028 Postcard of the Harrison Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, bearing address "To Federal Bureau of Investigation, 275 Peachtree St. N.E., Atlanta, Georgia" bearing various handwriting and handprinting notations.
- 029 Postcard of the Harrison Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, postmarked "CHICAGO ILL. 3A AM 8 JUL 1968" bearing handwritten address "To F.B.I. 4303 Federal Office Bldg, Albuquerque, New Mexico" bearing handwritten and handprinted notations on same side. (It is noted that 028 and 029 do not appear to be related to this investigation.)
- 030 A white envelope bearing printed address "President of the U. S. White House Washington D. C.", and return address "The Gang in Vietnam".
- 031 Folded letterhead bearing handprinted message beginning "We the gang in Vietnam Feel....." and ending on the second page ".....will get him some kind of way, Sign The Gangs".
- 032 Airmail envelope postmarked "PARIS 03. LA BOETI 1CH 13-6 1968", bearing handwritten address "Edward Kennedy Ted New-York U.S.A."
- 033 Two-page handwritten letter bearing message in Serbian

ALSO SUBMITTED: Translation of 033

- K-1 Pasadena City College Residence Statement bearing purported handwriting of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN
- K-2 Application for License, California Horse Racing Board, dated 1/1/66, signed "Sirhan Sirhan"
- K-3 1966 Alien Address Report dated 1/25/66, and 1968 Alien Address Report dated 1/15/68, signed "Sirhan Sirhan"
- K-4 1968 Alien Address Report dated 1/22/68, signed "Saidallah B. Sirhan"
- K-5 1968 Alien Address Report dated 1/15/68, signed "Mary Sirhan"
- K-6 1968 Alien Address Report dated 1/15/68, signed "Adel Sirhan"
- K-7 1968 Alien Address Report dated 1/15/68, signed "Munir B. Sirhan"
- K-8 Information Blank, Pasadena City Schools, Pasadena, California, dated 10/28/58, bearing purported handwriting and hand printing of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
- K-9 Argonaut Insurance Company check #262013 dated 4/5/68, in the amount of \$100.00 payable to Sirhan Sirhan, and endorsed in name of payee
- K-10 ADEL BISHARA SIRHAN, handwriting specimen card
- K-11 SAIDALLAH B. SIRHAN, handwriting specimen card
- K-12 SHARIF B. SIRHAN, handwriting specimen card
- K-13 MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN, handwriting specimen card
- K-14 Application for Rosicrucian Membership bearing purported handwriting and hand printing of Sirhan Sirhan

ALSO SUBMITTED: Pamphlet entitled "Who and What Are The Rosicrucians. Facts at Your Finger Tips"

- K-15 Two program cards, Pasadena City Schools, Pasadena, California, bearing signatures "Mrs. Mary Sirhan"
- K-16 Cashiers Check #174775, drawn on Crocker-Citizens National Bank, Los Angeles, California, dated 4/12/67, payable to "Sirhan Sirhan" in amount of \$2.56 and endorsed in name of payee
- K-17 Pasadena Public Library Card bearing handwriting of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN

ALSO SUBMITTED: Library fine slip in the name "SIRHAN SIRHAN" in the amount of \$2.56, bearing stamp date "Apr. 7, 1966" at bottom

- K-18 Burroughs Corporation employment application dated November 7, 1967, bearing handprinting and signature "Sirhan Sirhan"

- K-19 Register of the Rosicrucian Order, bearing on Line 6 the signature "Sirhan Sirhan"

K-20

K-21

- Kc-22 Certified photocopy of California Driver's License Number signed "Sirhan Sirhan"

1

The investigation conducted in this matter developed information that SIRHAN B. SIRHAN practiced shooting at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, as late as June 4, 1968.

A photograph of the original sign-in roster of the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, for June 4, 1968, was obtained and forwarded to the FBI Laboratory on July 22, 1968, for appropriate examination.

RESULTS OF FBI LABORATORY
EXAMINATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: Mr. Evalle J. Younger
District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

July 30, 1968

REGISTERED AIRMAIL

This examination has been made with the understanding that the evidence is connected with an official investigation of a criminal matter and that the Laboratory report will be used for official purposes only, related to the investigation or a subsequent criminal prosecution. Authorization cannot be granted for the use of the Laboratory report in connection with a civil proceeding.

Re: Assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LAB. NO.

Examination requested by: FBI, Los Angeles

Reference: Letter dated 7/22/68

Examination requested: Document

Specimens: Received 7/24/68, from FBI, Los Angeles

Qc24 Photograph of the shooting roster of the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, for 6-4-68, bearing signature and address Sirhan Sirhan, in lower portion of page

Page 1

(continued on next page)

2 - FBI, Los Angeles

1 - Enclosure

399

Result of examination:

The conclusion was reached that the signature and address "Sirhan Sirhan," on Qc24 were written by SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, whose writings and whose purported writings appear on K1 through K3, K8, K14, K18, K19, Kc22, and whose endorsements appear on K3 and K16.

Specimen Qc24 is being returned to FBI, Los Angeles. This specimen has been photographed.

On August 9, 1968, the FBI Washington D. C., received from the United States Secret Service, Washington, D. C., an air mail envelope postmarked "PARIS 08 LA BOETI 12H 13-6 1968" bearing a handwritten address "Edward Kennedy-Ted New York, U. S. A."

The envelope contained a handwritten letter bearing a message in the Serbian language. A translation of the message follows immediately hereafter. These documents were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination.

RESULTS OF FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATION

Paris (France)
June 11, 1968

Dear Brother Kennedy:

Oh, dear God, is it possible that such tragic fate must keep befalling the most noble family of the 20th century, the Kennedys. Please follow the following instructions most faithfully, because a big gang has condemned you, too, to death.

1. Make no statements, not even among your friends or your family, because walls have ears too. Keep quiet.
2. Leave America without delay.
3. Do not get in touch with anyone, not even your own wife, until after the elections.
4. Three months after the elections, you may return to your wonderful and unhappy children.
5. You must take as your companion a hapless Serbian.
6. Do not engage in 1969 in any State affairs.
7. You, unhappy brother Ted, have been condemned to death by the same gang that killed your two brothers. They will kill you on the election day this year. I entreat you as God himself to leave America right away, as soon as you receive this letter.

8. You will find out who I am only after the elections, through your sister in Paris.
9. In 1972, you will become the deserving master of heaven and earth, you will become President of the United States.
10. In 1973, you will avenge your brothers and do away with this gang.
11. For four years, the idiot Johnson has refused to let me settle in Chicago. My entire file is at the Embassy. I should like to ask of you that your sister make it possible for me to settle in Chicago, as I am a political emigre. I am an unfinished student, have not completed my studies. I was an agent of Belgrade, Washington, Moscow, Tel Aviv, and Peking. I was born the same year as you, or, perhaps, a year earlier. I was expelled from France, appealed and my appeal was granted. I look very much like you. I am a teacher by profession, and have completed the work in the Faculty of Philosophy at the University of Belgrade.
12. Let them get me to America in some way. Your sister can do it. I was sick and because of my illness, I was turned down in 1966. My health has now improved, so let them call me for another physical. Your sister can do this for me.

13. To be frank, I am totally impoverished and without money. Now I clean streets. I should like to ask you, therefore, dear brother Ted, for \$1,000 help.

14. I will get in touch by mail with your sister, the wife of the Ambassador in Paris - I'll use the same green pen and tell her who I am.

The youth of the entire world is grateful to John and Bob Kennedy. May they live in eternal glory, and may the black soil in which they rest forever be light to them.

Long live Ted Kennedy, the avenger of his brothers.

In 1972, we shall triumph together. Keep this letter and follow it exactly. [On reverse of envelope] I am poor and have no money to buy a stamp. Forgive me, brother Ted. [On picture] My deepest sympathy to the Kennedys. 1968. An anonymous Serbian.

Translated by
V.N. Pregelj
pbh



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Los Angeles (56-156)

Date: August 23, 1968

Re: KENSALT

FBI File No.

Lab. No.

Specimens received 8/9/68, from U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C.

Q32 Airmail envelope postmarked "PARIS 08 LA BOETI 12H 13-6 1968," bearing handwritten address "Edward Kennedy - Ted New-York U.S.A."

Q33 Two-page handwritten letter bearing message in Serbian

ALSO SUBMITTED: Translation of Q33

Result of examination:

The questioned writing on Q32 and Q33 was compared with the Anonymous Letter File maintained in the FBI Laboratory without effecting an identification with any prior submission. Copies are being added thereto.

No significant markings were found on Q32 and Q33 which would permit determination of the source of this material.

Q32 and Q33 and the translation of Q33 are being retained in the FBI files. Photographs of Q32 and Q33 are being forwarded to the U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C.

On the date of August 8, 1968, the FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C., received from the United States Secret Service, Washington, D. C., an anonymous communication on the envelope of which was printed the address "President of the U. S., White House Washington, D. C." and return address "The Gang in Vietnam". The envelope contained a hand-printed message signed by "The Gangs." A true copy of the text of the message immediately follows hereafter.

These documents were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination.

RESULTS OF FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATION

Dear Mr. Johnson

We The Gang in Vietnam Feel That it is Not To Safe To even back To The United State because Everyone is getting Kill Back home, we set and Listen To The News Every day, Today we heard That The Assinate of Robert Kennedy had Plead No Guilty And Think That wrong because we have on The guy in The Gang who were Ther and he saw it, So we fell if he is Freed one of us will Kill him and anyone who get in our way, we hate To See A "INNOCENT" man die For Nothing, So it best you are Some do SomeThing it And Fast because Three of us will Leave here on the 1 of Nov The day his Trial Start, and one of us will get him some Kind of way,

Sign

The Gangs

TRUE COPY

411

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Los Angeles (56-156)

Date:

August 15, 1968

Re: KENSALT

FBI File No.

Lab. No.

Specimens received 8/13/68

- Q30 White envelope bearing printed address "President of The U. S. White House Washington D. C.," and return address "The Gang in Vietnam"
- Q31 Folded letterhead bearing hand printed message beginning "We The Gang in Vietnam Feel . . ." and ending on second page ". . . will get him same kind of way, Sign The Gangs"

Result of examination:

The hand printing on Q30 and Q31 was compared with the Anonymous Letter File and with the specimens submitted previously in this case without effecting an identification.

No indented writing of value was noted on Q30 and Q31. It was not possible to determine the sources of Q30 and Q31 since there are no watermarks or other identifying characteristics present on these specimens other than the design printed at the top of Q31 which appears on correspondence paper usually available to members of the Armed Forces.

Q30 and Q31 will be retained in the files of the Bureau upon the completion of the fingerprint examination. Appropriate photographs have been made.

CLASSIFICATION

Vol 6

FOI
(FREEDOM OF INFORMATION)

Volume Number

Serials

56-156 AA

See 7 pp. 650-1133

Department of Justice

FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE

BUREAU

CTIONS

INVESTIGATION

FBI - CENTRAL RECORDS CENTER

LA - LOS ANGELES

Class / Case #

Sub

Vol.

Serial #

0056 156

AA

6

7

only

8/11/1200165



RRP003HAQG

Bureau File Number

DO NOT DESTROY -

PENDING LITIGATION

129, 198, 167, 219, 104, 116

67, 217, 396, 211, 277, 272A

667

See also Nos.

DO NOT DESTROY

HISTORICAL

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

C(4-19-76)

A.D. Richards 9-16-75

-C-

She had no recollection of ever seeing this person before and did not know who he may have been. When she later saw pictures of SIRHAN in the press and on television she thought she may have seen SIRHAN at the headquarters as related.

KHAIBAR KAHN on June 2, 1968, came into the headquarters around 3:00 p.m. She had learned from KHAIBAR that he had thought he had seen SIRHAN in the headquarters on election day, June 4, 1968, around 5:00 to 5:30 p.m. She was in the headquarters at that time on that date but had no recollection of seeing the person thought to be SIRHAN at that time. She also said she did not recall seeing any girl in the headquarters at any time wearing a polka dot dress.

KOUSHAN said there was a movie crew in the headquarters late in the afternoon of June 4, 1968, around 5:00 to 6:00 p.m., reportedly a Swiss group who were to do a film on American Political Campaigns. They were taking film shots of the whole area. Mrs. MARGARET SWEENEY who was in charge of the headquarters office could possibly identify this group.

Several of Mr. KHAN's children were in the campaign headquarters in Los Angeles as volunteer workers and were told by Mr. KHAN to bring friends to help out. Their friends would in all probability have been of Iranian descent as is Mr. KHAN's family. A daughter, SHIRIN and a son AMIR, who are both of high school age, a son SAHPOUR, age 11, were there on June 3, 1968, and another son PHILLIPE,

was there on June 4, 1968. They and their friends were thought to have registered as having some connection with Mr. KHAN or from the residence of the KHAN children and his divorced wife

Mr. KHAN is prominent in the Iranian colony in Southern California and has been openly opposed to certain policies of the Shah in Iran with respect to handling of U.S. Foreign Aid Program in Iran. In fact he could be considered a leader of the opposition to the Shah. Both JOHN F. KENNEDY and Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been sympathetic to Mr. KHAN's program to aid the poor people in Iran receive fuller benefit of the U.S. Foreign Aid in that country. Hence, the political support of Mr. KHAN had been given both of the KENNEDYs. In the

56-156-7
1-650-1153

opinion of KOUSHAN, about 90% of the 5,000 students from Iran now in colleges in California, were opposed to the policies of the Shah with respect to the foreign aid program.

Photographs of two brothers of SIRHAN, SHARIF BISARA SIRHAN, taken December 18, 1963, and of ADEL SIRHAN, taken June 5, 1968, were exhibited to KOUSHAN who had no recognition as far as ADEL's photo was concerned. She thought the photo although taken in 1963, of SHARIF somewhat resembled a young man who was among the volunteer drivers who were in the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters on June 4, 1968, around 3:00 p.m. Mrs. BERNARDINI (phonetic) and a man named BILL who handled the volunteer drivers could possibly resolve whether or not this person could have been SHARIF SIRHAN.

KOUSHAN related her recollection of a young man who she and Mr. KHAN had given a lift in their automobile on the evening of June 4, 1968, at about 8:00 p.m. She was sitting in the car near the campaign headquarters waiting for Mr. KHAN, when this young man, white, age about 22-23 years, 5'8" to 5'9", skinny build, reddish face, dark longish hair, carrying some rolled up campaign posters, came up to the car and asked if she were going to the Ambassador Hotel. When informed she was not but was heading to West Los Angeles area, he asked for a lift in that direction. She did not know this young man but he appeared to be a campaign worker so she agreed and he got in the back seat of the car. When Mr. KHAN came to the car the young man's presence was explained. This young man then wanted Mr. KHAN to give him a KENNEDY button he was wearing to enable the young man to get into the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Party at the Ambassador later that evening. When Mr. KHAN declined, he wanted Mr. KHAN to go back to the campaign headquarters and get him a button, press pass or something which would enable him to get into the KENNEDY party at the Ambassador. Mr. KHAN also declined this request in spite of a persistent attitude. The young man claimed to have been born in Manchester, England, of British parents and said his father was a salesman. He did not talk with a British accent. He furnished his name on a piece of paper as, MICHAEL WAYNE,

He was let out of the car on Wilshire Boulevard, just

west of Westwood Boulevard, in West Los Angeles, shortly after 8:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968.

KOUSHAN said she would assist in identifying the Iranian voluntary workers at the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters if it was desired.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/20/68

MARYAM KOUSHAN

, who was previously interviewed on June 11, 1968, advised the following:

MARYAM had previously advised that she had observed a person, who, based on a photographic identification, was SIRHAN SIRHAN. She had observed this individual when entering the Los Angeles Campaign Headquarters of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, around 2:30 PM on June 2, 1968.

MARYAM had also previously examined a 1963 photograph of a brother of SIRHAN SIRHAN, SHARIF SIRHAN. She had stated that the photograph of this brother closely resembled an individual she had seen at the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters around 3:00 PM on June 4, 1968. This person had been one of the volunteer drivers.

MARYAM was shown a current photograph of SHARIF SIRHAN. She voiced the opinion that the current photograph also strongly resembled the person she had seen in the KENNEDY Headquarters as a volunteer driver.

MARYAM also further examined a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and said she still had the same opinion as previously given, that she had seen this person in the campaign headquarters on June 2, 1968. She also examined photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN's other brothers, MUNIR and ADEL. She said she had no recollection of ever seeing either MUNIR or ADEL at any time.

MARYAM added that she had not attended the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Party at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the morning of June 5, 1968.

MARYAM KOUSHAN said that she had used this spelling when registering at the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters

On 6/18/68 at Santa Monica, California

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as a volunteer worker. This is the English spelling of her name, however, she is sometimes referred to under the American spelling of her name MIRIAM KUSHAN. She also said that approximately six months ago when she was thrown from a horse while riding in Griffith Park in Los Angeles and had been taken to the Los Angeles General Hospital by KHAIBAR KHAN with whom she was riding, she had been booked in the hospital under the name of ROSE KHAN. This had been done in view of the fact that she and Mr. KHAN are Iranian nationals and Mr. KHAN was the leader of the opposition to the Shah of Iran among Iranians in the United States. It was a security measure as Mr. KHAN was apprehensive of political and possibly physical reprisals as a result of his opposition to the Shah of Iran.

1

Date 6/20/68

J. C. KHAN, a student

advised the following:

J. C. said that the initials did not stand for any names, that he was only known as J. C. He is the son of KHAIBER KHAN, an Iranian national who had worked at the Los Angeles Campaign Headquarters for Senator KENNEDY during the early part of June 1968. KHAIBAR KHAN had been previously interviewed by the FBI regarding any knowledge he may have had of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his brothers.

J. C. said that he, himself, had not worked as a volunteer worker at the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters as some of his brothers and a sister had done. The only time that he went near the headquarters was when he drove a sister, MARYAM KOUSHAN, to the headquarters at 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, on the early afternoon of June 3, 1968.

J. C. KHAN said, after viewing photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his brothers, ADEL SIRHAN, MUNIR SIRHAN and SHARIF SIRHAN, that he had no recollection of ever seeing these individuals at any time and had never heard of SIRHAN SIRHAN or his family until the recent publicity given them.

J. C. said that he had not attended the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Party at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the morning of June 5, 1968.

On 6/18/68 at Santa Monica, California

- 655 -

Date _____

1

6/11/68

LAURENCE DAVID STRICK, also known as Larry Strick,

advised as follows:

Mr. STRICK said that for several days before the California Primary Elections on June 4, 1968, he had been a volunteer worker at Senator KENNEDY's Campaign Headquarters at 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. He said that he had seen a young man at the KENNEDY Headquarters who he possibly believed to be SIRHAN SIRHAN who had been arrested for shooting Senator KENNEDY. He claimed that he had seen this young man on June 2, 1968, at about 2:00 p.m. and that this person had come into the headquarters and was standing by the front door at the same time a Mr. KHAIBAR KHAN, who had been doing some voluntary work at the KENNEDY Headquarters, was standing at the information desk which is located near the front door at the headquarters. Mr. KHAN had been bringing in a number of young people as volunteer workers, all of whom appeared to be descendants of people who resided in the Arabian countries of the Middle East. Mr. KHAN, himself, appeared that he may have been from the Middle East and reportedly was from Iran.

Mr. STRICK continued that he had asked the young man in question who was standing by the door on June 2, 1968 if he, STRICK, could help him, whereupon the young man replied, "No thank you. I'm with him" and pointed towards Mr. KHAN.

Mr. STRICK said that this young man was possibly around headquarters that afternoon but that this was the only time that he could recall seeing him.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN taken on June 5, 1968 were exhibited to Mr. STRICK who voiced the opinion they were photographs of the person who he believed to be identical to the aforementioned young man who was in the KENNEDY headquarters on June 2, 1968 at approximately 2:00 p.m.

On 6/6/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Mr. STRICK said that he had, since the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, discussed the possibility of SIRHAN SIRHAN having been in the KENNEDY Headquarters, with Mrs. ELLENORE SEVERSON who had been on the information desk at the headquarters at the time and they both had been of the opinion that there was a strong possibility that SIRHAN SIRHAN had been in the headquarters and that he might possibly be known to Mr. KHAN.

STRICK said that Mr. KHAN appeared to be a man 50 years of age, five feet ten inches in height, stocky build, dark hair, fairly dark complexion, large forehead, wore "snappy clothes" and had a plaster cast on one arm.

Mr. STRICK noted that a young girl on crutches had been in the company of Mr. KHAN on one or two occasions between June 2, 1968, and June 4, 1968, at the KENNEDY Headquarters. She had no cast on her leg which appeared to be normal in appearance and on one occasion she came in alone. It was noted that she was driving a blue car of the Camaro type which had a large KENNEDY sticker on the side. She appeared to be in her early 20s, five feet three inches in height, fair complexion, dark hair, slight build.

Mr. STRICK related that he had learned from Mrs. SEVERSON that an itinerary sheet for Senator KENNEDY for June 2, 1968 had turned up missing. There was suspicion that maybe Mr. KHAN had taken it as he was known to have been standing near her desk just before it had been missed.

Mr. STRICK said that all of the voluntary workers brought in by Mr. KHAN reportedly furnished the same address as Mr. KHAN but he could not identify them. He was of the opinion that their names would be on the registrations of volunteer workers in the KENNEDY Headquarters.

Mr. STRICK examined a photograph of SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN, taken December 18, 1963, and of ADEL SIRHAN, taken June 5, 1968, both brothers of SIRHAN SIRHAN. Mr. STRICK said he had no knowledge of seeing anyone resembling either of these brothers around the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters or elsewhere.

Date _____

1

6/12/68

JUNE ISACKSON, Headquarters Office Manager, Kennedy Campaign Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, advised that due to the large number of individuals who worked at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters, she is unable to specifically recall any of the individuals assigned to conduct telephone soliciting. She stated that in this regard, possibly MARY GILLESPIE,

could furnish information concerning the individuals who worked as telephone solicitors as GILLESPIE supervised the telephone soliciting program.

ISACKSON advised that individuals who worked at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters came from two categories, one category being volunteer workers and the other being paid workers furnished by two Los Angeles employment firms. She identified the employment firms as The Peakload Company, 3057 Wilshire Boulevard, and Olsten of Los Angeles, Incorporated, 3735 Wilshire Boulevard.

ISACKSON advised that she recalled a volunteer worker by the name of KAIBAR KHAN, also known as "Goody", and advised he was responsible for bringing in some 15 to 20 volunteer workers prior to election day. She stated that all of these workers were individuals of Middle Eastern descent. ISACKSON described Goody as being a cordial, mannerly person and a willing worker but who did things which appeared to her to be strange. She explained that Goody insisted that all of the volunteer workers he brought in list their addresses as _____ which was the address Goody listed as his. Goody also related conflicting stories concerning his ancestry, first indicating that he was of Turkish descent and then stating he was Persian. He also claimed to be a good friend of the KENNEDY family and a supporter of Senator KENNEDY and made several statements indicating that he knew Senator KENNEDY was going to win the election, but, for several unexplained reasons, ISACKSON felt that Goody was not sincere and that he was a phony.

On 6/7/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Date _____

. 1

6/21/68

The following items, which were given to SA _____ on June 8, 1968, by MARGUERITE SWEENEY, Volunteer's Coordinator, KENNEDY for President Committee, were turned over to JUNE ISACKSON, KENNEDY for President Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California:

Nine (9) cardboard boxes and one (1) metal box containing three by ~~five~~ ^{four} inch index cards with the names and addresses of volunteers who worked on the KENNEDY for President campaign.

Mrs. ISACKSON advised that the boy referred to by DAVID MARK ESQUITH as having been an exercise boy at the race track was undoubtedly DAVID BARRETT. BARRETT had been working at the campaign headquarters for several months and was the only man fitting the description furnished by ESQUITH. ISACKSON advised that BARRETT was presently a student at the Yamano Beauty College, 5653 Wilshire Boulevard.

ISACKSON could not furnish the addresses for BILL COX, VICKY CUCCIA, ANN FERGUSON, Mrs. TIFFANY JONAS, RICHARD ROSEN, AL ROTHSTEIN; however, she stated that ANN FERGUSON had telephone number _____. She further stated that Mrs. TIFFANY JONAS could be reached at telephone number _____ and that she should know the addresses where the others could be reached. ISACKSON explained that she had heard these names and knew most of them but did not have their telephone numbers or addresses.

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Date _____

6/21/68

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The following items, which were given to SA _____ on June 8, 1968, by MARGUERITE SWEENEY, Volunteer's Coordinator, KENNEDY for President Committee, were turned over to JUNE ISACKSON, KENNEDY for President Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California:

10½ by 10 by 10 inch brown cardboard box with lettering "Hospital Ballots" on exterior;

Five 11 by 15 inch sheets of heavy manila paper with names, addresses, and telephone numbers of persons who signed in for work on Election Day;

One manila envelope containing lists of volunteers during last three days prior to Election Day;

One manila envelope containing lists of persons who signed up in advance to work on Election Day;

One manila folder containing miscellaneous papers found in area in which associates of THE KHAIBAR KHAN were working. Also, 24 index cards showing the name of KHAIBAR KHAN and people who came with him. 26 additional index cards of various volunteers which were not in index card boxes;

One manila folder containing three legal pads, the following notation having been made on the folder, "persons who carried nominating petitions";

One 3 by 5 inch message pad with printed name of THE KHAIBAR KHAN.

On 6/13/68 at Los Angeles, California

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2

Two sheets of yellow legal sized paper, one of which was headed, "Volunteered to Distribute Literature", the other being headed, "Sign Up to Distribute Literature in Your Neighborhood".

Date _____

1

6/6/68

Mr. F. C. HENNESSY, Manager, The Peakload Company, 3057 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, furnished the following information:

HENNESSY advised that his company is an employment firm which supplies manpower to various companies and organizations principally for part time and temporary employment needs. He stated that in this regard his company furnished 71 individuals to the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California to work as telephone solicitors. He added that most of these individuals were employed by the campaign headquarters from May 30, 1968 to June 3, 1968.

HENNESSY made available a photostatic copy of each employment application furnished by the individuals assigned to work at the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters. These photostatic copies are being retained for possible future reference.

The following is a list of these individuals

NINA JANE ADAMS

DOROTHY JEAN ADOLPH

JOYCE ELAINE AKERS

WILLIAM NORMAN ALCORN

On 6/7/68 at Los Angeles, California
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2

GLORIA JEAN ALSTON

JESS AMBROSE

MINNIE ANDREW

TERI G. APICELLI

OIKUJ. ARNETT

STUART EDWARD ARNETT

REYNALD BALMaceda

JOYCE LYNN BEGLINGER

ROBERT H. BERTHELSON

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3

WILLIE JEAN BOLLING

JOHN BUCHANAN

ELIZABETH CIOTTI

BRUCE F. DAVIS

EDNA VALENTIN DELACRUZ

CONSTANCE C. DOUGLAS

ROZELYN EDMUNDSON

JOAN DIANE EPSTEIN

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JUDY MIG-SHAN FENG

CHRISTINE GLENN

DAVID OLIVER GUNNING

MARSHA HARRIS

ODESSA HOOKS

CORNELIA M. HOWARD

EDWARD LEROY JORDAN, JR.

LEONARD I. JORDAN, JR.

5

ANDREW B. KENNEDY

EDWARD B. KING

ELAINE "LEE" KRAWCZYK

VICTORIA TABBAH MANSFIELD

ANITA MC GRATH

PHILIP A. MC GRATH

MARJORIE L. MILLSAP

NATHANIEL T. MILLSAP

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6

WILLIAM A. MYERS

KATHRYN GAIL NELSON

RUTH ANNA OWENS

TERESA ORTEGA

COLETTE PAULD

OLA BELLE PAYNE

BARBARA A. PERNICIARO

OTIS EDISON PIERCE

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7

EVELYN POWE

DORIS ANN PUGH

KATHY READ

NIEVA SARREAL

ROSE SAXON

ROGER H. SCHUSTER

ANTHONY CASAS SINEROS

DAVID MARK STEARN

3

DAVID EVAN STEVENSON

RACHEL SUSAN POE

LUCY TOMENES

INEZ TURNER

GRACE R. WARE

NELLIE A. WAZLO

GEORGE W. WRIGHT

W. J. WOOD

INTERVIEWS OF INDIVIDUALS AT SAN GABRIEL VALLEY
GUN CLUB, DUARTE, CALIFORNIA, JUNE 4, 1968

It was previously reported that two individuals who had been target shooting at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, on June 4, 1968, had identified SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as also target shooting at the gun club that date.

1

6/24/68

On June 16, 1968, EVERETT BUCKNER, SR., telephonically contacted the Los Angeles Office of the FBI. At that time, BUCKNER stated that he had not furnished full information concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN previously to interviewing officers, because his employer desired that he not talk about this matter. He stated he would like to talk with SA whom he had talked to previously and furnish full information.

As a result of this information, BUCKNER was contacted by SA and SA at his residence

BUCKNER was asked specifically what additional information he had in this matter as a basis for his telephonic contact with the Los Angeles Office. In response, BUCKNER stated that he actually had no additional information and could provide no information other than what he had furnished on previous interview.

On 6/17/68 at Glendora, California

- 671 -

Date _____

1

6/25/68

ROLAND GLEN WILLIAMS

the following information to SA

after the identities of the interviewing officers were made known.

WILLIAMS advised on June 4, 1968, he and his wife, CLAUDIA, went to the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California, in order to do some target shooting. WILLIAMS stated that neither he nor his wife knew the exact route to take in order to go to the gun range; therefore, they stopped at the Briar Patch Bar and obtained directions. They continued on towards the gun club and eventually stopped and asked a Deputy Sheriff for further directions. WILLIAMS stated that he did not know the identity of the Deputy Sheriff from whom they had asked directions.

WILLIAMS advised they arrived at the range at approximately 3:50 PM and went to the Range Officer's Building in order to make arrangements for target shooting. He stated that the Range Officer informed them that the range closed for firing at 5:00 PM and, as a result, they would have only about one hour in which to shoot. WILLIAMS stated that he and his wife discussed this at some length and he said in all probability, this discussion could probably be termed an argument by a bystander.

He stated he had recently purchased a 30-30 caliber rifle which he intended to shoot and his wife had received a .22 caliber pistol for Christmas during the year 1966, which she had never fired, and it was her intention to use this gun on the range. WILLIAMS stated that he recalls his wife saying something to the effect that she had had the gun for a long time and she wanted to learn how

On 6/20/68 at Rowland Heights,
California

- 672 -

to shoot it today. WILLIAMS advised that the Range Officer informed them that they could not fire the pistol and rifle on the same range and that it would be necessary for his wife to go to the pistol range and he to the rifle range. WILLIAMS stated that he paid the admission fee of \$2 per person plus 50 cents target deposit for him and his wife but stated he did not sign a shooter's roster. He advised he did not sign a roster because it was his understanding that the roster was to be signed by shooters who were members of the gun club.

He stated that after paying the admission fee and securing their targets, he went back to his automobile and cleaned excess oil and grease from the weapons prior to shooting. He then returned to the range taking his wife's pistol to her on the pistol range and noticed the Range Officer placing his wife's target into position. WILLIAMS stated that he saw only one other individual on the range at this time and this individual, whom he could describe at that time as only a small and slender individual, was firing around gun positions 11 or 12.

WILLIAMS advised that he then proceeded to the rifle range where he fired for approximately 30 minutes and then returned to the pistol range. Upon returning to the pistol range, he noticed the individual whom he had previously seen on the pistol range next to his wife. WILLIAMS stated that to the best of his knowledge, his wife was firing around gun positions 21 or 22. He stated the individual remarked to him that his, WILLIAMS', wife's gun was shooting to the left. He stated that he, his wife and the individual engaged in a short conversation concerning itself entirely with guns.

WILLIAMS stated that he would describe this individual as being about 5'3" to 5'5" in height, in his early 20's, Spanish looking, with dark skin and hair, weighing about 130 pounds and dressed in casual clothes.

WILLIAMS stated that the individual gave him his gun for the purpose of shooting and, just as he, WILLIAMS, was ready to shoot the gun, the Range Officer called time, indicating that there would be no more firing on the range. WILLIAMS advised that he could not describe the gun other than the fact that it was a small blue gun and that the individual was firing Mini Magnum shells..

At this point, WILLIAMS was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he stated that the photograph looked very much like the individual whom he had seen on the range except that his hair was neater than it appeared in the photograph.

WILLIAMS advised that he and his wife then left the range at a time he estimated to be almost exactly 5:00 PM, and that, at the same time, the individual also left the range. He stated that he recalled the individual going to a pink and white Dodge or DeSoto, model unknown.

WILLIAMS stated that during the time that he was on the pistol range, he saw no one else on the range other than this individual and his wife and that he heard the individual say nothing about any future plans that he might have.

He stated on June 4, 1968, to the best of his knowledge, he was wearing black loafer shoes, black levis and a sport shirt which he was unable to furnish any description regarding.

MEMBERSHIP OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
IN THE ANCIENT MYSTICAL ORDER
ROSAE CRUCIS (AMORC), ALSO KNOWN AS
ROSICRUCIAN ORDER

Date _____

1

6/13/63

Mrs. FRANCES HOLLAND,
advised as follows:

She is the Southern California Grand Counsellor of the Rosicrucian Order, also known as the Ancient Mystical Order Rosae Crucis (AMORC). She advised the state and international headquarters of AMORC have designated her to handle any inquiries concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN's membership in AMORC. She stated SIRHAN is a member of the Supreme Grand Lodge, San Jose, California, which is a corresponding membership and to her knowledge he did not attend meetings but received correspondence and instructions by mail from San Jose, California, and in turn submitted his lessons by mail to San Jose, California.

Mrs. HOLLAND advised the San Jose Office maintains a complete file of correspondence with all members, which file contains the members original application form. She understands that FBI Agents at San Jose, California, were permitted to review SIRHAN's file and were given a duplicated copy of his application blank.

AMORC has local lodges and chapters to which some members belong, although membership in a local club is not required. Mrs. HOLLAND stated she has checked and determined that SIRHAN was not a member of the Pasadena Chapter or any other lodge or chapter. SIRHAN, however, did once, and only once, visit one of these subordinate bodies. He attended the weekly meeting of the Pasadena Chapter on the evening of June 4, 1968. Mrs. HOLLAND made available a page of the guest register of the Pasadena Chapter, which bears the signature SIRHAN SIRHAN, and reflects that he is a member of AMORC, with membership number _____.

On the date column of this form SIRHAN entered the date April 16, 1968. Mrs. HOLLAND stated that this is an error and SIRHAN probably used this date because the last previous registration was on that date. Mrs. HOLLAND

On 6/12/68 at Escondido, California

O 676 -

confirmed by talking to the supervisor of the Pasadena Chapter, that SIRHAN visited that chapter on the evening of June 4, 1968. This supervisor is SHERMAN LIVINGSTON,

LIVINGSTON told Mrs. HOLLAND he recalls SIRHAN telling people at the meeting how to pronounce his name. LIVINGSTON looked for SIRHAN after the meeting but he was unable to find him.

In signing in, SIRHAN showed he was a first degree member. Mrs. HOLLAND stated that this is a beginner's degree which would indicate membership of less than one year.

AMORC has no full time hall in Pasadena. The chapter meets every Tuesday night. Master of the chapter is THEODORE R. STEVENS

Mrs. HOLLAND stated she would call Mr. LIVINGSTON and Mr. STEVENS on the evening of June 12, 1968, to instruct them to cooperate in answering inquiries from the FBI. She stated the wives of both of these individuals are upset with the bad publicity given AMORC in the press and LIVINGSTON and STEVENS should be contacted by telephone to arrange an appointment.

Mrs. HOLLAND subsequently telephonically contacted the FBI Office, San Diego, California, on June 12, 1968, and advised as follows:

She was in telephonic contact with Mr. LIVINGSTON and discussed the matter of being interviewed by the FBI at Los Angeles. She stated that Mr. LIVINGSTON reviewed his notes and indicated that he had attended the Pasadena meeting

on May 28, 1968, rather than June 4, 1968. Therefore, Mrs. HOLLAND assumes the appearance of SIRHAN SIRHAN at the Pasadena meeting was on May 28, 1968, rather than as previously reported on June 4, 1968.

According to Mrs. HOLLAND, the date of appearance of SIRHAN SIRHAN can be verified by contacting Mr. STEVENS, the Master of the Pasadena Chapter.

Mrs. HOLLAND further advised that she has instructed Mr. STEVENS to make available to the FBI the complete membership list of persons present on the night SIRHAN SIRHAN attended the Pasadena Chapter meeting and also to furnish information regarding the topics discussed on the night of that meeting.

Date _____

6/14/68

1

SHERMAN LIVINGSTON was interviewed at his residence, Mr. LIVINGSTON advised as follows:

Mr. LIVINGSTON is an official of the Ancient Mystical order of Rosae Crucis. He does not attend meetings regularly at any particular temple. On May 23, 1968, he attended the weekly Tuesday evening meeting of the Pasadena Chapter. This was somewhat of a special event in that the chapter presented Mr. LIVINGSTON with a ring for past services performed by him.

He arrived at the temple, 2031 East Villa, Pasadena, California, at approximately 7:45 p.m. on May 23, 1968. When he arrived, it was pointed out to him that a new member was present. This individual was introduced to Mr. LIVINGSTON as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

Mr. LIVINGSTON chatted briefly with SIRHAN who advised him this was the first time he attended a meeting of the order. SIRHAN advised that he had been a member of the order for approximately one year, but he had not attended a meeting before. He indicated to Mr. LIVINGSTON that he would like to talk to Mr. LIVINGSTON at length. Inasmuch as it was time for the meeting to begin, Mr. LIVINGSTON told SIRHAN that he would enjoy the opportunity to talk to him following the meeting.

When the meeting was over, Mr. LIVINGSTON noticed SIRHAN standing alone and looking at some literature, but Mr. LIVINGSTON was occupied in other conversations and did not have the opportunity to talk to SIRHAN again. The next time he looked for SIRHAN, SIRHAN had already departed.

Mr. LIVINGSTON had noted that SIRHAN's address was at _____ and he had planned to give him a ride home; however, he was unable to locate Mr. SIRHAN to accomplish this.

Mr. LIVINGSTON did not attend the meeting held the following week, on June 4, 1968, at the Akhraton Chapter.

6/12/68 Pasadena, California

On _____

at _____

679

6/15/68

1

Mrs. ELEANOR ANDREW, Treasurer of the Akhraton Chapter of the Ancient Mystical Order of Rosae Crucis (AMORC), 2031 East Villa, Pasadena, California, was interviewed at her place of employment

She advised that she was present at the May 28, 1968, meeting of her Akhraton Chapter, when SIRHAN SIRHAN attended. She stated that SIRHAN was a guest at her chapter's meeting and that she had not seen him prior to the meeting of May 28, 1968, nor since that meeting. She only observed him at one time during the meeting noting that he was a stranger. At the time she observed him, he was talking to one of the two Colombes, which is Egyptian for candle lighters. These Colombes have to be girls between the ages of 12 and 18. She cannot recall which of the girls SIRHAN was talking to but it had to be (First Name Unknown) ABANG, or (First Name Unknown) ACOB.

ANDREW stated she cannot recall observing SIRHAN again during the meeting. She stated that at that particular meeting night, she was not in attendance the full time as she left the meeting to pick up a ring which was to be presented to the past Grand Master. She stated that SIRHAN left prior to her leaving the meeting. The meeting was from approximately 8:00 to 9:00 p.m. with a 45 minute social gathering afterwards.

She advised that an AMORC member must show a membership card to attend a meeting of any chapter. They were also required, however, to sign the guest book. As best as she can recall, SIRHAN was the only guest that evening. THEODORE STEVENS, Secretary, maintains the membership book and guest book.

On 6/15/68 at Pasadena, California

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Date _____

1

6/14/68

Mr. THEODORE STEVENS, Los Angeles, advised that he is the Master of the Chapter, "Ancient Mystical Order Rosae Crucis" (AMORC), having regular Tuesday weekly meetings in the Pasadena area.

Mr. STEVENS advised that he is familiar with the name SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as being a member of his organization who attended a meeting on May 28, 1968, at the Pasadena Chapter. Mr. STEVENS stated that he definitely remembers SIRHAN's arriving on the evening of May 28, 1968, at approximately 7:30 p.m., his signing the guest registration, and his attendance at the meeting which broke up shortly after 9:00 p.m. STEVENS stated that this was the only meeting ever attended at his Chapter by SIRHAN. Mr. STEVENS stated that he himself did not converse with SIRHAN, but he advised that SIRHAN may possibly have spoken to one or two members of his organization.

Mr. STEVENS was exhibited photographs of six male individuals by SA _____ and from these photographs Mr. STEVENS picked the photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as being identical with the individual in question.

STEVENS stated that he could find nothing in the concepts of his organization, which is a mystical, philosophical and fraternal organization, that would have influenced SIRHAN to take action against Senator KENNEDY.

STEVENS stated further that his order teaches that drastic changes are not permanent changes and that, therefore, changes must come through evolution. He advised that AMORC is definitely not anti-Semitic and, in fact, has many Jewish members.

6/12/68

Los Angeles, California

On

at _____ - 681 -

STEVENS disclosed that upon signing in on the guest registration, SIRHAN apparently inadvertently used the date appearing opposite of the name appearing directly above his, April 16, 1968.

Mr. THEODORE STEVENS,
made available the names and
persons who were in attendance
at the meeting of the Akhnaton
at Rosae Crucis, 2031 East

ELEANOR ANDREW,

EDWARD RYMAN,

Mrs. VERNA C.

DELORES ABANG,

EMOGENE ACOB,

Date _____

1

6/19/68

WILAMAY HARRISON,

advised she was at the meeting of the Ancient Mystical Order Rosae Crucis (AMORC), Pasadena, California on May 28, 1968. She advised she met an individual there who said his name was JOE but through photographs and television she determined that this was SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. She advised that when she went to the meeting on the 28th of May, she saw a young man there and she went up and introduced herself as they, the older members, are supposed to do to make the newer members feel at ease. She stated he told her his name was JOE and that he was not too familiar with the order. She asked him how he heard about it and he said he received a brochure in the mail. She advised she helped him put on an apron as this is what they do before they go in for the lecture. She advised she sat over to the other side of the room and she did not see him again until about 9:00 p.m. when the meeting was over and, as they were walking out, this individual, who called himself JOE handed in his apron. She advised she went then to prepare refreshments but that JOE did not stay for any refreshments.

She recalled that during the meeting the lecturer asked for a volunteer for a tactile experience, which she stated is an experiment to determine if an individual, when touched, can determine if he is being touched by one or two things. She stated that SIRHAN, or JOE as he called himself that night, volunteered for the experiment, but she stated she did not recall too much about it as she has seen and heard the lecture many times and that she fell asleep. She stated that her daughter, IMOGENE, who was at the meeting, saw SIRHAN donate something to the collection but she was not sure what.

She stated that she was certain he was not wearing a weapon on this occasion because he was wearing tight blue jeans and that she was sure she would have noticed a weapon if he had one. She stated he spent most of his time at the book table looking over the literature before the meeting and that she did not see him talking with anyone. She advised that her discussion

On 6/17/68 at Pasadena, California

with him was mostly formal talk and that they did not discuss politics or even religion.

She is certain that this individual, who called himself JOE is SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Date _____

1

6/15/68

Mrs. VIRGINIA JACKA

advised she is the chapter musician for the Ancient Mystical Order Rosae Crucis (AMORC) Pasadena, California. She advised she was in attendance at the Rosicrucian meeting on May 23, 1968 and recalls seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN in attendance at the convocation. She advised she did not meet SIRHAN, was not introduced to him, nor did she know him prior to seeing him in attendance at this meeting. She stated at this particular meeting of May 23, 1968, she was somewhat late and immediately went to the choir area in order to get her music out and ready for playing. She stated after watching television when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and seeing the pictures of SIRHAN SIRHAN on television, she knows that the person whose photograph she saw on television is identical to the same person who was at their meeting on May 23, 1968.

Two photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN, one taken June 5, 1968, and a photograph of SIRHAN being held by two unidentified men were exhibited to her. She advised that these photographs are identical to the person she recalled seeing at the convocation.

Mrs. JACKA also stated in order for SIRHAN SIRHAN to be in attendance at the meeting he would have to have a membership card showing currently paid up dues. She stated she has conversed with some of the other members and that she has learned he was a member but that he has been stricken from the rolls of the order.

She stated the Grand Chapter of the AMORC is at San Jose Park, San Jose, California, and that this grand order would in all probability be in a position to furnish some background information regarding SIRHAN SIRHAN. She also advised that AMORC has chapters in Van Nuys, Pomona, Whittier, Long Beach, and Los Angeles, California.

Mrs. JACKA stated members can go from one chapter to another to attend meetings; however, they would have to exhibit their membership card to be allowed to attend.

6/14/68

Pasadena, California

On _____ at _____

- 687 -

Date _____

1

6/14/68

LEROY CLEMENS

advised as follows
regarding his knowledge of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN:

CLEMENS advised that he is chaplain of the Akhnaton Chapter of the Ancient Mystical Order Rosai Crucis (AMORC), which Chapter is located at 2031 East Villa, Pasadena, California. He stated that on Tuesday, May 28, 1968, he met, shook hands with, and had a very brief conversation with SIRHAN B. SIRHAN at approximately 8:00 p.m. at the above Chapter. He stated he has no recollection of any matters discussed by SIRHAN nor did he recall who introduced SIRHAN to him prior to his, CLEMENS's, participation in the convocation following which the general meeting was held. He stated he recalls no one escorting SIRHAN and stated he was unaware as to how SIRHAN came to attend that Chapter's meeting. He stated he does not recall SIRHAN in attendance at the meeting and stated that he, therefore, was not certain whether or not SIRHAN is a member of AMORC.

He stated that if SIRHAN is a member that such membership would be on record at the Grand Lodge, San Jose Rosai Crucian Park, San Jose, California, where an application for membership is required, and often a picture is requested.

CLEMENS stated that he immediately recalled SIRHAN due to his unusual name, when he observed newspaper and television publicity concerning the assassination of United States Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. CLEMENS observed and immediately recognized a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

On 6/14/68 at Monrovia, California

- 688 -

CLEMENS advised that it was extremely unlikely in his opinion, that SIRHAN could have been a member of AMORC and have committed the assassination of which he is accused as it is entirely against all the teachings of the AMORC philosophy of life.

CLEMENS advised that in order to attend a meeting of AMORC, one must exhibit one's membership card issued by the Grand Lodge and must be up to date in payment of one's membership dues. He stated SIRHAN had never, to his knowledge, been in attendance at an Akhnaton Chapter meeting prior to May 28, 1968 and he stated that he is certain he was not in attendance on Tuesday, June 4, 1968. He could furnish no further information regarding SIRHAN.

Date _____

6/15/68

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EILENE SKIPWORTH, Secretary of the Alhambra Chapter of the Ancient Mystical Order Rosae Crucis was interviewed at her place of employment,

where she advised the following:

As secretary for the above organization, part of her duties is to meet guests attending their regular weekly meetings and to verify that they are a current member of the organization. She was in attendance at their meeting on Tuesday Night May 28, 1968, when an individual came in to attend the meeting. This man displayed a 1968 membership card to her and thereafter signed the register. This individual was not a member of her lodge but had a current membership card for the organization. She could not remember exactly how he signed the book but had said that the person signing the book was identical to SIRHAN SIRHAN.

She was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and stated she is positive that this is the same individual that attended the meeting that evening. She recalled purchasing a newspaper after leaving work after Senator KENNEDY was shot and finding a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN on the front page. When seeing the picture, she thought this was the same individual as had attended the meeting that Tuesday Night and to further her beliefs, checked the register for that meeting and noted he had signed the same name as had appeared in the newspapers.

After SIRHAN had signed the register at the meeting, SIRHAN was asked by SKIPWORTH if he had received literature of hers advising him of the time and place of their weekly meetings, but he just stated that he had wanted to come. He appeared at the meeting by himself and did not associate with any particular person, to her knowledge, but she added that she did not go into the meeting room that night because of other duties she had to perform. She was also not aware of how he arrived at the meeting or how he left.

On 6/15/68 at El Monte, California

- 690 -

She recalled there were probably 16 to 18 persons in attendance that night.

Meetings always start at 8:00 p.m., and convocation is over at 9:00 p.m. Refreshments are served afterwards but on this evening after refreshments have been served, someone else noticed that their "guest" was not there. Apparently SIRHAN had left the meeting right around 9:00 p.m.

SKIPWORTH added that new persons at their meetings are usually introduced to attending members by a young girl who is called a Colombe. The Colombe at this meeting would have been either DELORES ABANG, or LUANA ACOB, as they were present that night, to her knowledge, and they usually assist each other in these duties. These two girls are both daughters of members of the organization.

6/17/68

1

Mrs. ROBERT H. (ZANE) THOMPSON, advised that she is a member of the Pasadena Chapter of the Rosicrucians, 2031 East Villa, Pasadena, California. She said that she attends meetings approximately twice monthly, however, she cannot recall ever seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN. Mrs. THOMPSON said that she did not know that SIRHAN belonged to the Rosicrucians until Saturday night, June 15, 1968, when her sister visited her home and told her that she had read in the newspaper that SIRHAN supposedly was a member of the Pasadena Chapter.

Mrs. THOMPSON said that she has observed SIRHAN's photograph on television and in the newspapers numerous times since the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, but is positive that she has never personally conversed with him.

On 6/16/68 at Arcadia, California 692

Date _____

1

6/17/68

SALLY HARDMAN,

advised that SIRHAN B. SIRHAN attended the May 28, 1968, meeting of the Akhnaton Chapter of the Ancient Mystical Order of Rosae Crucis in Pasadena, California.

She added that her husband, GEORGE, did not attend this meeting, but she attended alone. She stated she recalls SIRHAN because he was a guest that evening and he was shy, typical of a person attending a meeting for the first time. SIRHAN did not speak much or reveal any information concerning his personal life. HARDMAN stated that she remembered one strange thing and that was he left the meeting suddenly and said goodbye to no one. HARDMAN could furnish no additional pertinent information.

6/14/68

El Monte, California

On _____ at _____

- 693 -

Date _____

6/17/68

1

VERNON SCHERZER,

advised that SIRHAN B. SIRHAN attended the May 28, 1968, meeting of the Akhnaton Chapter of the Ancient Mystical Order of Rosae Crucis in Pasadena, California.

SCHERZER stated he was introduced to SIRHAN and remembered him for his strong handshake and his rapid departure after the meeting had finished. SCHERZER stated he had no contact with SIRHAN during the meeting and could furnish no pertinent information other than that he attended as a guest and not a member of their chapter.

6/14/68

Glendale, California

On _____ at _____

- 694 -

Date _____

1

6/15/68

Mr. ROY HARTRANFT was interviewed at his residence, and he advised as follows:

He is a member of the Ancient Mystical Order Rosae Crucis (AMORC), 2031 East Villa, Pasadena, California, and he is a guardian.

There was a meeting of the AMORC at 8:00 p.m. on May 28, 1968, and at this meeting he recalls there was a person whom he had never seen before. He did not see the unknown person come to the meeting, and he does not know if the unknown person was with anyone.

He checked the AMORC card of the unknown person and verified that his dues had been paid. He did not see a name on the card. He only said hello to the unknown person and shook hands with him and had no other conversation with him.

ILLEEN SKIPWORTH took the unknown person into the temple to salute the shekina (three candles). The unknown person would not have been allowed to do this if he was not a member of AMORC.

He did not see the unknown person leave the building; however, he would not normally have done so before 9:00 p.m., when the meeting was over.

He could not describe the unknown person as to physical features or dress but believes the unknown person was wearing a dark suit.

Mr. HARTRANFT was shown two photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN,

and he stated he does not know if SIRHAN is identical to the unknown person who was at the meeting on May 28, 1968.

6/14/68

Pasadena, California

On _____ at _____ - 695 -

Mr. HARTRANFT stated he recalled that he took a lady named BOUSE, first name unknown, to the meeting,

Mr. HARTRANFT advised that the address for the main office of the AMORC is as follows:

Rosicrucian Order, AMORC
Rosicrucian Park
San Jose, California

Date _____

6/15/68

1

HENRIETTA BOUSE was interviewed at her residence,
and she
advised as follows:

On May 28, 1968, she attended a meeting of the Ancient Mystical Order Rosae Crucis (AMORC) at Pasadena, California. She is a member of the AMORC; however, she has not joined the Pasadena Chapter.

She has only attended about four meetings at the Pasadena Chapter and does not know all of the members. She does not recall any person at the meeting named SIRHAN SIRHAN.

She was shown two photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN,
and she stated she could not recall having
seen this person at the meeting on May 28, 1968.

On 6/14/68 at Pasadena, California
- 697 -

Date _____

1

6/14/68

Mrs. GRACE BRYAN, _____ was contacted at her residence, where she advised the following:

She is a member of the nonsectarian fraternal organization known as the Ancient Mystical Order Rosae Crucis, which holds its meetings at 2031 East Villa, Pasadena, California. She was in attendance at their weekly meeting which was held on Tuesday, May 28, 1968. She recalled there were approximately 18 persons present at the meeting. Nearly all of the people in attendance at the meeting were regular members with the exception in this case of one or two individuals. She recalled one thin young man, who was wearing a white shirt and wash pants and who was in his 20s with bushy hair, as being one of the "visitors" at the meeting.

Mrs. BRYAN was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and she advised the photograph closely resembled the individual she saw there, but she could not say if the two people are identical. She was introduced to this man by someone at the meeting, but she could not recall who that was. All members and visitors are given name tags which they wear so that others can easily identify them. She could not remember this individual's name but did state she could not pronounce it after she had seen it and that she thought the name was "similar" to SIRHAN.

Mrs. BRYAN, who is the Librarian for the organization, recalled this man looking at some of the books which were available, but he did not seem to associate with anyone at the meeting and more or less stayed by himself. When a visitor attends a meeting, he is usually introduced to the meeting room by a young girl who is known as a "colombe", but Mrs. BRYAN could not remember who the young girl was at this particular meeting as the girls assuming this duty change from week to week. She thought that the secretary of the organization, ILLEEN

On 6/14/68 at Rosemead, California

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SKIPWORTH,

would know who this girl would have been and also would have a list of all in attendance at this particular meeting.

Refreshments are always served at the meetings just after the convocation and, as refreshments were being served that night, Mrs. BRYAN approached this male individual and asked him if he would like to have some refreshments. She said he did not reply but quickly turned and left the meeting room. She said she had not seen him at any previous meetings nor has she seen him since. She advised the meetings start at 8:00 P.M. and convocation closes at 9:00 P.M. or a few minutes after and therefore this individual left around 9:00 P.M.

Date _____

6/13/68

1

Mr. EDWARD L. RYMAN, was contacted at his residence and voluntarily advised as follows:

He is a member of the Ancient Mystical Order of Rosae Crucis (AMORC) known as the Rosicrucian Order and he attends meetings every Tuesday night at the Akhnaton Chapter, 2031 East Villa, Pasadena, California. He is currently a member of the ritual team of this chapter and takes part in the ceremonies conducted during the regular lodge meeting. He has been a member of the Rosicrucian Order for approximately two years and has attended the Akhnaton Chapter since December, 1967. He has not missed a meeting since March, 1968 and was in attendance during the May 28, 1968 meeting.

He arrived at the lodge on May 28, 1968 at approximately 7:45 p.m. and immediately donned his robe for the ceremonies. He commented that the regular meeting was from 8:00 p.m. until 9:00 p.m. and following the meeting there was usually a coffee session, however, he very seldom stayed for coffee. Mr. RYMAN stated he recalls on this particular date there was a stranger in attendance at this meeting, however, he could not recall anything out of the ordinary and it was not uncommon for a new person to show up for a meeting. He stated it was possible to be a correspondent member and not attend a regular meeting at the local chapter. He recalls the stranger, who was in attendance on this date, as being a rather small person but he did take particular note of this person's features or dress. Further he advised he was some distance from this person and the light was such that he was not able to see this person's features. This person was seated near the Grand Master, TED STEVENS, and RYMAN recalls that there was an experiment conducted by Mr. STEVENS during this meeting and SALLY HARDMAN and this stranger took part in the experiment.

Mr. RYMAN stated he has observed the photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in newspaper publications and had not associated him with the stranger, who was in attendance at this

6/14/68

Pasadena, California

On _____ at _____

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lodge meeting. He stated it was very possible that SIRHAN was this person, however, he was never close enough to recognize him. He stated further that as soon as the meeting was over and he had disrobed, he immediately departed.

Mr. RYMAN stated if this person was in fact SIRHAN he would have to be a member and have a membership card which would have to have been checked by the outer guardian. He stated he was not certain who the outer guardian was on this specific date.

Date _____

6/17/68

1

DELORES MABEL ABANG,
as contacted at her residence and voluntarily advised
as follows:

is a member of the Rosicrucian Order, Ancient Mystical Order Rosicrucis (AMORC). She attends meetings every Tuesday night at the Khnaton Chapter, 2031 East Villa Avenue, Pasadena, and is a "mistress" in the lodge ritual team.

She arrived at the May 28, 1968, meeting at approximately 8:00 p.m. She was parking her car opposite the temple when she observed an unknown young white male approaching the temple on foot and entering the temple. She believed he was a new member as she had never seen him before and he stood out in her memory because most of the members who attend are older adults and there are very few young adults who attend.

After parking her car, she entered the temple and went to a dressing room to don her robe of the ritual team and did not see this man again until she and the ritual team entered the lodge room for the meeting. She then saw this man sitting on the left side of the lodge beside a "Colombe", a young female member, who appeared to be acting as a guide and leader for this man. During the meeting the lodge master, TED STEVENS, asked for volunteers to take part in an experiment and this male volunteered to take part in the experiment. The experiment consisted of the subject being blindfolded and being touched with various numbers of objects while the subject endeavoring to identify the number of objects which were placed against various parts of his body. Following the experiment, the man took a seat on the right side of the temple and did not return to his original seat. She did not observe this man again as she was busy taking part in the ritualistic part of the meeting. When the meeting was over, she returned to the dressing room to remove her robe and when she finished, she went to the area where the members have refreshments following the meeting. She did not see this person with the members having refreshments and recalls that SHERMAN LIVINGSTON, AMORC Grand Inspector, inquired where the young man had gone, and an unrecalled member said the young man had already left the temple. She recalled this was shortly after 9:00 p.m.

6/14/68

Pasadena, California

On _____

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She stated she saw a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN on television after the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and recognized SIRHAN as being the young man she had described above as being the unknown young man in attendance at the May 28, 1968, meeting. She described the man at the meeting as follows:

Race	White
Age	Early twenties
Complexion	Appeared to be Cuban
Hair	Thick, curly, black
Attire	Sport shirt and slacks

Mrs. ABANG stated that in order for a person to get in the lodge meetings, the person is required to present a current membership card which is normally examined by the lodge's "Outer Guardian". She recalled that SALLY HARDMAN was the "Outer Guardian" at the May 28, 1968, meeting and assumes that HARDMAN would have checked SIRHAN's membership card prior to admitting him inside the temple, although Mrs. ABANG did not observe this.

Mrs. ABANG stated her daughter, DELORES MARIE (DEE) ABANG is also a "Colombe" and was taking part in the ritual at the May 28, 1968, meeting but she had nothing to do with SIRHAN at the meeting as the other "Colombe", LUANA ACOB, was assigned to guide SIRHAN at the meeting.

Mrs. ABANG stated she and her daughter left the temple together and they did not see SIRHAN again. She stated the May 28, 1968, meeting was the only time she had ever seen SIRHAN.

Mrs. ABANG was shown a group of photographs including:

SIRHAN SIRHAN

Mrs. ABANG selected the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN as being identical with the young man who attended the May 28, 1968, meeting.

Date _____

1

6/17/68

Miss DELORES MARIE (DEE) ABANG, was contacted at her residence and voluntarily furnished the following information in the presence of her mother, Mrs. DELORES MABEL ABANG.

She is a member of the Ancient Mystical Rosae Crucis (AMORC), known as the Rosicrucian Order, as is her mother. She attends the Akhnaton Chapter, 2031 East Villa Avenue, Pasadena, and is a "Colombe" of the lodge. A "Colombe" is a young female virgin member who has ritualistic duties during the convocation.

She went to the May 28, 1968, meeting with LUANA ACOB, another Colombe and LUANA's mother, EMMA JEAN ACOB. Upon arriving at the temple, she went to the dressing room where she donned her robe for the ceremonies and did not go directly into the lodge room. When she entered the lodge room with the other ritual members, she observed an unknown young man sitting on the left side of the lodge with LUANA. She presumed that LUANA was designated to guide the unknown male through the ceremonies and assist him in taking part in the program.

During the program, the lodge master, TED STEVENS, asked for volunteers to take part in an experiment and this man was one of the persons who volunteered to take part in the experiment. The experiment consisted of placing different objects against the subject's body and the subject trying to identify the number of objects that were placed against him. Following the experiment, the man took a seat on the right side of the lodge. She believes that another member, SALLY HARDMAN, also was a subject of the experiment.

She advised that following the meeting, she returned to the dressing room to remove her robe and when she finished, she went to the room where refreshments were served but she did not see the man again.

She stated that following the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, she saw a picture of SIRHAN SIRHAN on television and recognized the photograph as being a photograph of the unknown

On 6/14/68 at Pasadena, California

- 705 -

young man who attended the May 28, 1968, meeting and was in the company of LUANA ACOB.

She advised this was the first and only time she had ever seen SIRHAN SIRHAN. She did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN arrive at or depart from the meeting.

6/18/68

1

Miss LUANA ACOB, Altadena, California, was contacted at her residence and voluntarily furnished the following information in the presence of her mother, Mrs. EMMA JEAN ACOB:

She is a member of the Ancient Mystical Order of Rosae Crucis, (AMORC) known as the Rosicrucian Order, and attends meetings at the Akhnaton Chapter, 2031 East Villa, Pasadena, California. She is a "Colombe" of the lodge which is a young, female, virgin member and as such participates in various rituals of the lodge.

On May 28, 1968, she arrived at the lodge shortly before 8:00 p.m. and went to the dressing area where she donned her robe for the lodge ceremonies. She then went to a lodge anteroom where refreshments are served and the lodge keeps various books and documents relating to the Rosicrucian Order. When she came to this room her grandmother, Mrs. WILAMAY HARRISON, told her there was a new member and offer to assist him at the meeting. LUANA then noticed the new member who she described as a Latin appearing male about 20 years old wearing a sportshirt and slacks who she had never seen before. She said the man was looking through the books and documents of the Order and appeared to be very interested in this material. She stated she felt too bashful to introduce herself to the new member and shortly after her grandmother was talking to the man and called to her to come and meet him. She went over and her grandmother introduced her to the man whose name was SIRHAN SIRHAN. She began talking to the man and asked him if he had a shorter name or a nickname and he said, "No, just call me SIRHAN." She introduced SIRHAN to some of the other members and they all had trouble pronouncing his name correctly and this was one of the reasons she asked if he had another name. SIRHAN told her he had been a member of the Rosicrucian Order for over one year but he did not know there was a chapter in Pasadena. She believes that the lodge master, TED STEVENS, or the lodge inspector, SHERMAN LIVINGSTON, had previously checked SIRHAN's membership card prior to her grandmother asking LUANA to assist the man at the meeting, and she did not question his membership.

On 6/14/68 at Altadena, California

- 707

She took SIRHAN into the lodge room and they sat down near the front of the lodge on the left side. As the meeting started he asked who the officers were and what their positions were and when the ritual team entered the lodge he asked who and what the "Colombe" standing by the Schakina (altar) was. She explained the above to SIRHAN and he seemed very intent on the ceremonies although he did not know how to respond to various phases of the ceremonies and she had to instruct him as to the proper signs and responses to make. She recalled that when a particular prayer was being said, SIRHAN did not have his hands in the proper position and a woman sitting on his other side told him the correct way to hold his hands and he immediately corrected his hands.

During the meeting, another officer, the Inner Guard, took up an offering from the members and she recalled that SIRHAN placed one dollar in the offering.

As the meeting progressed the master, TED STEVENS, asked for members to volunteer to take part in an experiment he was going to conduct regarding touch sensations. SIRHAN asked her why she did not volunteer and she asked him why he did not volunteer. SIRHAN then stood up and volunteered to take part and proceeded to the center of the lodge and in so doing started to cross in front of the Schakina in an improper manner. The master corrected him and had SIRHAN approach the center of the lodge from the other side. SIRHAN was then seated in a chair in the center of the lodge and was blindfolded. The master then touched his skin with different number of objects and SIRHAN attempted to identify the number of objects which were placed against him. Following the experiment SIRHAN took a seat opposite LUANA on the right side of the lodge where he remained until the ceremonies were concluded.

After the meeting they adjourned to the refreshment room where she asked SIRHAN if he would like to have a cup of coffee with her and the other members to which he responded "Okay." She excused herself for a moment as she had to take her mother's purse to her and when she returned SIRHAN was looking at some of the Rosicrucian books and appeared very interested in the books. LUANA excused herself again and

went to the restroom and to fix her mother a cup of coffee. When she returned SIRHAN was standing by the exit of the lodge and she walked over to him. SIRHAN said he must leave and told her goodbye and that it had been nice meeting her. She told him goodbye and SIRHAN left the lodge. SIRHAN appeared to be in a hurry to leave and she did not attempt to detain him. She believed this was about 9:15 p.m.

She recalled that during her conversations with SIRHAN, he said he lived and that he came to the United States from Jerusalem. He told her he had attended John Muir High School in Pasadena. SIRHAN asked her how old she was and she told him she was 14 years old. She recalled that he had difficulty in pronouncing her name correctly and could hardly say LUANA.

She described SIRHAN as being 18 years old and being very neat and clean and stated he was wearing a long sleeved blue shirt, light blue levi pants and gray "Hush-Puppy" shoes.

She recalled that following SIRHAN's departure from the May 28, 1968, meeting that one of the lodge officers asked where SIRHAN had gone as the officer wanted to talk to him. LUANA told the officer that SIRHAN had left. She is not certain which officer made the inquiry about SIRHAN.

She stated that the day after Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was killed she was watching television at school and saw SIRHAN's photograph as the alleged killer of Senator KENNEDY and immediately recognized the photograph as being identical with the young man she had escorted at the May 28, 1968, meeting. She then telephoned her mother and told her that SIRHAN had shot Senator KENNEDY.

LUANA was shown a group of photographs consisting of the following:

SIRHAN SIRHAN _ _ _ _ _

LUANA immediately identified the photograph of SIRHAN as being identical with the individual she escorted at the May 28, 1968, meeting.

Date _____

6/17/68

1

EMMA JEAN ACOB,
was contacted at her residence and voluntarily
advised as follows:

She is a member of the Ancient Mystical Order of Rosae Crucis (AMORC), known as the Rosicrucian Order, and attends meeting every Tuesday night at the Akhnaton Chapter, 2031 East Villa, Pasadena, California. She is presently a member of the ritual team of the chapter which takes part in the ceremonies conducted during the lodge sessions.

She attended the May 28, 1968 meeting and upon arriving at the lodge she donned her robe for the ceremonies. She was standing outside the lodge room when she observed an unknown white male start to enter the ritual team's door into the lodge. She told this man that he should enter the other door which the members use to enter the lodge. The man then walked away from that door and she did not see him again until she entered the lodge as a member of the ritual team. When she came into the lodge room, she observed that her daughter, LUANA ACOB, was sitting beside this man. She advised that her daughter is a "Colombe" (a young female virgin) of the Chapter, and had been designated to guide and assist this man at the ceremonies as he was new at the lodge and unaccustomed to the rituals and procedures of the lodge.

She particularly recalls this man because he was much younger than most of the members present as most of the members of the lodge are older adults. She thought the man was of Mexican descent because he had an olive complexion and had long, black, curly hair and was a clean cut and neatly dressed individual. She recalled he was wearing a dark sports shirt and a pair of slacks. She believed he was about 18 years old and at the time she thought this might be a good friend for her daughter as both were members of the Rosicrucians and both appeared to be close in age.

On 6/14/68 at Altadena, California 711

She stated that the day following the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, her daughter telephoned her from school stating that the man who had been at the May 28, 1968, meeting was the man who shot Senator KENNEDY. Mrs. ACOB saw a picture of the alleged assassin on television and immediately recognized SIRHAN SIRHAN as being the man her daughter had escorted at the May 28, 1968 meeting.

She advised that following the May 28, 1968 meeting, she had discussed the unknown man with her daughter and LUANA told her that the man's name was SIRHAN SIRHAN and it was the first time he had attended a meeting at the Akhnaton Chapter.

Mrs. ACOB stated this was the first and only time she has ever seen SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Date _____

1

6/13/63

VERNA C. MILLER,

was contacted at her residence and voluntarily furnished the following information:

She stated she is a member of the Ancient Mystical Order of Rosae Crucis (AMORC) known as the Rosicrucian Order and attends meetings every Tuesday night at the Akhnaton Chapter, 2031 East Villa, Pasadena, California. She is a hostess for the lodge and every Tuesday she stands in the hallway and greets members as they come in.

She was in attendance during the regular meeting held on May 28, 1963 and recalls on that particular night she greeted a young man, who was a stranger, and who had not attended their meetings previously. After greeting this person she asked his name and this person gave her an unusual name and because of the difficulty in pronouncing this name she had him write his name on his name tag. She recalls that it was SIRHAN. She also requested this person to sign the guest book. He was somewhat reluctant to sign it at first but she took him to the book and told him he had to sign same and she observed him sign this book. Miss MILLER stated this was the first occasion she had to see this individual and had not seen him come to the lodge with any other member. Her conversation with SIRHAN was very limited and consisted of greeting him and then she turned him over to the "colombe", who guided him and ushered him to his seat.

Miss MILLER stated that she recalls, during this meeting, an experiment was performed by the Grand Master, Mr. TED STEVENS, and SIRHAN volunteered to assist in this experiment.

Miss MILLER stated she did not observe SIRHAN after the meeting was concluded and did not see him leave. She did wonder why this person was there because he was much younger than most of the members present. She described him as neat and of foreign descent wearing tight trousers, possibly light blue with a light shirt and a dark jacket. She stated his hair was neatly combed and he was extremely well mannered.

On 6/14/63 at Rosemead, California
- 713 -

Miss MILLER was shown photographs of the following individuals:

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Miss MILLER picked the photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as the person whom she saw at this meeting. She further commented that SIRHAN's hair was much neater than that shown in the photograph.

Date _____

6/14/68

CECIL A. POOLE, Vice President and Treasurer, Rosicrucian Order, Rosicrucian Park, San Jose, California, advised on June 12, 1968, that this organization is a world-wide fraternal organization established and operating on a lodge system. It is nonsectarian in every respect and is not a religion, although the ethics of the Order adhere to the principles of Christianity. The teachings of this organization do not interfere with the religious freedom of its members.

Any law-abiding citizen of either sex and over twenty-one years of age, of good repute and having a firm conviction in a supreme being, is eligible for membership in the Grand Lodge of the Rosicrucian Order. The organization includes in its membership a cross-section of all classes of people. The membership includes manual laborers, prominent businessmen, directors of industries, physicians, attorneys, scientists, artists, editors, educators, and authors, who find the teachings stimulating and liveable. The Rosicrucian Order is nonpolitical and not aligned or associated with any movement, system, or group having political activities. The Rosicrucian oath of membership has for many years exacted the promise "that I will honor and respect the flag of my country and the country in which I live; that I will never be guilty of treason; that I will be a good and useful citizen contributing to the advancement and welfare of the country in which I enjoy the privilege of being a resident."

Mr. POOLE stated that the Order traces its origin to the mystery schools or secret schools of learning established in Egypt about 1500 B.C. The International headquarters and the Order-sponsored university have been located in San Jose, California, since the 1920s. The Order was re-established in the United States in 1915 and presently has a membership of thousands of people in many countries of the world. The Order maintains the only public free museums in San Jose, including the Science Museum and the only strictly Egyptian and Oriental Museum on the Pacific Coast. All public

On 6/12/68 at San Jose, California

- 715 -

libraries in the Americas and many libraries in Europe contain one or more copies of Rosicrucian philosophical works.

Mr. POOLE stated that a detailed history of the Order can be found in the Fourteenth Edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica (New Standard Encyclopedia) and "Rosicrucian Questions and Answers with Complete History of the Order" by Dr. H. SPENCER LEWIS, which work is available in the public libraries.

6/14/68

RALPH LEWIS, Executive Officer and CECIL POOLE, Vice President, Rosicrucian Order, Ancient Mystical Order of the Rosy Cross (AMORC), Rosicrucian Park, San Jose, furnished a copy of the membership application of SIRHAN SIRHAN which application indicates it was received June 23, 1966

A copy of the application was furnished. LEWIS and POOLE both advised that in April 1965 SIRHAN became inactive due to his failure to pay dues and was stopped as a member. On February 5, 1968 a money order was received from the Republic Money Orders of California, Incorporated, in the amount of \$16 for back dues. A second money order was received March 26, 1968 from the same company, in the amount of \$20 also for dues. Dues are \$4 per month. LEWIS advised that the recipient of the above dues made SIRHAN an active member of the order and he now receives all literature and magazines from this organization.

LEWIS and POOLE both advised that to the best of their knowledge and from talking with others in the organization in San Jose, SIRHAN was not affiliated with a lodge in Pasadena. They advised that he may have visited the Pasadena Lodge. They further advised that Mrs. FRANCES HOLLAND had furnished additional information concerning his contacts in the Pasadena area. The name E. MARTINEZ on the application is a clerk in San Jose and is not associated with SIRHAN.

On 6/10/68 at San Jose, California

The following information concerning the Rosicrucian Order was furnished to SA [redacted] at San Jose, California, on June 12, 1963:

CECIL A. POOLE, Vice President and Treasurer, Rosicrucian Order, Rosicrucian Park, San Jose, California, advised on June 12, 1963, that this organization is a world-wide fraternal organization established and operating on a lodge system. It is nonsectarian in every respect and is not a religion, although the ethics of the Order adhere to the principles of Christianity. The teachings of this organization do not interfere with the religious freedom of its members.

Any law-abiding citizen of either sex and over twenty-one years of age, of good repute and having a firm conviction in a supreme being, is eligible for membership in the Grand Lodge of the Rosicrucian Order. The organization includes in its membership a cross-section of all classes of people. The membership includes manual laborers, prominent businessmen, directors of industries, physicians, attorneys, scientists, artists, editors, educators, and authors, who find the teachings stimulating and liveable. The Rosicrucian Order is nonpolitical and not aligned or associated with any movement, system, or group having political activities. The Rosicrucian oath of membership has for many years exacted the promise "that I will honor and respect the flag of my country and the country in which I live; that I will never be guilty of treason; that I will be a good and useful citizen contributing to the advancement and welfare of the country in which I enjoy the privilege of being a resident."

Mr. POOLE stated that the Order traces its origin to the mystery schools or secret schools of learning established in Egypt about 1500 B.C. The International headquarters and the Order-sponsored university have been located in San

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Mr. POOLE stated that a detailed history of the Order can be found in the Fourteenth Edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica (New Standard Encyclopedia) and "Rosicrucian Questions and Answers with Complete History of the Order" by Dr. H. SPENCER LEWIS, which work is available in the public libraries.

He furnished the following information regarding the Rosicrucians:

WHO AND WHAT ARE
The Rosierucians
FACTS AT YOUR FINGER TIPS

THIS IS A
REFERENCE WORK
for
Editors, Authors, Publishers
and Research Workers



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of the
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Introduction

THE hieroglyphic inscriptions on the temples of Egypt, though in existence for centuries, remained a mystery to modern man until the discovery and deciphering of the Rosetta Stone, which became a key to their meaning. The Rosicrucian Order, though in active existence for centuries, is also not known to some persons, institutions, or organizations as it should be, because of the lack, heretofore, of a concise work referring to its objects, practices, and history. A number of recognized literary reference sources as the encyclopedias refer to the organization, but they are not always available. Therefore, this brochure is prepared. It is hoped that it will also be a key to the solution of any mysteries which may seem to surround the world-wide activities of the Rosicrucian Order.

This brochure has been assembled for editors, publishers, authors, and research workers that they may have brief, relevant facts pertaining to *The Rosicrucians*. Therefore, all unessential information has been deleted, leaving elaboration for larger, bound works.

PART I: The Organization

What Are the Rosicrucians?	Page 4
What Rosicrucians Are Not	Page 7
History of the Rosicrucians	Page 8
Current Rosicrucian Activities	Page 9
World-Wide Affairs	Page 12

PART II: The Buildings

The Institution Behind the Organization	Page 13
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The ROSICRUCIANS

A M O R C

Rosicrucian Park, San Jose, Calif. 95114, U.S.A.

PART ONE

What Are the Rosicrucians?



Nature of the Organization

The Rosicrucian Order is, broadly, a world-wide fraternal organization, established and operating on a lodge system. It expounds a system of metaphysical and physical philosophy intended to awaken the dormant, latent faculties of the individual whereby he may utilize to a better advantage his natural talents and lead a happier and more useful life. It accomplishes this end by a method of personal instruction and guidance. The member is taught the significance and application of the cosmic and natural laws which are found manifest in the universe around him and in himself. It unites, into one *livable philosophy*, metaphysical idealism and such practical sciences as physics, chemistry, biology, physiology, and psychology. It also seeks, by its educational campaign, to rid society of the enslaving influence of superstition.

The Order, throughout the world, is divided into jurisdictions, in each of which there are established Grand Lodges with temples of instruction. The Supreme Temple for the international jurisdiction of The Americas, British Commonwealth, France, Germany, Switzerland, Sweden, and Africa is located in San Jose, California. (For history, see page 8.)

What Does the Name Mean?

The word "Rosicrucian" is the Anglicized form of the original Latin name of the Order—*Rosae Crucis*, which means of the *rosy cross*. The name is derived from the Order's centuries-old symbol—the cross and a single *red rose*. Although the symbol consists of a cross, it has no sectarian or strictly religious significance, but an allegorical meaning of its own.

"Rosicrucian" is pronounced: Ro'zi-kru'shan.

What Does A.M.O.R.C. Mean?

The initials, A. M. O. R. C., are an abbreviation of the words, "Ancient Mystical Order Rosae Crucis," which is the complete name of the Order throughout the world. In Latin, the full title of the Order was originally: *Antiquus Arcanus Ordo Rosae Rubrae et Aurae Crucis*. In various lands at various times the Order has been known by slightly different abbreviations of the original Latin title. In modern times the initials, A.M.O.R.C., usually follow the popular phrase, "the Rosicrucian Order," to designate authenticity.

Is It a Religion?

The Rosicrucian Order is absolutely NOT a religion. It is nonsectarian in every respect. As its membership is world-wide, it of course includes persons of every creed and denomination, as does any other world-wide fraternity of a cultural nature. Many leading clergymen of Protestant denomination, rabbis, and priests are members; but the Order itself, in the past and at present, is free of religious alliances. Although its ethics adhere to the principles of Christianity, it must not be considered a religious movement or a Christian sect. The teachings do not interfere with the religious freedom of its members.

Is It a Commercial Enterprise?

The Supreme Grand Lodge of AMORC (The Rosicrucian Order) is incorporated in the State of California, and its subordinate bodies are incorporated elsewhere, as *nonprofit corporations*. No funds of the Order inure to the personal benefit of any officer or member. There are no stockholders or shareholders, and all funds are held in trust for purposes as defined by the Constitution and Statutes. The nonprofit status of the Rosicrucian Order is recognized by the United States Department of Internal Revenue, and in similar departments in other nations.

What Does It Teach?

An individual listing of the subjects included in the membership curriculum would be too lengthy for the space provided here. In main, it includes such topics as the mysteries of time and space; the human consciousness; the nature of matter; perfecting the physical body; the effect of light, color, and sound upon mind and body; the ancient philosophies; development of will; human emotions and instincts, and their relation to personality; important discoveries in Rosicrucian chemistry and physics; explanation of the phenomenon of intuition, etc.

The organization maintains its own editorial and research departments, composed of men and women of its membership who have skill and training in specialized fields of science and literature, as well as being well versed in Rosicrucian principles. The instructions are either delivered orally in temples of the Order to the members, or sent privately to them in manuscript form. The subjects are accompanied by experiments which the member must conduct in order to remove the material from the realm of theory and make it entirely practical and applicable, by demonstration, to his personal life. Highly speculative, fantastic, or improbable subject matter is not included in the teachings of the Rosicrucians.

Who May Become Members?

Any law-abiding citizen of either sex and over twenty-one years of age, of good repute and having a firm conviction in a Supreme Being, is eligible for membership in the Grand Lodge of the Rosicrucian Order regardless of creed or financial status. Thus, the organization includes in its membership a cross section of all classes of people. Its membership includes manual laborers seeking to better themselves, and also prominent businessmen, directors of industries, physicians, attorneys, scientists, artists, editors, educators, and authors, who find the teachings stimulating and livable.

Those desiring membership may write to the Rosicrucian Order at its Grand Lodge in San Jose, California 95114, requesting free literature which fully explains membership and its benefits.

What Rosicrucians are NOT



The Rosicrucian Order (AMORC) IS independent. It never was and is not a part of or sponsored by any other movement or organization. It has at times during the centuries of its existence entered into a federation of orders or fraternities of like nature, but it has never submerged its individuality or forfeited its independent functioning. Regardless of the similarity that some persons believe exists between the honorable Freemasonic Order and the Rosicrucian Order (AMORC), there is, in fact, no relationship between the two orders.

The Rosicrucian Order does not teach, endorse, or practice astrology, fortunetelling, crystal gazing, or any past or present superstitions, or similar popular pseudo-scientific practices.

The Order makes no demands upon its members to conduct themselves in any manner that would cause public ridicule or condemnation. The members are not required to dress, eat, or act differently from any intelligent and morally responsible man or woman in conducting his or her ordinary affairs. They resort to no practices or rites which in any sense are injurious to health, family relationships, or morals.

No Political Affiliations. The Rosicrucian Order (AMORC) is nonpolitical, and not aligned or associated with any movement, society, or group having political activities. Political affiliations are considered to be the prerogative of the individual member and not a matter for intervention or counsel by the Order.

The following, however, is ascertained from each member who desires affiliation with the Rosicrucian Order: "Are you doing your best to be a good and useful citizen and to obey the laws of the country in which you live?" Also, the Rosicrucian Oath of Membership has for many years exacted the promise—"that I will honor and respect the flag of my country and the country in which I live; that I will never be guilty of treason; that I will be a good and useful citizen contributing to the advancement and welfare of the country in which I enjoy the privilege of being a resident."

History of the Rosicrucians



Traditional History

Traditionally, the Rosicrucian Order traces its origin to the *mystery schools* or secret schools of learning established during the reign of Thutmose III, about 1500 B. C., in Egypt. Though he devoted himself seriously to an investigation of "the mysteries"—in other words, natural phenomena—Thutmose III still clung to the ancient religions of the period. His descendant, Akhnaton, 1355 B. C., known as the heretic king, also became leader of the mystery schools; but, being extremely progressive, he abolished the polytheistic religions of the time to advance in their stead the world's first doctrine of monotheism. The Rosicrucians look upon Akhnaton as their traditional first Grand Master.

From Egypt, the secret teachings of the brotherhood spread into Greece, and thence into Rome. During the Middle Ages they were concealed under various names due to circumstances of the times.

Chronological Records

Chronologically, the Order is mentioned as far back as A. D. 1115, in a book of the collection of Brother *Omnis Mariar* in Germany. It rose to considerable prominence during the Sixteenth Century when, following the invention of the printing press, a small pamphlet entitled *The Fama Fraternitatis* was issued and given wide circulation. The authorship of the *Fama* has often been erroneously attributed to Johann Valentin Andrea (1586-1654). The pamphlets were part of a campaign for the revival of the Order. The Order first came to America in 1694, locating in what is now Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

For a detailed history of the Order, refer to the *fourteenth* edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*; *New Standard Encyclopedia*; and *Rosicrucian Questions and Answers with Complete History of the Order*, by Dr. H. Spencer Lewis, available in public libraries.

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Current Rosicrucian Activities



Rose-Croix University

The Rosicrucian Order maintains, as part of its cultural program, what is known as the *Rose-Croix University*. The University is located in Rosicrucian Park, San Jose, California. The University is divided into three distinct colleges: The College of Fine and Mystic Arts, The College of Mundane and Arcane Science, and the College of Humanities.

The Rose-Croix University building contains well-equipped modern laboratories. The faculty members have academic degrees from world-recognized universities in their chosen fields of teaching. Students from all over the world attend the University's special semester. The University is strictly a non-commercial venture.

(For picture of the Rose-Croix University building, see page 22.)

International Board of Lectureship

A trained lecturer, with sound motion-picture equipment and films and scientific devices to demonstrate the Order's teachings, personally visits countries in which the organization is active. In each city, lectures and demonstrations are given not only to the membership of the Order but to the general public as well, without charge. The lecturer is a part of the International Board of Lectureship of the Rosicrucian Order.

Support of Public Libraries

Public libraries in the Americas and many libraries in Europe receive one or more of the large, bound, Rosicrucian philosophical works gratis. As readers' demands increase, additional copies are sent without cost to the library. A number of the books have been translated into several languages, and Braille.

9

Rosicrucian Science Museum and Planetarium

The Rosicrucian Science Museum, located in the Planetarium building in Rosicrucian Park, San Jose, California, and built at considerable cost, includes a series of exhibits to demonstrate fundamental laws of the physical sciences. It was one of the first science museums of its kind in the western United States. Here, instruments are arranged in order according to the spectrum of energy, progressing from the lower rates of vibration upward in the scale of manifestation. The visitor presses a button, automatically operating equipment for illustrating the principle explained on a placard within the case. A model of sound waves in slow motion, an electronic picture of sound vibrations, electric generation, object suspended in space, mechanical rotation produced by heat, and the mystery of black light are only a few of the exhibits in this growing institution.

The Planetarium building also houses a modern air-conditioned amphitheater called the "Theater of the Sky," portraying the greatest drama of all the ages. Astronomical mysteries present in the sky are simply revealed for both young and old. The building includes a seismograph for recording earthquakes, a cosmic ray coincidence counter, a uranisphere, and many other scientific instruments.

(For picture of the Rosicrucian Science Museum and Planetarium, see page 20.)

Egyptian Museum and Art Gallery

The Rosicrucian Egyptian Museum is the largest museum devoted to Egyptian antiquities in western United States and is a member of the *American Association of Museums*. It contains a collection of several thousand exhibits from all parts of the Orient and from interesting centers of ancient civilizations. The exhibits consist of Egyptian mummies of human beings, animals, and birds; statuary, jewelry, utensils, clothing, and works of art of vanished races. The Museum also contains the only full-sized exact reproduction of an ancient Egyptian rock tomb to be seen in America—such a tomb as one sees in the sandstone cliffs on the west bank of

the Upper Nile. Its collection has been secured from leading museums of the world. Models of the Great Pyramid, King Tutankhamen's mummy case, and other objects of historical importance enchant the visitor. A prominent art gallery in San Jose is maintained here. Outstanding exhibits are made available to the public.

Admission to the Museum is FREE to the public as well as to members of the Rosicrucian Order. It is visited annually by more than 150,000 persons, including school and college groups.

(For picture of the Museum, see page 18.)

Statistics

The following statistics are offered to give the reader some conception of the extent of activity of the Rosicrucian Order (AMORC):

- The AMORC mail is one of the largest on the Pacific Coast—its postage expenditure amounting to more than \$250,000.00 annually.
- More foreign money orders are received by AMORC monthly than by any other institution between San Francisco and Los Angeles.
- Over 6,000,000 pieces of literature are mailed to all parts of the world annually by AMORC.
- AMORC maintains the only public, free museums in San Jose—the Science museum, and the only strictly Egyptian and Oriental museum on the Pacific Coast. A modern art gallery is included.
- At every Rosicrucian Convention nearly all states in the Union, the provinces of Canada, and several foreign countries are represented.
- If all the 7,120,000 sheets of letter-size stationery used by AMORC in one year were laid end to end, they would form a path of paper from New York City to Kansas City, or 1,236 miles.
- The number of readers of magazines and newspapers in which AMORC advertisements appear monthly is in the tens of millions or exceeds the entire population of many countries.
- The Reading Mail Department of AMORC reads 7,000,000 words monthly, or the equivalent of 160 standard-sized volumes of 300 pages each, of approximately 145 words to the page.

World-Wide Affairs

Countries of the world in which Rosierucian lodges, chapters, and promaoi are situated.

- Algeria
- Argentina
- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Cameroun
- Canada
- Ceylon
- Chile
- Colombia
- Congo
- Cuba
- Dahomey
- Denmark
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- England
- France
- Germany
- Ghana
- Guatemala
- Haiti
- Holland
- Honduras
- India
- Israel
- Italy
- Ivory Coast,
- Republic of
- Jamaica
- Lebanon
- Lesser Antilles
- Liberia
- Madagascar
- Mauritania
- Mexico
- Morocco
- Netherlands
- Antilles
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
- Nigeria
- Niger, Republic
- of the
- Norway
- Panama
- Peru
- Rhodesia,
- Southern
- Scotland
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- South Africa
- Suriname
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Tahiti
- Tchad
- Togo
- Trinidad-Tobago
- United States
- Uruguay
- Venezuela
- Wales

12

PART TWO

The Institution Behind the Organization



Integrity

The Rosierucian Order (AMORC) is proud to refer inquiries as to its administrative practices to the San Jose, California, Chamber of Commerce and The Better Business Bureau of Santa Clara Valley.

The organization in its present form has been established in the United States and various other nations for several decades and enjoys an enviable reputation in whatever community its lodges and chapters are located. It zealously guards its ancient landmarks and customs which keep its administrative conduct above reproach.

Foundation and Stability

The ability of the Rosierucian Order to make good on its promises to provide members with certain study material, and to perform the various services and provide the facilities held out to them, is possible because of the institution behind the organization. It owns the real property upon which its buildings stand, and there are no outstanding obligations against either its real or its chattel property. Financially, the Rosierucian Order is quite capable of meeting any obligation it assumes.

The following pictures will give the reader a pictorial representation of the stability of the Rosierucian Order.

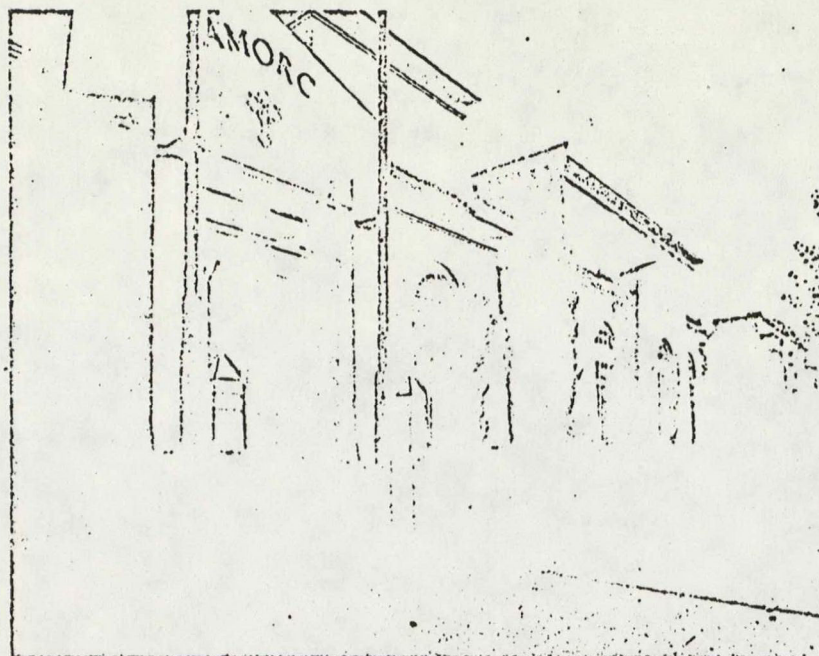


13

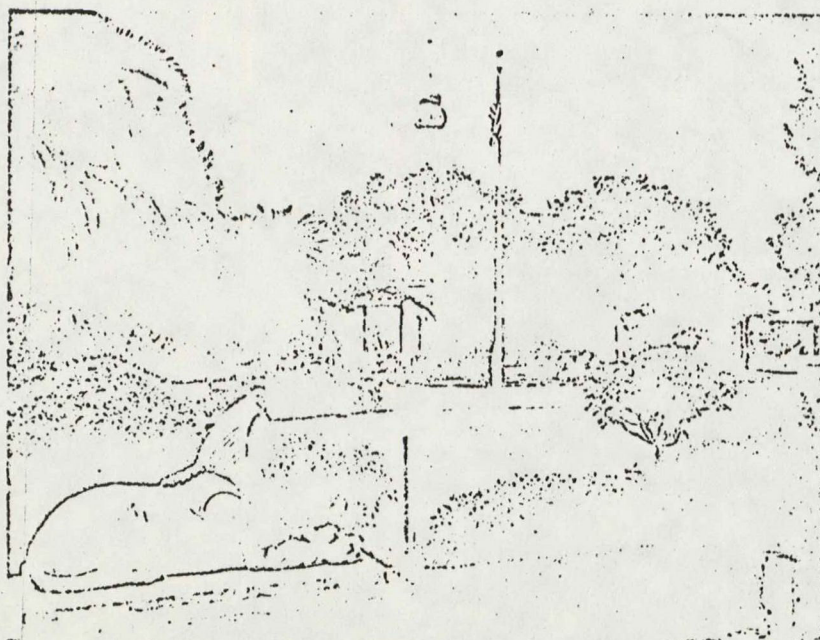
14

**PARTIAL VIEW OF
ADMINISTRATION
BUILDINGS**

These buildings house a number of the offices and departments shown in the latter part of this booklet.



15

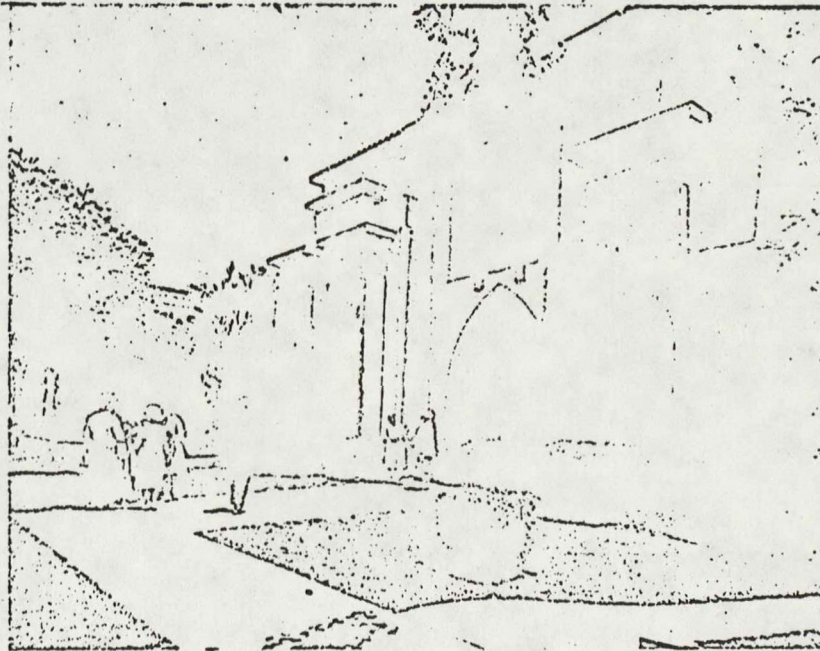


ROSICRUCIAN PARK

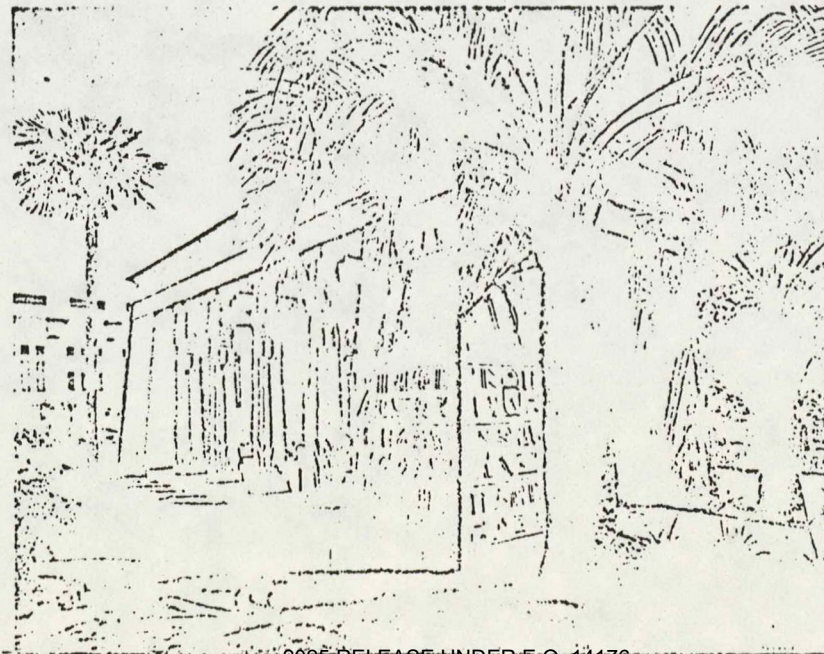
A partial view of Rosicrucian Park looking toward the Science Museum and Planetarium. Benches in artistic settings are available to all who visit.

FRANCIS BACON
AUDITORIUM

This attractive Moorish structure commemorates the labor of Sir Francis Bacon, early Rosierucian Imperator, in the interest of the Order. Here the Rosierucian Convention sessions are held. The auditorium seats many hundreds and has such facilities as Reception and Rest Rooms, Registration Office, etc.



16

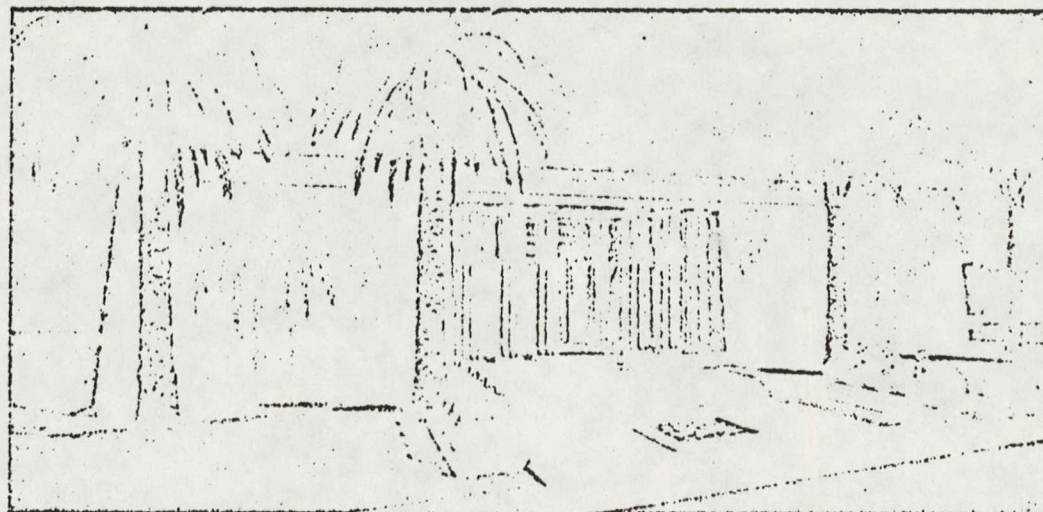


17

THE SHRINE OF
AKHNATON,
PHARAOH OF EGYPT

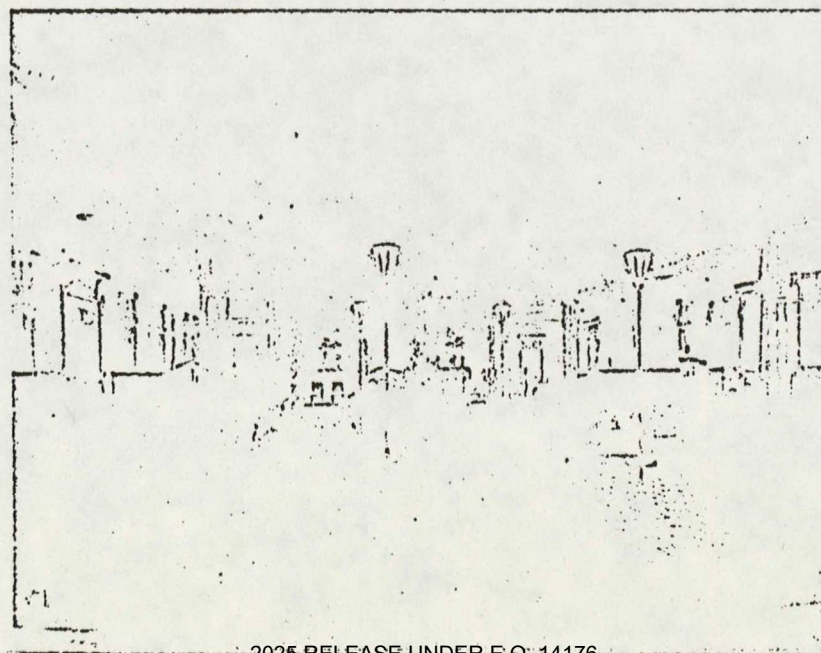
This artistic structure erected on the grounds of Rosierucian Park has no religious significance but commemorates the Initiation held by approximately a hundred Rosierucian men and women in Karnak Temple, Egypt, in 1929.

18



THE ROSICRUCIAN EGYPTIAN MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY
 Artist's conception of new Egyptian Museum now under construction. The new structure will contain five elevations and will be completely air conditioned.

19



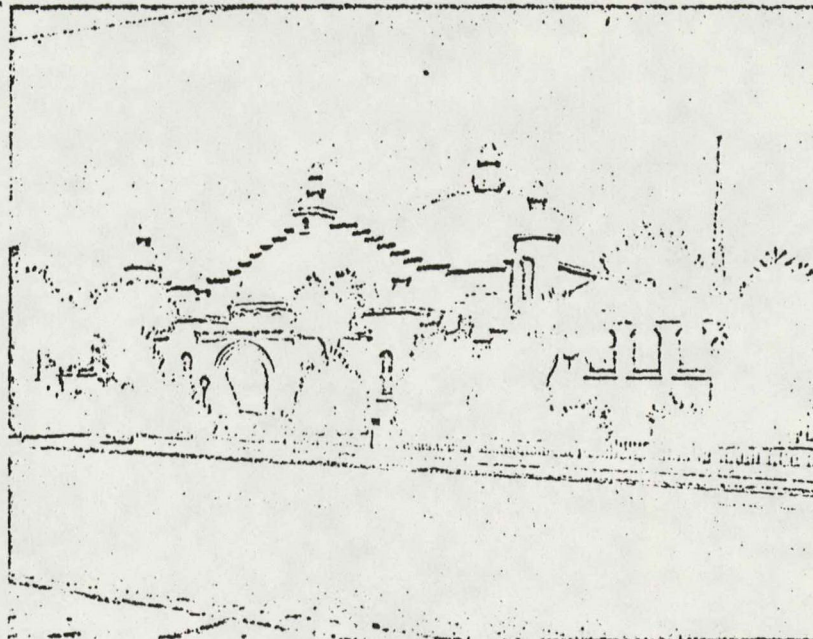
◆
**THE
 SUPREME TEMPLE
 ROSICRUCIAN
 ORDER
 AMORC**

In this lodge room are conducted the impressive and symbolic ritualistic convocations of the Grand Lodge. (Not used for any religious purposes.)

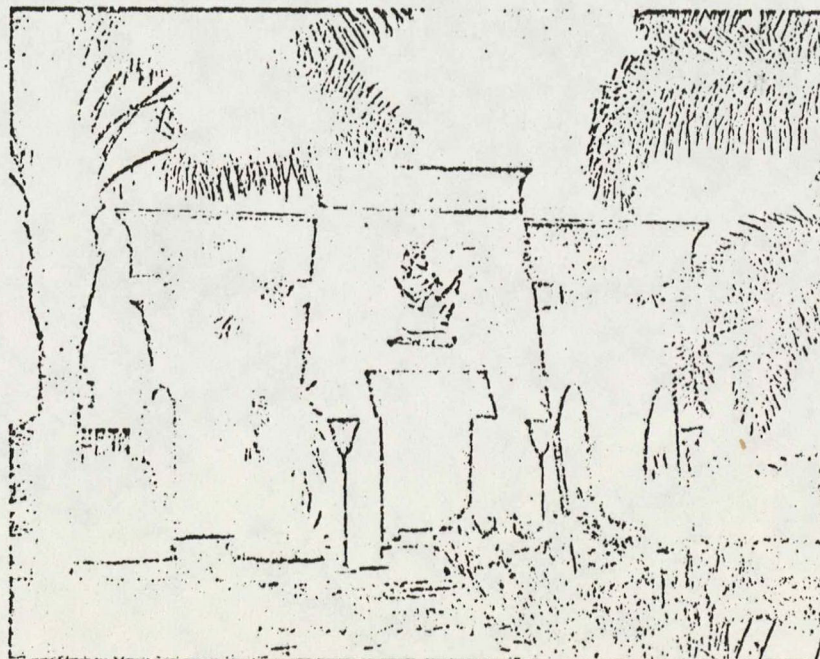
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**THE ROSICRUCIAN
SCIENCE MUSEUM
AND PLANETARIUM**

Here the visitor has the opportunity to test for himself the fundamental laws of physical science through the personal operation of working experiments. He also gains a clear conception of the wonders of the heavens through the astronomical demonstrations in the "Theater of the Sky."



20



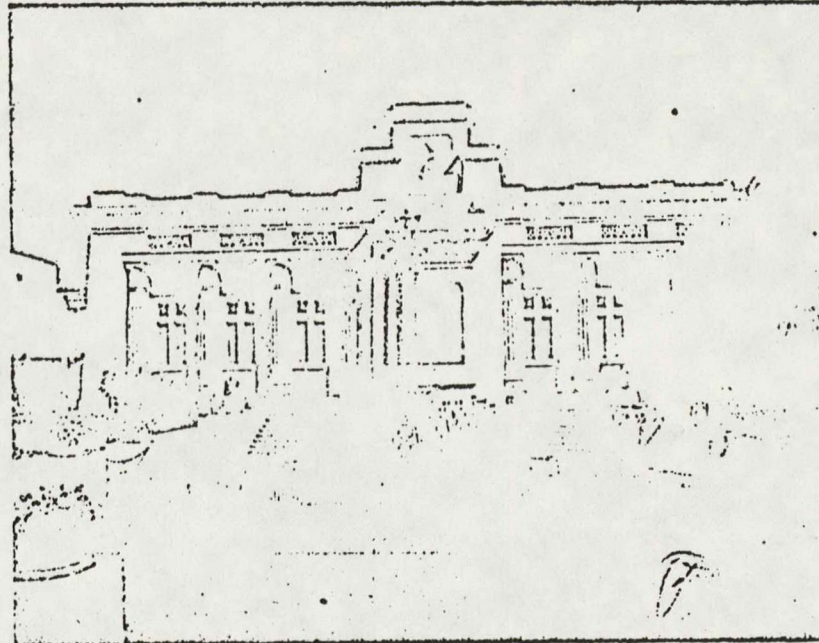
**ROSICRUCIAN
RESEARCH LIBRARY**

This handsome edifice of Egyptian design houses thousands of volumes on the sciences and arts, philosophy, metaphysics, and mysticism.

21

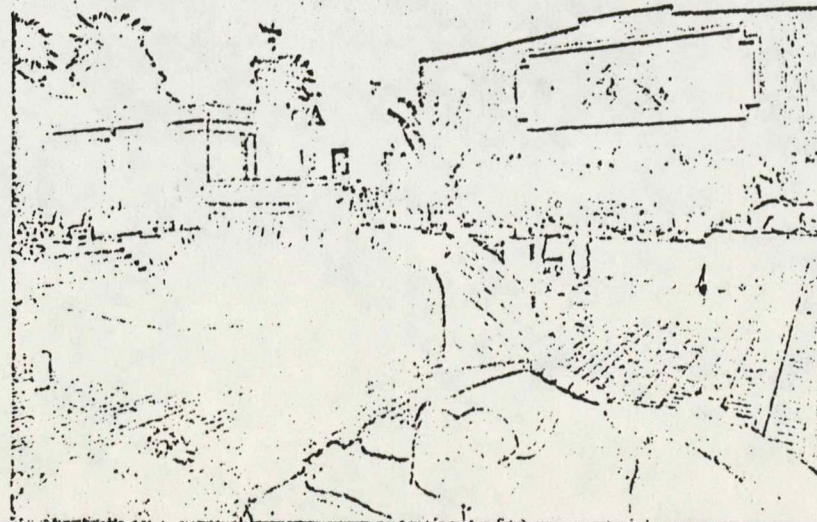
THE
ROSE-CROIX
UNIVERSITY
BUILDING

This beautiful edifice of Egyptian architecture is the Rose-Croix University building, located in Rosierucian Park. It houses physics, chemistry, light, radio, and photography laboratories, as well as demonstration halls.



THE PLAZA AND
FOUNTAIN

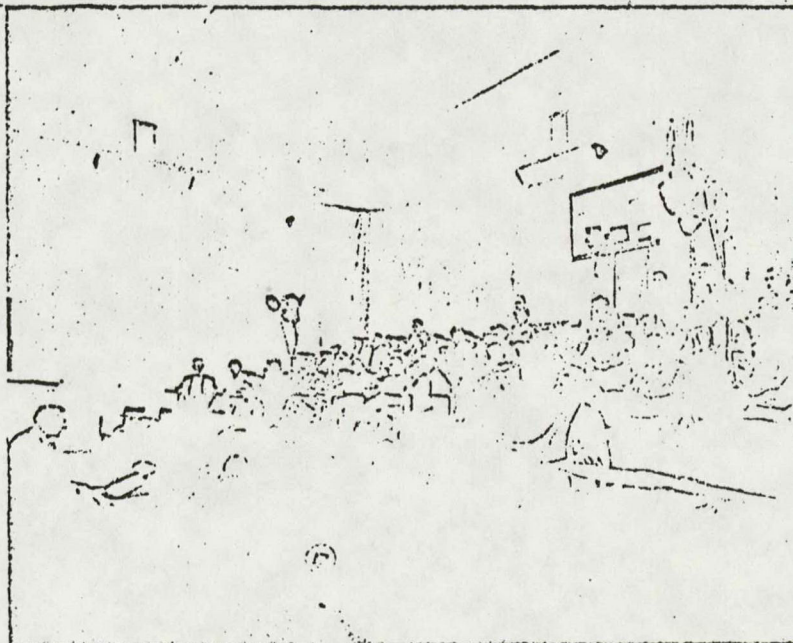
This view is taken toward the Shrine and Mall from the Rose-Croix University building; it reveals the attractive plaza and the fountain, which at night may be magnificently illuminated. The plaza and mall are centers for pleasant chats.



LECTURE AND DEMONSTRATION HALL

This is one of several modern lecture and demonstration halls located in the Rose-Croix University building. The wide arms of the seats make it possible for the students attending the classes to take notes of the principal points of the professor's lectures. The amphitheater arrangement of the hall gives each student an unobstructed view of the platform and demonstration table.

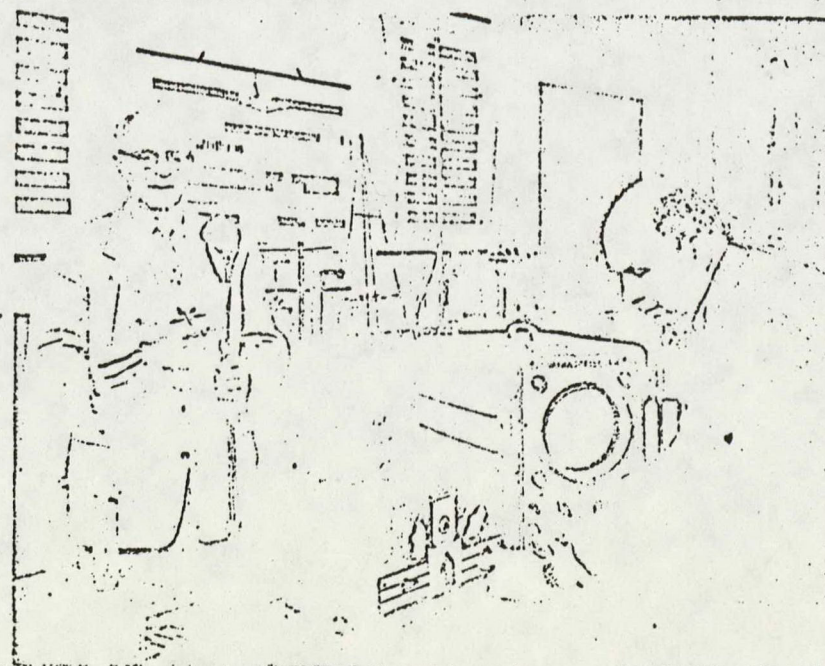
24



PHYSICS LABORATORY

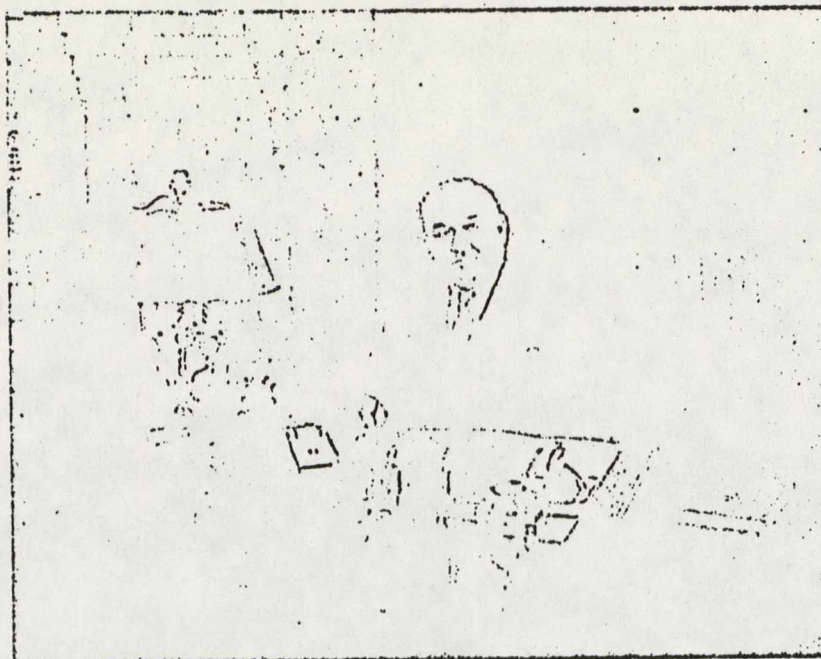
This is a partial view of the Physics Laboratory in the Rose-Croix University building. Experimentation in vibrations of sound, light and color, and other phenomena of nature are part of the research conducted in this laboratory.

25



THE OFFICE OF THE
FIRST IMPERATOR

It was from here that
Dr. H. Spencer Lewis,
founder of the second
cycle of the Rosicru-
cian Order for North
and South America, di-
rected its extensive
activities.



26



27

VIEW OF SECTION
OF RECORDING
DEPARTMENT

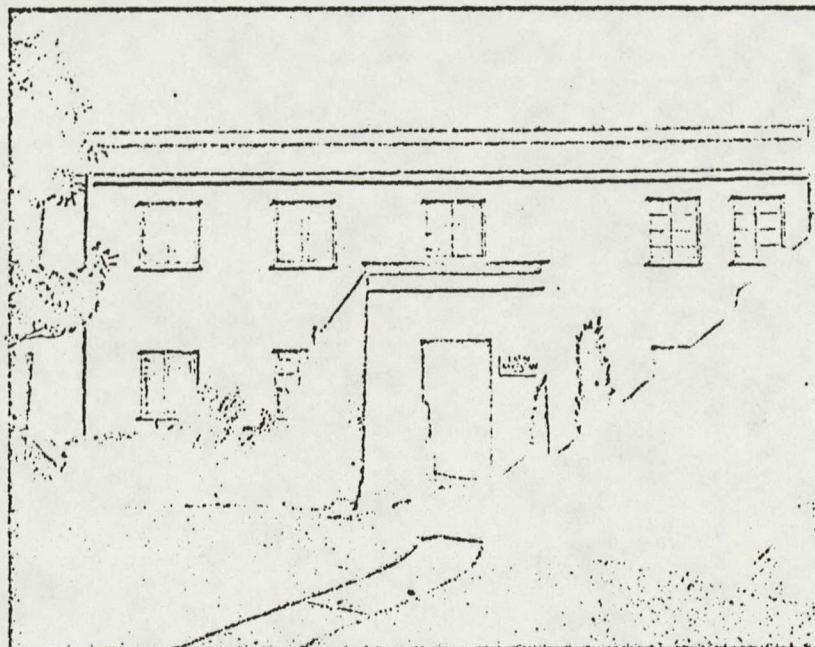
Many such assistants are
occupied constantly in
meeting the demands of
the heavy daily
correspondence.

135

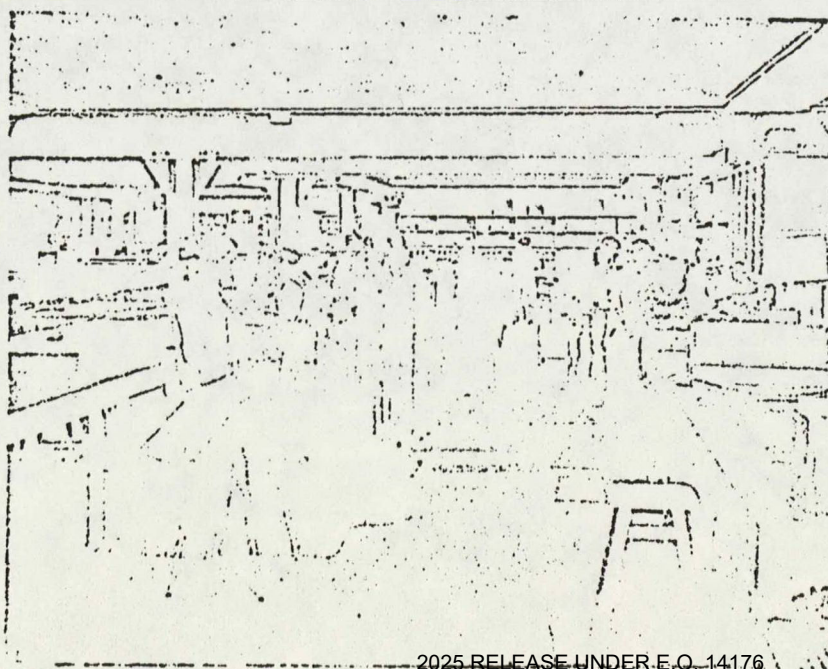
**LATIN-AMERICAN
BUILDING**

28

This division of the
Rosierucian Order com-
prises a large staff
trained to serve the
Latin-American
membership.



29

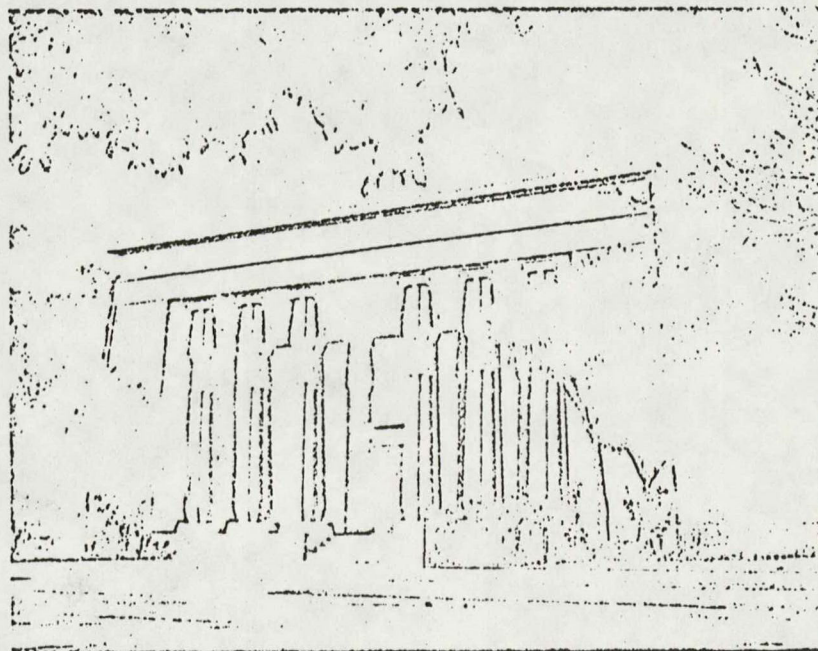


**SECTIONAL VIEW
OF MAILING
DEPARTMENT**

Here are operated all
the modern devices for
sealing, metering, stack-
ing, and counting mail.
Thousands of pieces
monthly are sent to all
parts of the world, con-
stituting one of the
largest mails on the
Pacific Coast.

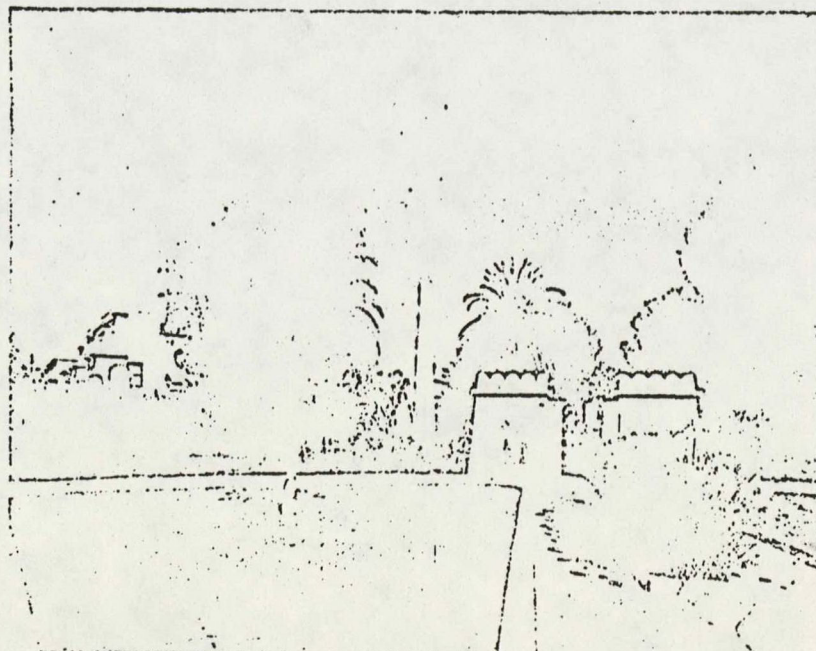
THE IMPOSING
EXTERIOR
ENTRANCE TO
THE SUPREME
TEMPLE EDIFICE

The massive columns
and general appearance
of the exterior are de-
signed after the great
temple of Dendera of
ancient Egypt.
(Used for fraternal, not
religious, functions.)



PORTAL
TO
ROSICRUCIAN
PARK

This pylon, or gate, is a
reduced reproduction of
the outer gate of the
Temple-Fortress of
Medinet Habu on the
west bank of the Nile
opposite Thebes.



WHO AND WHAT ARE
The Rosicrucians
FACTS AT YOUR FINGER TIPS

The notebook of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN contains handwritten names believed to be GARNER TED ARMSTRONG, ELLEN GRUDER, JOHN DAY, and SOL SONJUANINO.

Pasadena City College, and John Muir High School, were contacted in an effort to identify these persons as former students. One JOHN JOSEPH DAY, former student at both Pasadena City College and John Muir High School was contacted.

The following investigation was conducted in an effort to identify, locate and interview persons whose names appeared in the notebooks of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

On 6/25/68
advised SA that the names ELLEN GRUDER, SOL SONJUANINO and KALIELEEN were unknown to her and are not the names of any persons or horses that were at

The Pinecraft Restaurant has changed hands twice since SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was in the area.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/28/68

On June 27, 1968,
John Muir High School, 1905 Lincoln Avenue, Pasadena, caused
a search of the records, and determined they had no record
of a GARNER TED ARMSTRONG, ELLEN GRUDER, or SOL SONJUANINO
ever having attended that school. advised they had a
record of one JOHN JOSEPH DAY who attended the school from 1962
through 1964, during part of the same period as the attendance of
SIRHAN SIRHAN.

On 6/27/68 at Pasadena, California

- 744

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

7/1/68

Date _____

On June 28, 1968

Pasadena City College, caused a search of the school records, and determined they had no record of a GARNER TED ARMSTRONG, ELLEN GRUDER, or SOL SONJUANINO ever having attended that school. located a record for one JOHN JOSEPH DAY who attended the school in the Spring Semester of 1965-1966, and who started the Fall Semester of 1966; however, he withdrew on December 9, 1966.

On 6/28/68 at Pasadena, California 745

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/18/681

Mrs. MARY SIRHAN, , advised that the only time her son SIRHAN B. SIRHAN has been away from home was during the latter half of 1966, when he worked on a horse ranch for several months.

She said he lived with someone near the ranch, name and address not recalled, but came home every week to ten days. She said she used to have a phone number, believed to be at the ranch, where she could reach him if she should become anxious about him, but he asked her not to call him there because he said it made him appear to be "like a baby" if his mother kept such close contact with him.

She said he once wrote her and gave her his address and asked her to "look after his mail". He enclosed ten dollars with the letter, but he did not ask her to forward his mail to him, in fact he returned home the next day after she received his letter and picked up only one piece of mail which had come for him, which she believed was a pamphlet from the Rosecrucians.

She said she never forwarded mail to him.

She said she once had his address written on a piece of paper, but gave it to the police recently along with the phone number written on a card, and could not from memory recall what it was or the phone number she once had for her son, SIRHAN. She had no idea what, if any, significance the word ' followed by the number had.

She was unable to furnish any information regarding the possible identity of any one named ROGER or ROGERS as appears in the notebook of her son, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

On 6/14/68 at Pasadena, California

- 746 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/15/68

ADEL BISHARA SIRHAN was interviewed at his residence, regarding notations made in the notebook which bears on the cover, "Pasadena City College" belonging to his brother, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and he furnished the following information:

In Item Q1, pages 9, 11, 33, 67 there are written what appears to be aimless practice writing in the Arabic language, which has no significance.

He stated that also Items Q5-E and Q5-F contain fragmentary Arabic writing of incomplete thoughts relating to the Koran and parts of the words to a love song.

He advised that Item Q7 appears to be several pages of a test in the Russian language, on the last page of which is written in Arabic, "this examination is very difficult".

He stated that throughout this notebook, there are names of race horses, such as Sol Sonjuanino, Jet Spec, Fiona, Laguna Doll and Dona Donaruma, and possibly others, which he is not certain of.

He stated that the names TYRONE CHAPMANN, JOHN STRATHMANN and Mrs. B. GALE JOHNSTON are unknown to him.

He advised that the number 91104 on Items Q1-32 is a zip code number of his own address.

He stated that the name PEGGY OSTERKAMP is the name of a girl his brother, SIRHAN, knew, but he, himself, had never met her. He stated that in Item Q1-14 there appears Arabic writing of words to a song contained on a record, which they play in the home.

On 6/13/68 at Pasadena, California

- 747 -

He advised that Item Q5-F also contains words in Arabic of a love song. He stated that he has no information as to the meaning of the number 9511⁴ contained on Item Q1-27.

He advised that Item Q9 is a strip of three photographs of his brother, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, taken at a coin operated amusement park type photographic booth approximately six to eight months ago located in a department store on Colorado Boulevard in Pasadena. He stated that he recalled that he accompanied SIRHAN and his other brother, MUNIR, to a shoe store nearby, where the photograph was taken.

Q10 This is a copy of the May 23, 1968 edition of the Christian Science Monitor paper, which is thrown on their lawn and the lawns of other houses in their neighborhood periodically.

He stated that Item Q11, the mimeographed student publication titled, "The Opinion", is unknown to him.

Item Q12 is a throw away flyer, either mailed to their residence directed to the occupant, or thrown on their lawn and is a campaign flyer announcing the appearance of Senator EUGENE MC CARTHY in Pasadena on May 31st.

Q13, a pamphlet entitled, "Mental Projection" is the sort of material his brother, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, read; he has no idea as to the origin of this publication.

Item Q3-12⁴ contains at the bottom of the page in Arabic a repetition of the sentence in English immediately above which begins, "Workers of the world unite, you have nothing to lose but your chains".

He identified the material shown to him as being written in the handwriting of his brother, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/15/68

SAIDALLAH BISHARA SIRHAN was interviewed at the home of his mother for information concerning notations made in the notebook of his brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN, which bears on its cover, "Pasadena City College". SIRHAN furnished the following information:

Q1-9 and Q1-11 contain Arabic writing that appears to be unrelated practice writing.

Q1-12 He was unable to determine the identities of TYRONE CHAPMANN, JOHN STRATHMANN, LAGUNA DOLL, or Mrs. B. GALE JOHNSTON. He believes LAGUNA DOLL possibly referred to a race horse.

Q1-14 The Arabic writing on this page is part of the words to a song. The family possesses a record in which this song is sung in Arabic.

Q1-27 He was not aware of what the number 95114 referred to unless it referred possibly to a zip code.

Q1-32 The number 91104 is the Post Office zip code for the address of

Q1-33 appears to contain practice Arabic writing of unrelated phrases repeated over and over.

Q1-56 He stated that the names DONA DONARUMA and DONARUMA FRANK are meaningless to him and could possibly refer to the names of race horses.

On 6/13/68 at Pasadena, California

- 749

Q1-67 This appears to be practice writing in

Arabic.

Q1-68 The words FORDS and ROHN are unknown to him. The words CLETE ROBERTS refer to a newscaster in the Los Angeles area.

Q1-69 The word GHATTAS is a family name not used by any member of the family. He said the name PEGGY OSTERKAMP is a girl he heard SIRHAN mention, Jet Spec is the name of a race horse, and LAWRENCE WELK is the nationally famous band leader, none of which has any particular significance in context.

Q1-71 The names T. DEUTSCH and JOHN DAYS are unknown to him. The names GWEN, GUM and PEGGY OSTERKAMP are names of girls known by SIRHAN.

Q1-72 The name GARNER TED ARMSTRONG is unknown, but possibly has some connection with the Christian Science Monitor publication.

Q1-73 appears to be a diagram graphically depicting the pedigree of the race horse, Jet Spec.

Q1-74 The name MAWLEDENOOR is believed to be the name of a race horse.

Q1-75 The name Prince Khaled is believed to be the name of a race horse, as is the name Fiona.

Q5-A The Arabic writing on this page says, African music used by the Negroes in the United States originated in the United States, but not in Africa.

Q5-E This page contains Arabic writing which appears to be aimless doodling relative to the Koran.

Q5-F The Arabic on this page appears to be practice writing of unrelated ideas, part of which says United States of America, and part of which is words to a love song.

Q7 The last page of this item contains words in Arabic stating to the effect "this examination is very difficult".

Q2-p28 contains Arabic doodling.

He advised that from what he could see of all the handwriting exhibited to him, it was all in his brother, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN's handwriting.

1Date 6/21/68

SAIDALLAH BISHARA SIRHAN,

advised that the English translations of the foreign writing contained in the notebooks of his brother, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, appear to him to be just "scribbling". He said the most he can make out of the writings is that SIRHAN was just practicing writing words and phrases in Arabic, as most of the writing does not contain a complete thought or sentence. Many places he just stopped in the middle of a sentence and repeated a word over and over without ever finishing the thought. At best, he said he would consider the Arabic writing as words written at random or just "doodling".

He said, for instance, the word "BASEM" written in English on item Q1-38 means "smiling" in Arabic. On the same page are Arabic words "Waheeduddeen" and "Wajieduddien", the same word spelled two different ways, which means an artist, such as a musician or singer or great star - a very talented and prominent performer.

On Q1-33 appears the word "Shener" in English which is meaningless to him in the context it appears, unless SIRHAN was attempting to write the Arabic word "shenar" (phonetic), which means "a wild chicken".

He said the Arabic writing on Q2-28 are the beginning words of an Arabic love song and is nothing more than aimless "doodling".

He said the names ELLEN GRUDER and Kallellen on item Q1-32, written in English, are meaningless to him, and he has never heard SIRHAN mention those people. He said also that he has no idea as to whom the name ROGER or ROGERS refers to.

On 6/19/68 at Pasadena, California

- 752

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/15/68

MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN was interviewed at his residence,

He entered the residence toward the end of the interviews with his brothers, ADEL and SAIDALLAH, and the material covered with the latter two was not reviewed with him completely.

On 6/13/68 at Pasadena, California

by SAs - 753

Q2-p9 contains the name and address of the Argonaut Insurance Company, which company handled the insurance claim of his brother, SIRHAN's, accident when he fell from a horse.

Q2-p28 contains aimless doodling in the Arabic language.

MUNIR SIRHAN stated that the handwriting appearing in Item Q2 appears to be that of his brother, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

BRAULIO BAEZA was interviewed at his residence, BAEZA stated he did not know SIRHAN SIRHAN and he had no idea why SIRHAN would have his (BAEZA's) name written down. BAEZA stated he rides stake races occasionally in California but has no recollection of ever seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN. BAEZA also stated he saw pictures of SIRHAN SIRHAN in the newspaper but could not place him as a person he had ever seen anywhere. BAEZA could furnish no additional information.

755

On 6/12/68 at Garden City, N.Y.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/26/68

Date _____

TYRONE CHAPMANN

_____ advised that he does not know how or why his name was among the effects of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

He stated he does not know SIRHAN personally and to his knowledge has never met him. CHAPMANN advised that at the time of the KENNEDY assassination, he observed SIRHAN's picture in the newspaper, but it meant nothing to him, and he did not recognize SIRHAN at that time as somebody he knew.

He concluded by stating he has raced at Santa Anita Race Track in California, and it is possible that he has unknowingly come in contact with SIRHAN on the race track. He was unable to provide any information concerning Jordanian nationals or anti-Israeli groups.

6/19/68 Renton, Washington

On _____ at _____ - 756 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/1/68

Mr. CLETE ROBERTS

advised the following:

With respect to the matter of the name CLETE ROBERTS appearing in a notebook found among the possessions of SIRHAN SIRHAN

Mr. ROBERTS said that he was aware of this fact.

Mayor SAMUEL YORTY had, in a telecast, mentioned that CLETE ROBERTS' name had been in a notebook which resulted in YORTY being further interviewed at Sacramento, California, by newsman ROBERT SIMMONS; YORTY being asked to further comment on exactly what had appeared in the notebook with respect to the name CLETE ROBERTS.

All that Mr. ROBERTS had been able to ascertain was that his name and some mention of the City of Eilat had appeared in the book. He mentioned that Eilat, in Israel, was the sister city of Los Angeles, California.

Mr. ROBERTS said that he had visited the Middle East on several occasions. In 1951 and 1956, he had done television and radio shows in Israel. Previously as a war correspondent for the American Broadcasting Company in 1945 he had been in this area.

Mr. ROBERTS was of the opinion that the basis for his name appearing in the notebook in question was a television special aired over Columbia Broadcasting System in this country, which he did on the Middle East war in June, 1967, from Israel. This broadcast had portrayed the position of Israel in the war with the Arab nations. Mr. ROBERTS said that he had not been able to get any information from the Arabian countries which would have stated their position in the war. This was in spite of his attempts to interview certain officials of the Arabian countries involved in the war at that time.

On 6/27/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 757 -

Mr. ROBERTS said that he had not received any threats as a result of his broadcasts on the Middle East war in June, 1967. He said on two occasions he had been approached while eating in restaurants by persons believed to be of Arabian descent who had remarked to him that they did not like the broadcasts he made in June, 1967, as it was one-sided in favor of Israel.

Upon examination of photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his brothers, Mr. ROBERTS said that he had no recollection of ever seeing any of these individuals at any time and had not heard of them until the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/15/68

Date _____

Mrs. LILY P. THURBER

was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and that she was being interviewed concerning information contained in a notebook of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN (evidence Q-2, page three).

Mrs. THURBER advised, upon reviewing a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, that she met him on one occasion for approximately one-half hour. She stated that in about March, 1968 SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and his mother appeared at her office at the F. C. Nash Company, Pasadena, California, where she was then employed.

She stated that she knows of no political beliefs of the SIRHAN family and her only knowledge of MUNIR SIRHAN was as a supervisor at work. She stated that MUNIR was an excellent employee.

She stated that she could furnish no additional information concerning the SIRHAN family.

6/14/68 Pasadena, California

On _____ at _____
- 759 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/9/68

Date

1

On July 8, 1968, JOHN JOSEPH DAY was contacted at his residence

DAY stated he knew SIRHAN SIRHAN slightly by sight, but stated after he had seen SIRHAN's photograph in the newspapers, he was not sure whether he had seen him or remembered him from Muir High School or from Pasadena City College, both in Pasadena, California. DAY stated he attended Pasadena City College for an irregular period during 1965. He stated he had not associated with SIRHAN, only knew him by sight, and knew nothing about him or other members of his family.

DAY stated he had no knowledge of why SIRHAN might have had the name of JOHN DAY in his possession, and stated he knew nothing concerning him.

On 7/8/68 at La Canada, California - 760 -

1

6/11/68

Date _____

CHARLES HOLLOPETER, Attorney,
was advised of the identity
of the interviewing Agent and that he was being interviewed
concerning his knowledge of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

He stated that in about July 1965. MUNIR BISHARA
SALAMEH SIRHAN, appeared at
his office with his mother and brother.

HOLLOPETER identified a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA
SIRHAN, as the brother who appeared in his office with MUNIR
and his mother.

He stated his only contact with SIRHAN BISHARA
SIRHAN was in connection with his brother's case and he
knew of no political beliefs of the family.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California
- 761 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

Pasadena City College, was contacted for information concerning a partially completed school schedule, bearing the brand name Simpson, obtained from the residence of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN on June 5, 1968, and the schedule was exhibited who furnished the following information:

The schedule appears to be a proposed schedule made up prior to the registration of the student preparing it. The room numbers 23C and 35C appear to correspond to room numbers at Pasadena City College and it is usual for students to take physical education classes in the gym twice a week. He does not recognize the schedule as the kind used at Pasadena City College but schedules of this type are often available for students at school book stores and supply centers. The schedule would have to pertain to a junior college rather than a high school since high school classes are generally conducted on a daily rather than a bi-weekly and tri-weekly basis.

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California

- 762 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/63

A xerox copy of the first page of a publication captioned "Opinion" dated Friday, March 30, 1962, number 11, obtained from the residence of SIRHAN SIRHAN on June 5, 1963 was displayed to

Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California

stated he had never seen the paper and believed he would have been aware if it had been distributed on the campus as such publications are brought to his attention. He pointed out that in the first paragraph of the second column reference was made on two occasions to seniors, which suggests the paper had been distributed on a high school rather than on a college level.

On 6/12/63 at Pasadena, California

- 763

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/24/68

During the investigation of the KENNEDY assassination and a search of the car belonging to SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, the telephone number was found written on a piece of paper in the vehicle. This telephone number was determined to be registered Ed's Auto Wrecking, 346 West Claremont, Pasadena, California, and was billed to ED DE WINTER, address same as above.

DE WINTER advised on July 24, 1968, that he had no idea how his telephone number came to be in the vehicle owned by SIRHAN. He stated that he did not know SIRHAN and that, to his knowledge, he did not ever do any business with him nor was SIRHAN ever in his place of business. He stated that the only time he ever saw SIRHAN was in the pictures on television following the assassination.

On 7/24/68 at Pasadena, California

- 764 -

1

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING
ANONYMOUS LETTER TO THE WHITE
HOUSE ALLEGING

GAVE \$400.00 TO SIRHAN SIRHAN
TO KILL SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY
IN CALIFORNIA

- 765 -

On June 26, 1968, FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C., made available two copies of an anonymous letter to the White House concerning this case and two copies of the envelope used to mail the communication postmarked June 20, 1968, at

The anonymous letter reads as follows:

"A Man by the Name of Gave the four hundred dollars to Sirhan Sirhan, to kill Senator Robert Kennedy in California, I can not give you My Name because My family Would be in danger."

The following investigation was conducted by SA

On July 2, 1968, a review of the 1968 edition of
listing for "City Directory" failed to disclose a

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/22/68

Date _____

ADEL SIRHAN, . advised that
he has never heard of anyone by the name of
He doubts very much if his brother, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
ever had an associate by the name of

On 7/12/68 at Pasadena, California

- 769 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/22/681

SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN,
advised that he has never heard of anyone by the name of
He doubts very much if his brother, SIRHAN
BISHARA SIRHAN, ever had an associate by the name of

On 7/12/68 at Pasadena, California

- 770 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/22/68

MARY SIRHAN, mother of
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, advised as follows:

She has never heard of anyone by the name of
She does not believe that her son, SIRHAN,
knew an individual by this name. From her knowledge of
SIRHAN, she does not believe that SIRHAN received money
from anyone to kill Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. She visited
SIRHAN at the Los Angeles County Jail on July 11, 1968,
and at that time SIRHAN assured her that no one else was
involved with him in the killing of Senator KENNEDY.

MARY SIRHAN said that all the money SIRHAN had
in his possession at the time he was apprehended came
from an insurance settlement earlier this year. She noted
that she has furnished full details regarding this insurance
settlement during previous interviews. She added that she
had been holding from this settlement for SIRHAN
and shortly before the assassination she gave SIRHAN
from this money. At the time she gave SIRHAN the
he had additional money in his possession, exact amount
unknown.

On 7/12/68 at Pasadena, California

- 771 -

1

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY JOHN
FAHEY, LOS ANGELES, THAT ON
JUNE 4, 1968 HE AND A BLOND WOMAN
WERE FOLLOWED BY INDIVIDUAL
BELIEVED BY FAHEY TO BE MUNIR SIRHAN

- 772 -

It was previously reported that on June 6, 1968, JOHN FAHEY, had advised the Los Angeles Office of the FBI that during the day of June 4, 1968 he had been in the company of a blond woman. He had met this woman earlier in the morning of June 4, 1968 in the Arcade area of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. This woman, who identified herself to him as GILDERDINE/OPPENHEIMER (ph), reportedly told him that KENNEDY was "no good" and further stated, "They are going to get him", referring to Senator KENNEDY.

FAHEY further advised that he and OPPENHEIMER had breakfast together on June 4, 1968 at the Ambassador Hotel Coffee Shop and, during breakfast, he noticed a man at the entrance to the coffee shop staring at them. He identified subsequently a photograph of MUNIR SIRHAN as looking like the individual staring into the coffee shop, but could not be positive of his identification.

After breakfast, FAHEY told OPPENHEIMER he was going to Oxnard and she asked if she could accompany him, to which he agreed. En route to Oxnard, OPPENHEIMER told FAHEY they were being followed by a dark blue Volkswagen. This Volkswagen subsequently pulled into a parking area off the highway and was not seen again. After spending the day in Oxnard, FAHEY and OPPENHEIMER returned to Los Angeles and he dropped her off at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 7:30 P.M., June 4, 1968.

Following is additional investigation concerning the above information.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

WILLIAM GARDNER, Chief of Security, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised that he knows of no blond fitting the description given by FAHEY and does not know any girl in the building by the name of GILDERDINE OPPENHEIMER (phonetic). GARDNER advised that he does not know of any prostitutes or con scheme people presently working at the hotel. He advised that he would alert all bellhops and other personnel to be on the lookout for a woman fitting the unknown blond's description, however, so far none of the personnel have been able to identity the woman.

On 6/6/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 774 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

PATRICK MURPHY, Security Officer, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised that he does not know of any one fitting the description of the unknown blond described by FAHEY. MURPHY advised that hotel personnel have been given a description of this woman and that if she should appear at the hotel the Security Division would immediately notify the FBI.

MURPHY advised that he knows of no prostitutes or con scheme people fitting the description of the unknown blond.

On 6/6/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 775

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

FRANK BARBARO, Owner of Trancas Restaurant, 30765 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu (north), California, advised that he would be glad to help the FBI in any way he possibly could. BARBARO granted SA permission to enter the ladies lounge, whereupon BARBARO escorted SA to the lounge and observed therein was a pay telephone, number 457-9511.

BARBARO introduced SA and FAHEY to IVA HESTIR, one of the waitresses employed at Trancas Restaurant

On 6/17/68 at Malibu, California

- 782 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

IVA HESTIR, waitress, Trancas Restaurant,
30765 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu (north), California,
advised that FAHEY looked familiar to her, but that she
can not remember 'serving him in the restaurant.
and can not remember him in the company of a blond woman.

HESTIR advised she did work the evening of June 4,
1968 and that the table at which FAHEY advised he sat was
her station.

On 6/17/68 at Malibu, California

- 783 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

TY HAMMOND, Manager of the Kenmore Motor Motel, 3170 West Eighth Street, Los Angeles, California, advised that the description of the unidentified blond woman does not fit any of his customers residing at that motel.

HAMMOND advised upon review of motel records, he could not find a record for anyone fitting the description of the unidentified blond woman.

On 6/17/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 784

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

JIM SOLOKA, Assistant Manager, Standard Gasoline Station, 23614 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California, advised upon viewing JOHN FAHEY that he does not remember FAHEY or a blond woman driving a 1962 white Pontiac.

SOLOKA advised that he was on duty on June 4, 1968 and that he was attending the gasoline pumps at approximately 6p.m. to 6:30 p.m. that evening when FAHEY stated he drove into the gasoline station.

On 6/17/68 at Malibu, California

- 785 -

1

6/20/68

Date _____

Between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., SA _____, in the company of JOHN FAHEY, retraced FAHEY's route taken on June 4, 1968 with an unidentified, female, white, blond companion.

At approximately 11:00 a.m., SA _____ and FAHEY attempted to contact the waitress who had served FAHEY on the morning of June 4, 1968 in the company of the blond woman at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. Mrs. RUBY VILIN, Assistant Manager of the Ambassador Hotel Coffee Shop, advised that the only blond waitress on duty on the morning in question was a VERA WALKER,

VILIN advised that WALKER was not working this date due to illness, but that she could be contacted at her residence.

SA _____ in the company of FAHEY interviewed VERA WALKER

SA _____ and FAHEY then retraced FAHEY's route from the Ambassador Hotel, west on Wilshire Boulevard, west on Santa Monica Boulevard, north on Pacific Coast Highway, as far as North Malibu and returning to Los Angeles making a stop at the Trancas Restaurant, 30765 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu (north), California, where the owner, FRANK BARBARO was interviewed along with the waitress, IVA HESTIR, who supposedly waited on FAHEY.

An interview with JIM SOLOKA, Assistant Manager, was conducted at the Standard Station, at which FAHEY stopped for gas at 23614 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California.

A stop was made at a parking lot adjacent to a public beach in Malibu, California, at which FAHEY now stated that he and the unidentified blond woman had pulled into, parked their car, carried on a conversation generally the same

On 6/17/68 at Los Angeles, California F.

- 786

as that which has been reported in previous interviews. Upon questioning by SA FAHEY admitted to having carried the blond unidentified woman from the car, across the sand, to a ramp, which led up to a deserted life guard stand. FAHEY advised that the conversation again was similar to what has previously been stated and that the woman was still insistent upon wanting his confidence.

The route traced went as far north as the large boulder on Pacific Coast Highway, which has been described in prior interview. At this point, FAHEY advised that he remembers more as to what then transpired and gave the following account:

FAHEY's car was parked facing west towards the ocean and the blue Volkswagen pulled up thirty to forty feet on the right side FAHEY's car, also facing west. FAHEY advised that the man then got out of his car and walked around to the other side of the Volkswagen and stood staring at FAHEY and the blond girl, who was still seated in FAHEY's automobile. FAHEY advised that he was going to get out of his automobile but noted that the blond girl was watching to see if he removed the ignition key. He stated that being afraid his car could possibly be stolen, he did not remove himself from it. The unidentified man at this point got back into his Volkswagen and drove it behind a large boulder, directly south of FAHEY's car, and disappeared from view. FAHEY pulled back onto Pacific Coast Highway and continued north and did not see the blue Volkswagen.

SA logged the mileage from as far north as the boulder, back to the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. Upon leaving the parking lot at the boulder, the odometer read 10,189.6 and registered at 10,203.1 upon arriving at the Trancas Restaurant in Malibu (north). The odometer read 10,213 at the Standard Station in Malibu and 10,239.7 upon arrival back at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. The route north from the boulder was not covered by SA

FAHEY advised that he recognized VERA WALKER as being the blond waitress, who waited on himself and the unidentified blond woman on June 4, 1968 at the Ambassador Hotel Coffee Shop. He also stated he recognized IVA HESTIR the waitress who waited on him and the unidentified blond woman at the Trancas Restaurant, 30765 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu (north). JIM SOLOKA was known to FAHEY as being the gas station attendant who waited on him and the unidentified woman at the Standard Station, 23614 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu.

FAHEY advised that he paid cash for both meals at the Trancas Restaurant and the Ambassador Hotel Coffee Shop and also the gasoline at the Standard Station, Malibu, California.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/20/681

RUBY VILIN, Assistant Manager; Ambassador Hotel Coffee Shop, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised that on June 4, 1968, the only blond on duty for the breakfast shift was VERA WALKER,

Upon being introduced to FAHEY, VILIN advised that she was also on duty, and she does not remember FAHEY in the restaurant.

VILIN advised that WALKER was not on duty this morning due to illness, but that she could be contacted at her residence.

On 6/17/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 789

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

VERA WALKER,

was interviewed and introduced to JOHN FAHEY. WALKER advised that she is a waitress at the Ambassador Hotel Coffee Shop, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California and that she was on duty on the morning of June 4, 1968.

WALKER advised that at first she did not recognize FAHEY, but now remembered that he had been in sometime last week, asking her whether she remembered him being with a blond woman and having breakfast on June 4, 1968. WALKER advised that for this purpose she recognized FAHEY and does not remember serving either him or the blond on June 4, 1968.

On 6/17/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 790

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

The records of room registrations for the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, were reviewed for the year of 1968 up until June 18, 1968, for a registration of GILDERDINE OPPENHEIMER (phonetic). No one by that name has been registered at the Ambassador Hotel during that time.

On 6/18/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 791

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/20/68

Date _____

JOHN FAHEY advised that at approximately 10:30 a.m. this date, while traveling in his 1962 white Pontiac from the Ventura Freeway south on the San Diego Freeway, that he was followed by a dark blue Volkswagen for approximately four miles. FAHEY stated that the Volkswagen stayed approximately the length of a football field or maybe 200 feet behind his car. FAHEY advised he realized he was being followed when the Volkswagen on three different occasions started to leave the freeway via exit ramps, but would suddenly pull back onto the freeway and continue to follow FAHEY's car.

FAHEY advised that this automobile disappeared after approximately four miles and was not seen again by him as he continued to travel back to his office

FAHEY again advised he did not obtain the license number of the Volkswagen.

On 6/18/68 at Los Angeles, California
- 792 -

After having failed to obtain the license numbers of the blue Ford and blue Volkswagen which allegedly followed JOHN FAHEY on June 4, 1968, FAHEY was constantly advised by SA of the necessity to obtain the license of any automobile which attempted to follow him.

On June 18, 1968, FAHEY again advised that he had not obtained any identification of the Volkswagen, including license number, that he reported was following him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/19/68

On June 19, 1968, JOHN FAHEY advised he had told his story concerning his spending the day with one GILDERDINE OPPENHEIMER to reporter FERNANDO FAURA of the "Hollywood Citizen-News" newspaper. He said FAURA had a story concerning an unidentified female connected with the KENNEDY shooting, and he thought it might be connected with his experience. For this reason, he contacted FAURA, after FAURA promised he would not publish the story. He stated he does not expect FAURA to print the story. FAHEY talked to FAURA on June 15, 1968, the same day he told his story to the Los Angeles Police Department.

On 6/19/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 794 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/25/68

Date _____

JOHN FAHEY advised that he is presently being contacted by FERNANDO FAURA of the "Hollywood Citizens News" newspaper as much as three times daily. FAHEY advised that he has not been giving any further information to Reporter FAURA.

6/20/68 Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____ - 795 -

On June 19, 1968, SA _____ and SA _____ traveled with JOHN FAHEY to the vicinity of the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, in order to view a blond woman living in that neighborhood. This woman, MAUREEN MARINA DOLHANCEY, at one time, was a resident at _____ It was determined that this woman moved from the _____ address three months prior to June 4, 1968.

TY HAMMOND, Manager, Kenmore Motor Hotel, 3170 West 8th Street, advised DOLHANCEY's description does not fit that of the alleged blond with FAHEY. However, DOLHANCEY and another blond woman, CHRISTINA MC CARTHY, _____ are the only two young women in the neighborhood who generally fit the age requirements given by FAHEY.

HAMMOND advised both he and his wife do not have any present address for DOLHANCEY; however, they frequently see her in the Kenmore Motor Hotel Coffee Shop and are certain that she does not fit the description given by FAHEY.

On June 21, 1968, CHRISTINA MC CARTHY's landlord, _____ advised SA _____ and SA _____ that CHRISTINA MC CARTHY does not fit the description of the unknown blond which was given by FAHEY.

On June 20, 1968, further interview by SA _____ with TY HAMMOND at the Kenmore Motor Hotel determined that an unknown reporter had been to the Kenmore Motor Hotel asking questions about investigation conducted by the FBI pertaining to an unidentified blond woman. HAMMOND advised that he did not talk to the reporter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/27/68

Date _____

The following interview was conducted at the
Kenmore Coffee Shop, 3160 West 8th Street, Los Angeles:

MARINA DOLHANCEY

She stated that she has a boy friend who is a bartender at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles. She was at the Ambassador Hotel during the evening of June 4, 1968, from approximately 9:00 p.m., until sometime after midnight.

She was not at the Ambassador Hotel at anytime earlier in the day. She could not recall her activities prior to going to the Ambassador, but surmised that as June 4th was her day off, she had probably slept late and not gone out until early evening.

She does not know anyone named JOHN FAHEY and has never, on June 4th or any other day, met a man at the Ambassador and gone with him in his car to Oxnard or anywhere else. Whatever she did during the day on June 4th, she definitely knows it was not that.

She introduced her boy friend who had entered the coffee shop. He identified himself as MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Los Angeles. He stated that he is a bartender at the Ambassador Hotel and was on duty on the night that Senator KENNEDY was shot. He confirmed that DOLHANCEY was at the Ambassador Hotel that evening.

She works from 8 to 4:00 p.m.
and advised that if she needed to be further interviewed that she could be contacted

On 6/25/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 797 -

The following investigation was conducted by SAs
and at Los Angeles,
California, on June 16, 1968:

Mrs. A. C. GAMBLE, advised that she has resided at this address for several years and is acquainted with most of the individuals residing in her neighborhood. She said that GILDERDINE OPPENHEIMER is unknown to her and she has not observed anyone in the neighborhood who would fit her description. Mrs. GAMBLE said that most of the residents on Kenmore Avenue are orientals.

Mrs. KAY OBATAKE, advised that she has resided at this address for five years and she has never known anyone by the name GILDERDINE OPPENHEIMER. Mrs. OBATAKE said that she also owns the apartment building located at . She said that she has never had a tenant who would fit the description of GILDERDINE OPPENHEIMER. Mrs. OBATAKE said that most of the individuals residing on South Kenmore Avenue are orientals.

The following persons were questioned as to whether GILDERDINE OPPENHEIMER is known to them by name or description. Each person advised that GILDERDINE OPPENHEIMER is unknown to them.

YURI HIRANO

LILY SHIMONO

KIMI MATSUI

ALFRED TANAYORI

ROSE NISHIMURA

VIRGIL CRUMP

HELEN PRUSS

NANCY MATSUYOSHI

Investigation established that there are no residences, bars, motels or hotels on Olympic Boulevard, in the vicinity of Olympic Boulevard and South Kenmore Avenue.

1.

On June 26, 1968, Washington Field Office advised the following:

Office of Security, Department of State, advised SA on June 25, 1968, that a search had been made of the Visa Office, Department of State, but no record of GILDERDINE OPPENHEIMER could be located. It is noted that the Visa Office maintains files on fewer than one per cent of all aliens to whom U. S. visas are issued throughout the world, in view of the fact that the visa files are maintained by the issuing consulate.

caused a check to be made of the files of the Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service on June 25, 1968, but no record of OPPENHEIMER could be located.

Passport Office, Department of State, advised SA on June 25, 1968, that a search had been made of the files of that office, but no record of a U. S. passport application by OPPENHEIMER could be located.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/63

MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN (MUNIR), was asked to account for his whereabouts during the morning and afternoon hours of June 4, 1963.

MUNIR stated that he left his residence to go to work at approximately 3:30 a.m. Shortly thereafter, he boarded a bus at Lake and Howard Streets, and riding south on Lake Street and crossing Washington Street, he observed his brother, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN (SIRHAN) buying a newspaper at a market located on the corner of Lake Avenue and Washington Street.

MUNIR stated that he arrived at work at approximately 9:00 a.m., and he worked the entire day, leaving his employment at approximately 6:00 p.m. MUNIR noted that he is employed as

MUNIR stated that he went directly home from work and that he spent the evening of June 4, 1963, at his residence until he retired at approximately 10:30 p.m.

MUNIR related that his brother, ADEL BISHARA SIRHAN owns a 1961 Volkswagen, light tan in color. MUNIR acknowledged the fact that he drives this vehicle on occasion. --

On 6/14/63 at Pasadena, California

- 801 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/14/68

Date _____

VIRGINIA WITHROW,

advised that the time card of MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN (MUNIR) shows that MUNIR reported for work at 3:54 a.m. on June 4, 1963. The time card shows that MUNIR worked until 6:00 p.m.

WITHROW noted that the time card does not show that MUNIR took a lunch period and explained this by saying that during the day MUNIR went to _____ to do some work in the company of VERNON MOST,

Mrs. WITHROW stated that she recalls seeing MUNIR at the store in Pasadena at approximately 6:00 p.m. on June 4, 1963, as at that time MUNIR was acting as the Security Officer, and he checked her out of the store.

6/14/68

Pasadena, California

On _____ at _____ 802

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/63

VERNON MOST

advised that he is the supervisor of MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN (MUNIR).

MOST stated that he can account for MUNIR's activities on June 4, 1963, between approximate hours of 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. MOST stated that MUNIR worked at the Pasadena store from approximately 9:00 a.m. to about 11:00 a.m., at which time MOST and MUNIR left the Pasadena store and proceeded to the where they worked until approximately 1:20 p.m. They left the and returned to the Pasadena store, having lunch in East Pasadena en route.

MOST stated that MUNIR worked at the Pasadena store from the time he returned from until approximately 6:00 p.m., at which time MUNIR departed the store.

On 6/14/63 at Pasadena, California

- 803 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/25/68

FAHEY advised that FAHEY had described the incident occurring at the boulder on Pacific Coast Highway in Malibu, California, as follows:

FAHEY was seated in his car with the unknown blond woman and advised that he got out of his car and could see the unidentified man standing behind the boulder holding a gun. FAHEY told that he practically crawled back into his car and that it hurt in his chest and his side. FAHEY exclaimed to that he could still feel it and that he was scared to death. FAHEY further advised that a waitress at the Trancas Restaurant, 30765 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu (North), California, had remembered both himself and the blond woman on June 4, 1968, having dinner.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 809 -

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING
FEDERATED AMERICANS AGAINST
ISRAELI RACISM, NEW YORK CITY

On June 21, 1968, PATRICIA NAVARRO, Receptionist in the law office of RUSSELL E. PARSONS, 205 South Broadway, Suite 400, Los Angeles, reported to the FBI in Los Angeles that she had received two telephone calls from telephone number _____ from an individual who identified himself as _____.

According to Miss NAVARRO, he stated that Los Angeles criminal attorneys are "crooks" and will take SIRHAN "down the river". He said, "We are out to get Mr. PARSONS. We are going to get you". He stated that Mr. PARSONS is being paid \$150,000 to represent SIRHAN, and that there are 250,000 Arabs who are very militant and would not let Mr. PARSONS get away with it. He repeated himself during the conversation. Miss NAVARRO described his talk and voice as sounding upset and high strung.

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on June 21, 1968, that

Federated Americans Against Israeli Racism (FAIR), 57 West Tenth Street, New York, New York, during early June 1968, offered SIRHAN SIRHAN any assistance he desired, indicating _____ organization would commence a campaign to seek mercy for SIRHAN. Source further advised that FAIR is self-described in its literature as dedicated to the highest tradition of American democracy and working for a united and progressive Arab nation and the restoration of Palestine to the Arab people.

Date 7/3/68

She pointed out that since her husband is a Baptist Minister had called her husband about one month ago and talked to her husband briefly since he read about SIRHAN SIRHAN having worshipped in a Baptist Church. In view of this, thought it would be appropriate if the Reverend would contact a fellow Baptist minister of the Reverend's own choosing and urge that minister, preferably from the Pasadena, California, area, to establish contact with SIRHAN SIRHAN. The Reverend did not comply with the request.

On 7/1/68 at Redlands, California
- 819 -

7/17/68

Date _____

follows:

He advised as

has a brilliant mind and has a law background, achieved through self study of the law, and is considered as competent as an attorney but has no degree nor license. He often works as a legal secretary or researcher. always had a concern for the "underdog" and has been a crusader of causes. He often tests the constitutionality of laws and therefore often runs afoul of the law.

He said _____ is not a violent man. He recalled having a heated argument with him several years ago

On 7/11/68 at Cucamonga, California P.

- 821 -

and told him that he was opposed to violence and would never get into a physical fight over an issue.

He said, if is anti-Israel, he is no doubt supporting the "underdog" and that this conviction is contrary to background

He said he knew nothing of an organization named Federated Americans Against Israeli Racism and did not know of any of organizational affiliations.

He added there is no reason to believe his brother had any connection with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING
ALLEGED ATTENDANCE OF
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN AT
MEETINGS OF PEACE AND FREEDOM
PARTY ON MAY 21, 1968
IN LOS ANGELES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/6/68

FILIBERTO RIVERO

_____ advised that he
had learned the following from ALBERTO VELASCO

VELASCO and several other local anti-Castro and anti-communist Cubans, including JOSE ANTONIO DUARTE

_____, attended a meeting in a private residence at an unknown address in the Los Feliz district of Los Angeles, California about five weeks ago. The meeting sponsored by an unidentified but apparently American pro-communist organization, was open to the public and featured an American student who allegedly had recently been to Cuba. The student explained to those present how favorable conditions are in Cuba, and exhibited photographs supposedly taken there to illustrate progress under the Castro regime. DUARTE personally confronted the student claiming both his remarks and photographs were "phony" and presented a false picture. This caused a young man present, believed by DUARTE and the others to closely resemble, if not actually be, SIRHAN SIRHAN, to vehemently defend the student and the Castro regime against DURATE's statements.

DUARTE made, or was to have made, a full statement of the above incident to the Los Angeles Police Department on June 6, 1968.

On 6/6/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/10/68

Oropesa

Major JOSE A. ~~DUARTE~~, ^{AKA JOSE} true name Jose Antonio/Duarte-

Date

DUARTE advised that he is a former major in FIDEL CASTRO's rebel army, but is presently the leader of UNARE, an anti-CASTRO underground movement organized by him and aimed at the restoration of the Cuban Revolution of 1959. DUARTE claims to be an avowed anti-communist, anti-fascist, anti-imperialist fighter and believes that violence can only be combated by the use of violence.

On 6/8/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 838 -

DUARTE advised he and his followers have made it a point to attend any pro-communist meetings or demonstrations, especially those involving Cuba.

DUARTE advised that on May 14, 1968, he and his followers attended a pro-communist meeting at a residence located in

DUARTE stated that they had learned of this meeting through a leaflet advertising that a lecture and showing of slides concerning Cuba would be given by PAUL (last name unknown). He stated PAUL, whom he believes was from San Francisco State College, has recently returned from a tour of Cuba with a student group.

Upon arriving at DUARTE observed the meeting was to be held in a large mansion, located at the top of a hill and in a secluded area. DUARTE stated the meeting was held in a room filled with chairs and on the wall of this room was hanging a large picture of the Cuban Revolutionary, CHE GUEVARA. He estimated the meeting was attended by 55 persons, about twelve of whom were his followers. DUARTE stated the meeting appeared to have been organized by a woman, who he later determined was from Colombia, South America and was possibly the wife of the owner of the house.

According to DUARTE, he and his followers arrived at approximately 9:00 p.m. and shortly thereafter, PAUL, the guest speaker, arrived. At the beginning of the meeting, DUARTE got up and demanded he be given equal time and the right to present his views on the Cuban situation. He said this demand caused

considerable commotion and it was agreed upon to take a vote to determine if he, DUARTE, should be allowed to speak. A vote was taken and turned out to be 28 to 27 in favor of allowing DUARTE to speak. DUARTE stated that at that time he had agreed to let PAUL deliver his lecture before presenting his own views. After PAUL had spoken a short while, the lights were turned down in order for PAUL to show the slides. At this time, DUARTE anticipating the meeting would be adjourned following the showing of the slides, got up from his seat and began to demand the right to speak. At that time, DUARTE first noticed an individual, whom he described as white, male, in his mid 20's, dark or swarthy complexion, short in stature and very casually attired, wearing a T-shirt and trousers. DUARTE said this individual was slight in build, and his initial impression was that he was possibly a jockey. This individual began shouting and making derogatory remarks toward him and accused him, DUARTE, of being a CIA Agent and asked how much he was being paid by the CIA. DUARTE said he confronted this individual, who claimed to be an Arab, in an effort to resolve the situation peaceably. He said he was unable to do so inasmuch as this individual became quite violent, frenzied and displayed a very militant attitude toward him. DUARTE stated he then became involved in a brief scuffle with this individual and they decided to meet outside following the meeting to settle their differences. Shortly thereafter, the meeting was adjourned as a result of the turmoil and confusion created by DUARTE's attempts to present his views. Following the above incident, this individual left the meeting and DUARTE never saw him again.

DUARTE positively identified a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, dated June 5, 1963, as being identical with the above described individual. DUARTE advised that upon seeing SIRHAN's photograph in a local newspaper, he immediately recognized him and had thereafter gone to the Rampart Division of the Los Angeles Police Department and voluntarily furnished a statement regarding his knowledge of SIRHAN.

DUARTE advised he had not seen SIRHAN arriving or leaving the meeting and does not know if he was accompanied by anyone. He said he noticed SIRHAN had been seated at the meeting beside an unknown male Negro, approximately 25 years of age and an unknown white male, approximately 40 years of age, who he believes was of Greek descent. Both of these two individuals also were sloppily dressed and gave the appearance of being hippies.

DUARTE advised that at no time during the meeting, or his confrontation with SIRHAN, did he hear SIRHAN make any remarks or statements in reference to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY or a possible assassination attempt on KENNEDY or any other political figure.

DUARTE advised that, although he does not know the names or identities of any individuals attending the meeting, other than his own followers, he would be able to identify those individuals who appeared to be with SIRHAN and witnessed the altercation between them, should he see them again.

DUARTE furnished the names and addresses of the following individuals. He recalls attended the meeting with him and witnessed the altercation between he, DUARTE, and SIRHAN.

ALBERTO BARCO

ALBERTO VELAZCO

FRANK MARTINEZ

FRANKLIN DENIS

DUARTE advised that in the confusion following the altercation between he and SIRHAN, and subsequent adjournment of the meeting, he and his friends had come into possession of several of the slides that PAUL had brought depicting his trip to Cuba. He added he still has these slides in his possession but that SIRHAN does not appear in any of them.

DUARTE further advised that subsequent to furnishing his statement concerning SIRHAN to the Los Angeles Police Department, he had been contacted by several writers and reporters of the news media.

On the evening of June 7, 1968, he and FRANK MARTINEZ had gone to the Office of the "Los Angeles Times" Newspaper, in downtown Los Angeles, after receiving a telephonic request by the Night City Editor of the "Los Angeles Times". DUARTE said while proceeding to the office of the Night City Editor, he observed a person in the building he recognized as having been present at the above described meeting and who had witnessed the altercation between he and SIRHAN. He stated he does not know if this individual is an employee of the "Los Angeles Times" or if he was being interviewed by them regarding SIRHAN. He added that this individual had been speaking with a "Los Angeles Times" employee, known by . He stated that MARTINEZ had later tried to locate this individual in order to corroborate his story regarding SIRHAN, but was unable to locate him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/14/68

Date

ALBERT BARCO

information:

furnished the following

BARCO advised that on the evening of May 21, 1968, he, along with FRANKLIN DENIS,

and AMBROSIO

REYES,

went to a pro-communist meeting at a private residence located at

This meeting was also attended by Major DUARTE and approximately 10 to 15 followers of DUARTE. He had been informed that a lecture would be given and slides would be shown regarding Cuba by a PAUL (Last Name Unknown) (LNU), who was allegedly a student at San Francisco State College and had recently returned from a tour of Cuba.

BARCO advised that he and his party had arrived at approximately 9:00 PM and PAUL arrived at the meeting shortly thereafter. BARCO stated that approximately 50 people attended the meeting. While they were waiting for the meeting to begin, he overheard someone ask PAUL, "Was young Kennedy considered a martyr in Cuba by Castro", to which PAUL replied, "No".

BARCO stated that he observed and overheard another individual he described as a white male, dark complexion, short in stature, talking to a woman he believes was one of the organizers of the meeting. He believes her name is RAQUEL LAEN

On 6/8/68 at Los Angeles, California

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BARCO advised that he heard this individual asked RAQUEL if she was from Cuba. She answered, "No", and stated that she was from Colombia, South America. BARCO stated that this individual then asked RAQUEL if she had any connections with guerrilla groups in Colombia, to which she also answered, "No". BARCO went on to say that it appeared from their conversation that RAQUEL and this individual had not known each other before this meeting.

BARCO positively identified a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN dated June 5, 1968, as being identical with the above described individual who was conversing with RAQUEL. BARCO believes that SIRHAN was already at the meeting when he, Major DUARTE, and DUARTE's followers arrived.

BARCO advised that the meeting then began and PAUL started talking about his recent trip to Cuba.

At this time, DUARTE got up and demanded that he be given equal time to present his views on the Cuban situation. This request caused a little commotion and it was then put to a vote whether DUARTE should be allowed to speak. The vote turned out 28 to 27 in favor of DUARTE speaking. BARCO advised that DUARTE then agreed to let PAUL deliver his talk and show his slides first. After PAUL had spoken about his trip, he then showed slides taken in Cuba and delivered a short monologue with each slide.

Following the showing of the slides, DUARTE got up and began to speak, denying most of what PAUL had previously said concerning Cuba. At this time, the meeting began to break up and people were leaving the room or gathering in small groups. BARCO stated that at this time, he observed an individual believed to be SIRHAN get up from his seat and approach DUARTE, who was standing in the front of the room with several other people about him. BARCO advised he overheard this individual ask DUARTE, "How much is the CIA paying you?", or words to that effect. BARCO could not recall what other words were exchanged by DUARTE and this individual, but said that this person had gotten quite

excited and hostile. According to BARCO, two or three other individuals, who he could not describe or identify, spoke with this person in an effort to calm him down and, subsequently, led him away from DUARTE and his group. BARCO advised he did not observe this individual leaving the meeting and did not see him again that evening.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/13/68

Date. _____

ARIEL DELA FUENTE

advised he had not attended a pro-communist meeting held on May 21, 1968 at but had subsequently heard about this meeting through his employer ALBERTO VELAZCO

DELA FUENTE stated that VELAZCO is a close associate and follower of Major JOSE DUARTE

DELA FUENTE advised that according to VELAZCO, UNARE is an anti-Communist organization made up of Cubans, who attend communist demonstrations and meetings, especially those concerning Cuba and FIDEL CASTRO, in an effort to break up these activities by expressing the truth about Cuba and the communist controlled CASTRO Government. DELA FUENTE stated he is not associated with UNARE and is not personally acquainted with DUARTE, although he has heard much about him through VELAZCO.

DELA FUENTE stated VELAZCO had informed him that he, VELAZCO, along with DUARTE and other UNARE followers, had attended the above described meeting and that DUARTE had become involved in a rather heated argument at this meeting with an unknown individual, who had stated he was an Arab. DELA FUENTE stated that VELAZCO as well as DUARTE and other Cubans present at the meeting had subsequently recognized photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the newspapers and on television as identical with the individual who had argued with DUARTE at the meeting.

DELA FUENTE advised he did not know the names or identities of anyone who had attended this meeting other than DUARTE and VELAZCO, and also was unable to furnish any additional information regarding this meeting or SIRHAN.

On 6/8/68 at Hollywood, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/19/68

ALBERT VELAZCO

furnished the
following information:

VELAZCO advised that he is a follower of Major JOSE A. DUARTE,

VELAZCO stated that on May 21, 1968 he, DUARTE, and approximately ten to 12 other Cubans attended a pro-communist meeting at a residence located in
VELAZCO advised that he heard about the meeting through a leaflet stating that a lecture and slides concerning Cuba would be shown by PAUL (last name unknown) a student at San Francisco State College.

VELAZCO stated that he and his group arrived at the Amesbury residence at approximately 9:00 p.m. When they went to the house they were greeted by some people, one of whom he believes is a Colombian woman by the name of RAQUEL LARAMI. As they entered the house he noticed a big picture of CHE GUEVARA and a sign with the words "Freedom Group", hanging on the wall. VELAZCO believes that 40 to 50 people attended the meeting. Some of the people appeared to be Mexican - American, four or five Arabians and a Chinese couple. He believes that one of the Mexican-Americans was a young girl by the name of LINDA (last name unknown).

VELAZCO stated that before the meeting began he was standing in the back of the meeting room. He observed a dark complected white male enter the room alone. Two women approached him and talked to him for a few minutes. This individual then sat down at which time VELAZCO observed him carrying a gun which he had concealed under his suit coat in his belt. VELAZCO described this individual as follows:

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	35 years
Height	5'4"
Build	Medium
Clothing	Suit and tie
Hair	Dark black curly hair

A photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN dated June 5, 1968, was shown to VELAZCO. VELAZCO stated that this individual was not identical with the above described individual. VELAZCO stated that he did recognize the photograph of SIRHAN as being the man who was at the meeting and had an argument with Major DUARTE.

VELAZCO advised that shortly after PAUL arrived, the meeting began. PAUL gave a short talk about his recent trip to Cuba and then showed his slides. During the showing of the slides, PAUL gave a little monologue concerning each individual slide. At one time PAUL made a statement to the effect that President JOHNSON would be frightened if he were to see a military parade in Cuba.

After a few more slides were shown, VELAZCO stated that Major DUARTE got up from his seat and demanded equal time to speak. DUARTE's request caused a little commotion. VELAZCO then observed a dark complected man approach DUARTE. He stated this individual was identical with the man whose photograph he had seen on television and in local newspapers as being the accused assassin of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. VELAZCO heard this individual ask DURATE, "How much is the CIA paying you? I read it in the papers." This individual appeared to be quite angry and aggressive at this time. VELAZCO stated that an argument broke out between DUARTE and this individual, but nothing of any consequence. VELAZCO believed this individual was accompanied by two other male individuals, who he believes were of Arabian descent.

VELAZCO advised that shortly thereafter the meeting broke up. He and his party then left the home and no further incident occurred. He stated that he did not see this individual leave the meeting and could offer no further information regarding this individual.

A characterization of Students for a Democratic Society is included as an Appendix page elsewhere in this report.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/24/63

CARLOS PEDRO/HURTADO

was interviewed at his residence and furnished the following information:

He was born _____ at Guantanamo, Cuba, and immigrated to the United States in 1960 after FIDEL CASTRO came to power in that country.

He is a long time associate of JOSE DUARTE and ALBERTO VELAZCO. Approximately four weeks ago, DUARTE, VELAZCO, HURTADO, and seven or eight other Cuban individuals attended a meeting at a private residence in _____

HURTADO recalled that several days prior to the meeting, VELAZCO told him that DUARTE and others planned to attend a pro-CASTRO meeting, and asked him to accompany them to this meeting. He believes that VELAZCO had a leaflet announcing this meeting, and that this leaflet indicated that the meeting was sponsored by the Freedom Party. HURTADO accompanied DUARTE, VELAZCO, one FRANK MARTINEZ, ALBERTO BARCO, FRANKLIN DENIS, AMBROSIO REYES, ESTABEN FERNANDEZ, and an individual known to him as OVIDIO PEREIRA

to this meeting, arriving between 3:30 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. HURTADO indicated that the meeting was held in a private residence situated on a hill near _____

which residence was large and modern and appeared to have very few pieces of furniture. He also recalls that the room in which they met contained a picture poster of ERNESTO "CHE" GUEVARA and several posters containing anti Vietnam war slogans. An unknown gentleman, who appeared to be the owner of this house, admitted them after DUARTE explained that they were interested in Cuba. He described this individual as 27 or 23 years of age, over 6' tall, dark complected, wearing glasses and having a mustache. HURTADO estimated that between 60 and 65 persons were present, and that many of these individuals had to sit or stand toward the rear of _____

On 6/12/63 at Los Angeles, California

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the room and a large adjoining hallway. HURTADO and four or five others in his group remained in the rear of the room, while DUARTE and several others from their group sat toward the front of the room.

The meeting started at approximately 9:00 p.m., with the introduction of the speaker, a white male individual, approximately 25 years of age, who was introduced as PAUL, last name not mentioned, and as having recently returned from a trip to Cuba. HURTADO believes that PAUL (LNU) mentioned that he was from the Students for a Democratic Society.

After PAUL (LNU) was introduced, DUARTE stood up and requested that he be given time to present his views on Cuba. A noisy discussion, as to whether DUARTE should be allowed to speak, followed, and HURTADO believes that at this time DUARTE was given permission to speak after PAUL (LNU) presented his talk on Cuba. PAUL (LNU) spoke for approximately 40 minutes, discussing the Cuban revolution and what CASTRO had accomplished for Cuba in terms of housing and employment. Following this talk, PAUL (LNU) began showing his slides on Cuba. HURTADO believes that sometime during this slide presentation, DUARTE again stood up and demanded time to present his views on Cuba and refute statements made by PAUL (LNU). The audience again became noisy, and it was decided that DUARTE would have to wait until the slide presentation was completed.

Following the slide presentation, DUARTE stood up and attempted to speak. Between 15 and 20 persons left the meeting at this point. HURTADO noted that as DUARTE started to speak some of the individuals seated toward the front of the room became quite noisy and shouted at DUARTE. Although he did not closely observe any of these individuals, HURTADO recalls one elderly lady shouted several times that DUARTE was a liar. HURTADO also recalls observing a short, dark complected individual, wearing a white T-shirt, who accused DUARTE of being a CIA Agent. He further described this individual as approximately 5'6", slender build, and having medium length curly hair. HURTADO does not recall any specific

comments made by this latter individual other than the accusation that DUARTE was a CIA Agent. He did not see or hear anything which would indicate that this individual was of Arab extraction. HURTADO believes this individual left the meeting with four companions but was unable to describe these other individuals.

According to HURTADO, as DUARTE began to speak, those sitting in the front of the room became so noisy that the meeting had to be adjourned a short while later.

HURTADO was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, including a June 5, 1963

photograph of this individual. After viewing these photographs, HURTADO stated that he did not get a good enough look at the above individual to say whether he resembled the photographs of SIRHAN. He cannot recall observing anyone else at the meeting who resembled these photographs.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/20/68

FRANK MARTINEZ, true name Francisco Jose Martinez, was interviewed at his residence.

MARTINEZ advised he has been acquainted with Major JOSE DUARTE, for about eight years. MARTINEZ stated that UNARE is a Cuban exile organization, which frequently attends pro-communist and pro-CASTRO activities, such as meetings and demonstrations, in an effort to make known the truth regarding the present communist controlled CASTRO Government in Cuba.

MARTINEZ stated that on May 21, 1968, he and DUARTE, along with about ten or twelve other Cubans, heard that a meeting would be held that evening at which a lecture would be given concerning Cuba. MARTINEZ said that he and DUARTE had gone to this location, arriving at approximately 9:00 PM, and meeting with the other members of their group in front of the residence at that location. He said that DUARTE, as spokesman for the group, had gone to the door of this residence and requested that he and his friends be allowed to listen to the lecture. Upon being admitted, MARTINEZ, DUARTE, and the others entered a large room, in which many chairs had been set up, and waited for the meeting to begin. MARTINEZ recalls that on the wall of this room was a large picture of CHE GUEVARA. He stated that in talking with other people at this meeting, he determined that the guest speaker would be PAUL (Last Name Unknown), who was allegedly a student at San Francisco State College, and had recently returned from a tour of Cuba. MARTINEZ also determined that PAUL was connected with an organization known to him as the Students for a Democratic Society.

MARTINEZ advised that at approximately 9:30 PM, PAUL arrived and began delivering his lecture. MARTINEZ stated that he, along with several others in his group, sat near the back of the room, but that DUARTE took a seat in the front row. At the outset of the meeting, DUARTE

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Los Angeles, California

On _____

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requested that he be given the right to speak in order to present his views on the Cuban situation. MARTINEZ said that most of the people in attendance appeared to be reluctant about letting DUARTE speak, but it was suggested by someone that a vote be taken to determine whether or not he could speak. MARTINEZ said the vote was close, but that DUARTE won the right to speak. DUARTE agreed, however, to wait until PAUL had completed his presentation before he would speak.

MARTINEZ advised that PAUL told his audience he had personally met with FIDEL CASTRO while in Cuba and that CASTRO was considered a great man by the Cuban people. PAUL also indicated that he had gone to Cuba by taking a flight from Mexico and then returning to Mexico.

MARTINEZ related that in addition to his lecture, PAUL showed several colored slides taken in Cuba and gave a short description concerning each slide. MARTINEZ said that one slide in particular, which showed a monument erected at the site of the Bay of Pigs invasion, had caused many of his fellow Cubans to become quite excited. He said that PAUL referred to the invasion as having been undertaken by "mercenaries". MARTINEZ said that one of his group, a friend of DUARTE named PEREIRA, who was a veteran of the Bay of Pigs invasion, had immediately gotten up and stated that the invasion was not undertaken by mercenaries but rather by "Cuban patriots".

After PAUL had finished showing his slides, DUARTE got up from his front row seat, and stated that he now wanted to tell everyone the truth about communism, FIDEL CASTRO and the present Cuban Government. At this time, many people got up from their seats and began leaving the room or gathering in small groups about the room talking with one another. Most of the people appeared to be ignoring DUARTE, but one group had begun to gather around him to listen to what he had to say. MARTINEZ advised that he had gone to the front of the room to stand by DUARTE, fearing that some of the people in attendance at the meeting might

become violent in their objection to what he had to say. MARTINEZ said that while standing directly beside DUARTE, he observed an individual, who had also been seated in the front row to DUARTE's right, approach DUARTE with two or three other individuals. He described this first individual as a white male in his mid 20's, very short, about 5'5", dark complected, with curly black hair. MARTINEZ said he first appeared to be of Mexican descent and was wearing trousers and a tee shirt.

MARTINEZ continued that upon approaching DUARTE, this individual began making remarks towards DUARTE that what he was saying was lies and that he, DUARTE, should stop speaking. DUARTE replied to this individual that if he continued his interruptions, he, DUARTE, would consider this as a personal insult and it would be necessary for them to meet outside and settle their differences. DUARTE then continued talking but this individual again interrupted DUARTE and asked DUARTE, "Let me see your hands". This individual then accused DUARTE of being paid by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to attend the meeting and asked DUARTE, "How much the CIA paying you?" At this time, DUARTE asked this individual where he came from and the individual replied, "I am an Arab". DUARTE then asked this individual if he was one of NASSER's men and the individual replied, "No, I'm a revolutionary".

MARTINEZ said he was unable to recall any other exchange of words between DUARTE and this individual and said that during the confrontation, this individual had become quite excited and violent and that his friends had subsequently physically restrained him and removed him from the room. MARTINEZ said he did not see this individual again that evening. MARTINEZ was unable to describe this individual's friends but said he might possibly recognize them if he were to see them again.

MARTINEZ advised that shortly after this incident, the meeting broke up and he and his group left the residence.

MARTINEZ positively identified a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, dated June 5, 1968 as being identical with the individual described above, who had been involved in a heated argument with DUARTE. MARTINEZ advised he had recognized the photograph of SIRHAN when his picture appeared on television and in local newspapers and that he, MARTINEZ, had accompanied DUARTE to the Los Angeles Police Department on June 6, 1968, where DUARTE furnished a statement to the authorities.

MARTINEZ continued that on the evening of June 7, 1968, he and DUARTE had gone to the office of the "Los Angeles Times" newspaper in Downtown Los Angeles after DUARTE had received a request by that newspaper for an interview. MARTINEZ said that he and DUARTE had gotten off the elevator on the third floor of the "Los Angeles Times" Building and were waiting to meet the Night City Editor, whose name he cannot recall, when he, MARTINEZ, recognized an individual standing alone in the same room with them as having been in attendance at the above described meeting. MARTINEZ said this individual also appeared to be waiting for someone and that at approximately the same time he recognized him, the Night City Editor had approached them and asked them into his office. MARTINEZ said he immediately told DUARTE about this individual he had observed in the outer office and DUARTE had instructed him to locate this individual in order to corroborate his story. MARTINEZ said he had immediately gone back to where he had observed this individual but was unable to locate him. He described this individual as about 40 years old, 5'4" tall, heavy or fat build, about 170 pounds, brown hair, wearing a blue suit and tie and carrying a briefcase. He said this individual was also dark complected, and was possibly of Arabic descent.

He said he is positive this individual attended the above described meeting since he recalls that he arrived late and was accompanied by a beautiful girl, who he described as appearing to be of Latin descent, about 30 years old, 5'6" tall, with long brown hair.

Date 6/20/68

FRANKLIN DIEGO/DENIS,

advised
he had attended a "Pro-Communist" meeting held on May 21, 1968,
at a private residence

DENIS stated he had received a telephone call
on the afternoon of May 21, 1968, from JOSE DUARTE, the
spokesman for UNARE a
Cuban exile organization. DUARTE advised him at that time
that a meeting was to take place at which a lecture would
be given and color slides shown by a student who had just
returned from a trip to Cuba.

DENIS advised he went to the meeting alone in his
own car, arriving about 9:00 PM, at which time he met with
other Cubans from DUARTE's group in front of the residence
DUARTE went to the door of the
residence and spoke with a man and a woman, requesting
permission for he and his friends to attend the meeting.
They were given permission to attend the meeting; and DENIS
stated that all entered the house together. Upon entering
the front door, they were directed to a room off to the
right, in which many chairs had been set up. On the wall of
this room was a large picture of the former Cuban revolutionary,
CHE GUEVARA.

DENIS stated the guest at this meeting, whose
name he could not recall, but who was allegedly a student
from San Francisco State College, had not yet arrived and
people were gathered about the room in small groups talking.
Shortly after 9:00 PM, the guest speaker arrived and DENIS
stated he took a seat near the back of the room. He estimated
there were approximately 50 or 60 people in attendance at
the meeting, about ten of whom were part of his group, who
had seated themselves in different locations throughout the
room.

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DENIS advised the guest speaker gave a short lecture concerning his tour of Cuba and followed this talk by showing colored slides of Cuba and gave a short monologue with each picture. DENIS recalls that one slide in particular, which depicted a monument in memory of the Bay of Pigs invasion, had raised strong criticism from a friend of DUARTE, named PEREIRA, who was a veteran of this invasion. The guest speaker stated this invasion was made by "mercenaries" and PEREIRA rose from his seat and shouted that the invasion was made by "Cuban patriots fighting for their country".

Following the showing of the slides, DUARTE, who had been sitting in the front row, got up and demanded that he be given equal time to present his views regarding Cuba. DENIS stated that earlier in the meeting, when DUARTE suggested that he be allowed to speak, a vote had been taken and it had been decided that DUARTE would be allowed to speak after the guest speaker. DENIS stated, however, that as soon as DUARTE got up, people began talking and moving about the room, and the meeting began to break up. Upon seeing this, DENIS advised that he left the room and went outside the house to wait in front for the rest of his friends. DENIS said that a short while later, he had left the house alone and returned home.

DENIS continued that following the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he had heard from several of his friends that the accused assassin, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, had been recognized by DUARTE and others as having been in attendance at the above described meeting.

DENIS was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN dated June 5, 1968, but was unable to identify this photograph as anyone known to him. He stated he did not recall seeing anyone resembling SIRHAN in attendance at the above described meeting.

DENIS was also unable to furnish the names of any persons, other than those already known, who had attended the above meeting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/18/68

Date _____

1

AMBROSIO REYES was interviewed at his residence. He was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent. He was interviewed in the Spanish language. His brother _____ was present at time of interview.

REYES said that he is a Cuban

After CASTRO came into power, REYES left Cuba. REYES said he is strongly anti-communist and has great regard for the United States as the last bastion in the world of democracy.

REYES said in Havana, Cuba, he was superficially acquainted with JOSE A. DUARTE and had no further contact with DUARTE since then until several months ago, when he had contact with DUARTE in Los Angeles.

A few evenings prior to May 21, 1968, REYES was contacted by anti-Castro Cubans in Los Angeles and it was requested of him that he attend, with a group of Cubans, a meeting that was to be held on May 21, 1968, at Los Angeles, California. It was explained to him that at this meeting a young student was to speak and show slides. The young student has recently toured Cuba and according to the anti-Castro Cubans, was going to present the situation in Cuba as very favorable to CASTRO. The anti-Castro Cubans explained to REYES that it was necessary for a group opposed to CASTRO to go to this meeting and attempt to refute any pro-communist statements.

On the evening of May 21, 1968, REYES proceeded with other Cubans to a large home situated in _____ REYES and the DUARTE group arrived about 9:00 p.m. Upon entering the home, REYES observed numerous posters decrying United States involvement in Vietnam. REYES also observed a very large portrait of "CHE" GUEVARA. As this appeared to REYES to be the site of a pro-communist gathering, he decided to take up a position at the back of the meeting place to observe the character of the attendance. REYES took up a position on the _____

On 6/13/68 at Palms, California

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stairs leading to the upstairs of the home where he could see persons entering the vestibule and also could see into the living room where the meeting was to be held.

About 35 persons in all were present, of which about 12 persons represented the DUARTE group. At the inception of the meeting, the young student who had toured Cuba was introduced. REYES said that he does not recall this individual's name. DUARTE then got up and requested that he, DUARTE, be granted time to present his views on Cuba. The persons present voted to allow DUARTE to speak at the conclusion of the meeting.

The lights in the living room of the home were turned down and the student began to show colored slides of Cuba. DUARTE, who felt that after the slides were shown he would not be allowed to speak, then stood up and demanded the right to speak at this time. A young man in a T-shirt and light colored trousers approached DUARTE and began berating him. DUARTE and this young man argued in English and REYES did not know what they said. Various people then gathered about DUARTE and a heated discussion was held. REYES said to DUARTE, "Let's get out of here, these people do not want to hear what you have to say." It took additional urging upon the part of REYES to get DUARTE and DUARTE's group to leave. DUARTE, REYES, and DUARTE's adherents subsequently left the home.

REYES said that he would describe the young man who berated DUARTE as race undetermined but he was possibly Cuban or Latin American as he had a very swarthy complexion. REYES further described this individual as age 24 to 30, five foot nine inches in height, weighing about 140 pounds with black curly hair. REYES said that he never got a good look at this individual's face. REYES was displayed two photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

REYES said that these photographs do not appear to be the young man who argued with DUARTE on May 21, 1963. REYES said that he has seen newspaper pictures and television pictures of SIRHAN and

SIRHAN in that media does not appear to be identical with the young man who argued with DUARTE on May 21, 1968.

REYES said he is inclined to believe that the young man who had the altercation with DUARTE is not SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. REYES said that he feels that his Cuban companions who have identified SIRHAN as being at the May 21, 1968, meeting may have been victims of their own enthusiastic imaginations or if testifying before a grand jury may have been influenced by an atmosphere of suggestibility.

1

Date 6/20/68

ESTEBAN FERNANDEZ was interviewed where he resides. He was interviewed in the presence of his wife. He was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent. He was interviewed in the Spanish language.

He said he was born in Cuba and lived there his entire life. He completed high school in Cuba and was going to attend the University in Havana but he left Cuba and came to the United States in 1962. His wife had lived in the United States for the past thirteen years. His father is still in Cuba.

FERNANDEZ said that he is strongly anti-Communist and he and other anti-Communist Cubans in the Los Angeles area have felt it is their duty to attend Cuban meetings in Los Angeles and insure that if pro-Communist views are voiced at these meetings, there will be a representation of Cubans present to refute pro-Communist claims. On the evening of May 21, 1968, he, JOSE DUARTE, and others attended a meeting in a private home in An American student who had recently toured Cuba, was to talk about Cuba and was to show colored slides of Cuba.

Upon arrival at the private home, where the meeting was to take place, FERNANDEZ became suspicious because he observed posters of "CHE" GUEVARA and CASTRO on the walls and there were also posters condemning United States participation in the Vietnam war. There were a total of about fifty persons present at the meeting, of which about fifteen comprised DUARTE's group. At the beginning of the meeting, DUARTE asked of the assemblage that he be allowed to speak and present his views also and after some discussion the assemblage voted to give DUARTE time to present his views.

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The student showed his slides and after the slides were over, DUARTE commenced to speak about the short-comings of Communism. A number of persons gathered about DUARTE to discuss matters and one youth in particular became very vehement and berated DUARTE in English. This youth talked very roughly to DUARTE but FERNANDEZ did not see any scuffle between DUARTE and this youth. FERNANDEZ and the DUARTE group subsequently left the premises.

FERNANDEZ said he would describe the youth who approached DUARTE as age 24 to 25; height, 5'4", weight 140-145 pounds, with a slight build. His hair was very curly and kinky. His complexion was very swarthy and dark as is the complexion of a dark skinned Mexican. He was dressed in shirt and trousers and not a suit. FERNANDEZ said that although he does not understand English, at the beginning of the meeting the youth said he was an Arab.

FERNANDEZ was displayed two photos of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

FERNANDEZ identified the photos of SIRHAN as being identical to the person who accosted DUARTE at the Cuban meeting. FERNANDEZ also stated that when he saw the photos of SIRHAN in the Los Angeles Times or the Herald-Examiner, he immediately recognized him as the individual who had accosted DUARTE at the meeting.

FERNANDEZ said that he feels very strongly that the Communists are attempting to take over the United States and he regards the assassination of ROBERT KENNEDY as a part of this plot. He said he feels that although he did not agree with all of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's political views, Senator KENNEDY was a great leader of the masses and the Communists killed KENNEDY to deprive the masses of a natural leader and thus weaken this country.

He said his feelings are further bolstered by the fact that when the individual, whom he is sure is SIRHAN, was berating DUARTE at the Cuban meeting, some of the bystanders

3

around this person told him to "keep cool" in English which indicated to FERNANDEZ they wanted this individual to avoid difficulty so he could perform his greater role, that of assassinating Senator KENNEDY.

- 868 -

1Date 6/28/68

HIRAM GOMEZ,
was contacted at this location and furnished
the following information:

Approximately one year ago, he became acquainted with JOSE DUARTE. Although he has no reliable knowledge regarding a May 21, 1968, Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPPF) meeting at [] he has heard rumors that JOSE DUARTE and his followers, who have identified SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as attending this meeting, are not positive in their identification and may have only observed someone resembling SIRHAN.

On 6/20/68 at Hollywood, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/21/68

EVIDIO PEREIRA ACOSTA

furnished the following information:

On May 21, 1968, a meeting was held at Hollywood, California. At this meeting a talk and slides were shown concerning life in Cuba which was slanted in favor of the current FIDEL CASTRO government. He attended this meeting along with a number of other anti-FIDEL CASTRO Cubans. During the meeting he spoke against the present Cuban government and a number of those present took exception to his remarks. An individual seated to his left and near the platform challenged him on several points he made including the fact that life in Cuba today is not as pleasant as the slides at this program would tend to portray. This individual, who challenged him, said that the Cubans who attempted to return to Cuba during the "Bay of Pigs" invasion were mere mercenaries and that the displaced Cubans in the United States were mostly a bunch of "bums".

He stated after viewing a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN that he was 70 per cent sure that the individual referred to above, who challenged his statements at this meeting, was SIRHAN. He concluded by stating that he could not be certain of this but thought that others present at this meeting might have had a better view of this individual. He suggested that one FRANK GUITIERREZ, a Cuban known to other members of his group at this meeting, might be able to identify this individual. He added that he could not be sure but he thought that SIRHAN may have been with one or two other individuals at this meeting.

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On 6/21/68 at Chicago, Illinois

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/30/63

FRANK/GUTIERREZ

furnished

the following information:

On the evening of May 21, 1968, he and approximately ten other Cuban individuals, including JOSE DUARTE, ALBERT VELAZCO, FRANK MARTINEZ, FRANKLIN DENIS and EVIDIO PEREIRA, attended a meeting at VELAZCO had a pamphlet announcing this meeting and a talk on Cuba by (FNU) SHINOFF, an American student who recently returned from a trip to Cuba. GUTIERREZ drove to the residence at with VELAZCO,

arriving shortly before 9:00 p.m. GUTIERREZ believes that shortly after arriving at this meeting, JOSE DUARTE approached the chairman of the meeting, name unrecalled, and privately requested time to present a talk regarding his former experiences in Cuba. Following the talk on Cuba by the unknown American student, DUARTE stood up and requested time to refute statements favorable to FIDEL CASTRO made by the American student. A number of persons became quite critical of DUARTE, stating that he was not a scheduled speaker and should not be allowed to present his views on Cuba. GUTIERREZ believes that a vote was taken as to whether to allow DUARTE to speak, and it was ultimately decided that DUARTE could talk after the slide presentation by the American student.

Following this slide presentation, DUARTE stood up and spoke for approximately ten minutes. GUTIERREZ recalled that ten or fifteen individuals left the meeting immediately before and during DUARTE's talk. Many of those who remained repeatedly criticized statements by DUARTE, and although the meeting remained orderly, the audience was quite noisy. GUTIERREZ recalls one individual in particular who got up from his chair and confronted DUARTE at the front of the room. GUTIERREZ described this individual as being dark complected, approximately 5'6", 145 pounds, having dark curly

On 7/19/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 871 -

hair and a foreign accent and being casually attired. GUTIERREZ does not recall specific comments made by this individual but believes he accused DUARTE of working for the United States Government. Although the arguments between DUARTE and this individual became quite loud, at no time did GUTIERREZ observe any kind of a scuffle.

GUTIERREZ was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, including a June 5, 1968, photograph

After viewing these photographs, GUTIERREZ advised that he did not observe anyone at the above meeting resembling the individual depicted in same and that he is certain that the above described individual who argued with DUARTE was not identical to the photographs of SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/28/68

Date

MIGUEL HADDAD

I was contacted at this location and advised that although he is not personally acquainted with JOSE DUARTE, he is aware of the activities and reputation of this individual. HADDAD described DUARTE as a "publicity seeker," and personally suspects, although without any factual knowledge, that DUARTE fabricated his identification of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as attending a May 21, 1968, meeting of the Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP) at _____ for the purpose of obtaining favorable publicity for his (DUARTE's) anti CASTRO activities. HADDAD noted that DUARTE and his followers have attended other meetings on Cuba to obtain a reputation for their activities.

6/20/68 Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____ - 873 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/24/63

Date

ROBERT LAEMMLE,

was interviewed at his residence and furnished the following information:

On May 21, 1963, a public meeting of the Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP) was held at his residence, which location he frequently makes available for such meetings. This meeting began at approximately 3:15 a.m. and lasted until shortly before midnight.

Pamphlets announcing this meeting and a talk on Cuba by PAUL HUGH SHINOFF were distributed in the Los Angeles area, and the meeting was advertised in the Los Angeles "Free Press" newspaper. According to LAEMMLE, the meeting was definitely not pro Cuban.

Most of the approximately 65 persons attending the meeting were unknown to LAEMMLE, and LAEMMLE indicated that the LFPFP members would be known by RON SCHNEIDERS, Chairman of the LFPFP. LAEMMLE believes SCHNEIDERS arranged SHINOFF's Cuban presentation.

A group of ten to fifteen persons headed by JOSE DUARTE, previously unknown to LAEMMLE, attended this meeting. DUARTE and four or five of his followers set in the front portion of the room, while DUARTE's other companions stood toward the rear.

As PAUL SHINOFF, who arrived at approximately 9:00 p.m., began to talk on Cuba, one of DUARTE's companions in the rear of the room raised his voice to criticize a comment by SHINOFF. DUARTE, speaking in Spanish, quieted this individual by telling him to respect the rights of the speaker.

As SHINOFF was preparing his slide presentation at approximately 10:00 p.m., DUARTE stood up and demanded time to give a "formal" presentation of his views on Cuba and negate statements made by SHINOFF. A noisy debate followed

On 6/13/63 at Los Angeles, California

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and the question of whether DUARTE should be allowed to speak was put to a vote. In a close vote, DUARTE was given permission to speak, but only after SHINOFF presented his slides. SHINOFF then presented his slides on Cuba, and the audience remained orderly, with members of DUARTE's group frequently offering assistance in identifying various buildings and monuments depicted in the slides on Cuba.

Following the slide presentation, DUARTE stood up and started his talk. The audience was not receptive to DUARTE, more because of his demanding attitude than his views on Cuba, and approximately 20 persons left the meeting. LAEMMLE acknowledged that those who did remain for DUARTE's talk were noisy but orderly. At no time did any scuffle take place. LAEMMLE does not recall observing anyone resembling news media photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at the meeting and cannot recall anyone in particular arguing with DUARTE or calling DUARTE a CIA agent.

LAEMMLE recalls that his wife, RAQUEL LAEMMLE, who also attended this meeting, told him after the meeting that as the meeting began to break up, three dark complected male individuals walked past her and appeared startled as they noticed a Star of David on a chain around her neck. According to LAEMMLE, his wife has speculated that these three individuals could have been Arabs, because of their reaction upon observing the Star of David. LAEMMLE did not see or hear anything else which might indicate that anyone present at the meeting was of Arab extraction. LAEMMLE vaguely recalls two or three individuals seated toward the front of the room who might be identical to the three individuals referred to by his wife but was unable to further describe these individuals. Although he believes these three individuals were critical of DUARTE, he cannot recall any statements they made.

Photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN were shown to LAEMMLE, and after viewing these photographs, LAEMMLE advised that he cannot recall anyone resembling these photographs who attended the above meeting.

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Date 6/25/63

RAQUEL LAEMMLE,
was interviewed at this location and furnished the
following information:

On May 21, 1963, she and her husband, ROBERT LAEMMLE, hosted an open meeting sponsored by the Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP) at their residence,

The LAEMMLEs have, on numerous past occasions, made their residence available for such meetings.

Approximately 65 persons attended this meeting, most of whom were unknown to LAEMMLE and probably members of other Peace and Freedom Party Chapters in the Los Angeles area. LAEMMLE noted that pamphlets announcing this meeting and a talk on Cuba by PAUL SHINOFF were mailed to many Peace and Freedom Party members in the Los Angeles area and that the meeting was announced in the Los Angeles "Free Press" newspaper.

The meeting started at approximately 3:15 p.m. and lasted until shortly before midnight. Between ten and fifteen Cuban individuals, headed by JOSE DUARTE, arrived at the meeting. LAEMMLE believes these individuals arrived at approximately 9:00 p.m. but could not recall whether they arrived before or after SHINOFF, who also arrived at approximately 9:00 p.m. Following a talk by SHINOFF, and as SHINOFF was preparing a slide presentation, DUARTE stood up and demanded that he be given time to present his views on Cuba. According to LAEMMLE, a noisy but orderly discussion followed, and a vote was taken as to whether DUARTE should be allowed to speak since he was not previously announced as a speaker. Those present voted to allow DUARTE to speak following SHINOFF's slide presentation. Following SHINOFF's slide presentation, DUARTE stood up again and started his talk. Between fifteen and twenty individuals left the meeting at this point. The audience, not receptive to DUARTE, became quite noisy, but at no time did a scuffle take place. LAEMMLE does not recall anyone in particular

On 6/13/63 at Los Angeles, California

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arguing with DUARTE or call DUARTE a CIA agent. She feels that the audience as a whole was more critical of DUARTE because of his attitude . . . than his views on Cuba.

LAEMMLE cannot recall observing anyone at the meeting who resembled news media photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. She recalled that as the meeting adjourned one tall and two short dark complected individuals, who she believes arrived shortly after the meeting started, walked past her and hesitated when they observed a large Star of David which she was wearing on a chain around her neck. Recalling this incident, LAEMMLE suggested that these three individuals could have been Arabs in view of their reaction upon observing the Star of David.

LAEMMLE did not see or hear anything else which would indicate that anyone at the meeting was of Arab extraction. She does not recall the dress of any of these three individuals or any remarks made by same.

Photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN were shown to LAEMMLE, and, after viewing these photographs, LAEMMLE advised she is certain that none of the above three individuals or anyone else she observed at the meeting resembles these photographs of SIRHAN.

1.

6/25/63

Date

EILEEN SCHNEIDERS

was contacted in front of her residence and furnished the following information:

On May 21, 1963, she attended an open meeting of the Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP), at the residence of ROBERT and RAQUEL LAEMMLE. This meeting was chaired by her husband, RON SCHNEIDERS, who is chairman of the LFPFP.

SCHNEIDERS estimates that between 55 and 60 persons attended this meeting and noted that only about ten of these would have been members of the LFPFP. SCHNEIDERS indicated that invitations announcing this meeting, and a talk on Cuba by PAUL SHINOFF, were mailed to over one thousand members of the various chapters of the Peace and Freedom Party in the Los Angeles area. Leaflets announcing this meeting were also distributed at Los Angeles City College. SCHNEIDERS recalled that SHINOFF arrived at approximately 9:00 p.m. and that shortly thereafter a group of approximately ten Cuban individuals, headed by JOSE DUARTE, previously unknown to SCHNEIDERS, arrived at this meeting. Although SCHNEIDERS spent much of her time preparing and serving refreshments at this meeting, she recalls that following a talk and slide presentation by SHINOFF, DUARTE stood up and spoke for between five and ten minutes. The audience became quite agitated with DUARTE, and although there was considerable shouting, SCHNEIDERS does not believe that any kind of a scuffle took place. SCHNEIDERS recalls observing two or three dark complected individuals, all having dark wavy hair, who were seated toward the front of the room and who, along with the others seated toward the front, shouted criticism at DUARTE as this individual attempted to speak. SCHNEIDERS does not recall any particular remarks made by these individuals but feels they were critical of DUARTE's attitude rather than the subject matter. SCHNEIDERS vaguely recalls a remark regarding DUARTE being a CIA agent, and although she cannot recall who made this remark, she believes that it was a female

On 6/14/63 at Los Angeles, California

- 878

individual. SCHNEIDERS does not believe that these two or three individuals were part of the Cuban group or members of the Peace and Freedom Party.

SCHNEIDERS was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and after viewing these photographs, advised that she does not recognize them as being identical with anyone attending the meeting, including the above two or three individuals.

6/27/68

Date _____

RON SCHNEIDERS,
was interviewed at this location.

SCHNEIDERS acknowledged he is Chairman of the Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP) and that on May 21, 1968, he chaired an open meeting sponsored by the LFPFP at _____ and lasting from approximately 8:15 p.m. to shortly before midnight. SCHNEIDERS estimates 60 to 70 persons attended this meeting, including approximately 15 LFPFP members and approximately 10 Cuban individuals, who arrived at approximately 9:15 p.m. in a group headed by JOSE DUARTE, previously unknown to SCHNEIDERS.

Approximately 1,200 invitations to this meeting were mailed to the Los Angeles area Peace and Freedom Party members, and the meeting was advertised in the Los Angeles "Free Press" newspaper. Leaflets were also distributed at Los Angeles City College. Both announcements referred to a talk on Cuba by PAUL HUGH SHINOFF who had recently returned from a trip to Cuba. SHINOFF's presence was arranged by SCHNEIDERS.

SCHNEIDERS introduced SHINOFF at approximately 9:00 p.m. and shortly thereafter DUARTE and his followers arrived. DUARTE approached SCHNEIDERS and requested time to discuss his views on Cuba and to refute any statements favorable to CASTRO made by SHINOFF. During SHINOFF's talk one of DUARTE's companion's shouted something at SHINOFF and DUARTE, speaking in Spanish, quieted this individual.

6/17/68

Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____ - 880 -

Following the SHINOFF talk, DUARTE stood up before the audience and demanded that he be given time to speak before the presentation of slides on Cuba by SHINOFF. A noisy debate followed, and SCHNEIDERS called for a vote as to whether DUARTE should be allowed to speak. A vote resulted in a tie, and SCHNEIDERS told DUARTE he could speak but only after the slide presentation. SCHNEIDERS then requested the audience to remain seated following the slides for a talk by DUARTE. Following the slide presentation, DUARTE stood up and spoke for approximately 10 minutes. The audience became quite agitated and critical of DUARTE, but SCHNEIDERS does not recall any statements made. SCHNEIDERS did recall that someone asked DUARTE why he left Cuba; that DUARTE replied that he was forced to leave because of his opposition to the CASTRO government; and that an elderly woman, who SCHNEIDERS refused to identify, then accused DUARTE of being a CIA Agent.

SCHNEIDERS was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, including a June 5, 1968 photograph of SIRHAN. After viewing these photographs, he advised that he did not observe anyone at the meeting resembling the individual depicted in these photographs. SCHNEIDERS vaguely recalls observing an unknown dark complected white male individual, wearing a T-shirt, who stood toward the front of the room during the slide presentation, but was unable to further describe this individual or recall whether he resembled the SIRHAN photographs. SCHNEIDERS did not see this individual arrive or leave the meeting and did not see or hear anything which might indicate that he was of Arab extraction.

SCHNEIDERS noted that approximately one week ago he received a call from a female acquaintance who told him that a second female acquaintance, who attended the above meeting, had stated that SIRHAN SIRHAN had attended this meeting. SCHNEIDERS, who refused to identify either of these female individuals, gave this information to JIM OSBORN, a friend and reporter for the Los Angeles "Free Press" newspaper. According to SCHNEIDERS, OSBORN contacted this second female individual, and the latter became very angry and denied ever making such a statement.

SCHNEIDERS stated he felt an obligation as Chairman of the LFPFP not to disclose the identity of the other LFPFP members attending this meeting without first contacting these individuals and determining whether they desired to be identified.

1

Date 6/26/63

PAUL GROSSBERG

furnished the
following information:

On the evening of May 21, 1963, GROSSBERG attended a meeting sponsored by the Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP), which meeting included a talk and slide presentation on Cuba by PAUL SHINOFF. This meeting was held at the residence of ROBERT and RAQUEL LAEMMLE, and was chaired by RON SCHNEIDERS, who is Chairman of the LFPFP. According to GROSSBERG, approximately 60 persons attended this meeting, and only a small number of those present were members of the LFPFP. A group of approximately ten Cuban individuals, including JOSE DUARTE, unknown to GROSSBERG prior to this meeting, also attended the meeting.

GROSSBERG recalled that he arrived at this meeting between 9:30 and 10:00 p.m., at which time SHINOFF was concluding his talk on Cuba and preparing to present his slides. Shortly after GROSSBERG arrived, a Cuban individual, subsequently identified to GROSSBERG as JOSE DUARTE, stood up and requested time to present his views on Cuba. A loud debate followed DUARTE's request to speak, with many of those present apparently feeling that DUARTE should not be allowed to speak since he was not a scheduled speaker. GROSSBERG noted that he favored allowing DUARTE to speak and that he was probably as noisy as anyone else at this point in criticizing those who opposed a talk by DUARTE. Those present finally voted to allow DUARTE to speak but only after SHINOFF finished his slide presentation.

GROSSBERG described SHINOFF's presentation as extremely one-sided and definitely pro-CASTRO. During the slide presentation, several of DUARTE's companions criticized SHINOFF's interpretation of economic and reform programs promulgated under FIDEL CASTRO. This criticism, which

On 6/19/63 at Hollywood, California

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remained orderly, included statements to the effect that virtually all of the reforms spoken of by SHINOFF were instituted before CASTRO assumed leadership in Cuba. GROSSBERG further recalls that one of the slides depicted a prison in Cuba and that SHINOFF claimed that CASTRO frequently visited this prison as a gesture of good will, even though it contained his (CASTRO's) political enemies. Following this claim by SHINOFF, one of DUARTE's Cuban companions stated that he had spent considerable time in this particular prison and had never known CASTRO to visit it.

Following SHINOFF's slide presentation, DUARTE spoke for between ten and fifteen minutes, repeatedly referring to how CASTRO had betrayed the revolution. A number of persons left the meeting as DUARTE got up to speak. GROSSBERG indicated that although most of those who remained for DUARTE's talk were quiet, six or seven individuals continually criticized DUARTE's statements. GROSSBERG stated that although he is not acquainted with these individuals, he would describe them as "leftists," based upon their actions at this meeting, and at several other meetings of the LFPFP meetings which they attended. GROSSBERG does not recall any specific comments made by these individuals. He vaguely recalls a statement accusing DUARTE of being a CIA agent, and believes this statement was made by an individual seated in the center of the room who inquired why DUARTE left Cuba. GROSSBERG feels that DUARTE probably aggravated this criticism by shouting back whenever one of these individuals made a comment. GROSSBERG stated that although DUARTE and the above individuals argued vigorously, each returning the shouts of the others, at no time did any kind of a scuffle take place.

GROSSBERG indicated that as DUARTE finished his talk, he (GROSSBERG) went to the front of the room and talked briefly with this individual, thanking him for coming to the meeting. DUARTE gave GROSSBERG his telephone number and told GROSSBERG that if he (GROSSBERG) ever wanted him to speak again, he could be contacted at this number.

GROSSBERG was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, including a June 5, 1968,

photograph. After viewing these photographs, GROSSBERG advised that he is certain that none of the individuals he observed at the above meeting, including those arguing with DUARTE, resembled these photographs.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/1/68

MARIA CHRISTINA NALDI,
was interviewed at this location and furnished
the following information:

On May 21, 1968, she and her husband, JOHN NALDI, attended a Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP) sponsored meeting at the residence of ROBERT and RAQUEL LAEMMLE. NALDI estimates approximately 60 persons attended this meeting, including approximately 10 LFPFP members and a group of approximately 10 Cuban individuals, headed by JOSE DUARTE, previously unknown to NALDI. Attending from the LFPFP were ROBERT and RAQUEL LAEMMLE, RON and ELLEN SCHNEIDERS, PAUL GROSSBERG, SIDNEY PLOTNICK and ERNA BUDZISLAWSKI.

NALDI recalled that following a talk on Cuba by PAUL SHINOFF, JOSE DUARTE stood up before the audience and requested time to present his views and refute statements made by SHINOFF. The audience became quite noisy, and the question of whether DUARTE should be allowed to speak was put to a vote. She believes that those present voted to allow DUARTE to speak following the SHINOFF slide presentation.

NALDI further recalled that during the slide presentation, she became aware of a slightly built white male individual seated in a row of chairs in front of double doors leading to an outdoor patio approximately ten feet from the front of the room. NALDI further described this individual as youthful in appearance, between 18 and 19 years of age, 5'5" tall, dark curly unkempt hair, medium to dark complexion and wearing a white T-shirt and jeans. She had never seen this individual before and assumed that he was of Latin American extraction because of his dark complexion.

NALDI recalled that as a slide depicting traffic congestion in Cuba was presented, one of the Cuban individuals remarked in jest, "There's my car," and that the above T-shirted individual commented to the effect that only the rich people in Cuba owned automobiles.

On 6/20/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Following the slide presentation by SHINOFF, DUARTE spoke for approximately ten minutes. Considerable shouting prevailed as DUARTE spoke, and although NALDI recalls that the above T-shirted individual occasionally shouted critical remarks at DUARTE, she does not recall any words spoken. She did not hear or see anything which might indicate that this individual was of Arab extraction. Toward the end of DUARTE's talk, this T-shirted individual became very excited and angry, got up from his seat and proceeded to within several feet of DUARTE. DUARTE and this individual argued back and forth in loud voices, but NALDI does not recall what was said. She did not observe any kind of a scuffle between DUARTE and this individual. The meeting adjourned for coffee several minutes after this individual approached DUARTE, and NALDI left the meeting at this point and did not further observe the above T-shirted individual.

NALDI was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, including a June 5, 1968, photograph. After viewing these photographs, NALDI advised that they closely resembled the above described T-shirted individual who argued with DUARTE, although noting that the latter individual appeared lighter complected than the photographs.

NALDI, who sat next to ERNA BUDZISLAWSKI, during this meeting, recalled that toward the end of the meeting, BUDZISLAWSKI nodded toward an elderly, well-dressed man standing on one side of the room and commented that this individual looked like a CIA Agent. This comment was directed to NALDI, and NALDI does not believe that anyone else heard the comment. She did not hear anyone, including the above described T-shirted individual accuse DUARTE of being a CIA Agent.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/1/68

ERNA/BUDZISLAWSKI,
was interviewed at this location and furnished the
following information:

She attended a May 21, 1968, meeting sponsored by the Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP) at the residence of ROBERT and RAQUEL LAEMMLE. BUDZISLAWSKI estimated that approximately 55 to 60 individuals attended this meeting, but believes that only about 10 of this number were members of the LFPFP.

BUDZISLAWSKI recalls that following a talk on Cuba by an unknown American youth, who supposedly recently returned from Cuba, an unknown Cuban individual attempted to speak, and after a noisy discussion was told that he would have to wait until after a slide presentation. BUDZISLAWSKI left the meeting immediately after the slide presentation, not waiting for the Cuban individual to speak. She did not see or hear anyone in particular argue with the Cuban individual and does not recall observing anyone wearing a white T-shirt.

BUDZISLAWSKI was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, including a June 5, 1968, photograph. After viewing these photographs, BUDZISLAWSKI advised that she did not observe anyone at the above meeting who resembled the photographs of SIRHAN.

BUDZISLAWSKI noted that approximately ten days ago, she was telephoned by LFPFP member MARIA NALDI who stated she observed an individual resembling SIRHAN at this meeting. BUDZISLAWSKI furnished this information to RON SCHNEIDERS, Chairman of the LFPFP.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

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BUDZISIAWSKI further recalls making a statement in jest to NALDI during the above meeting to the effect that a well dressed, elderly gentleman present looked like a CIA Agent, but does not believe anyone else present overheard this statement.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/681

SIDNEY PLOTNICK,
was interviewed at this location regarding a May 21, 1968,
meeting of the Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP)
held at

PLOTNICK's account of the above meeting was replete with inconsistencies and incoherent rambling statements. He acknowledged attending this May 21, 1968, LFPFP meeting and stated that he "may have" observed a slender, dark complected, white male individual sitting by a set of doors leading to an outside patio. PLOTNICK further stated he believes this individual approached and argued with JOSE DUARTE, previously unknown to PLOTNICK, as DUARTE attempted to speak at this meeting. PLOTNICK was unable to further describe this dark complected individual or recall any statements made by same.

PLOTNICK was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, including a June 5, 1968, photograph. After viewing these photographs, PLOTNICK claimed he now recalls that the above individual may have resembled the photographs of SIRHAN.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/1/68

JOHN NALDI

furnished the following

information:

On the evening of May 21, 1968, he accompanied his wife, MARIA NALDI, to a meeting of the Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP) at

NALDI is only slightly acquainted with ROBERT and RAQUEL LAEMMLE, the owners of the residence located at

NALDI indicated that he is not interested in the meetings of the Los Angeles Peace and Freedom Party; has only attended two prior meetings of this organization, and attended the May 21, 1968, LFPFP meeting as a favor to his wife, MARIA NALDI, who he described as young and impressionable. NALDI is not acquainted with others attending this meeting, with the exception of ROBERT and RAQUEL LAEMMLE.

NALDI, who sat by himself toward the rear of the room during the entire meeting, indicated that he did not pay attention to the speakers. He remembers that the meeting became quite noisy when an unknown Cuban individual spoke following a slide presentation on Cuba by an unknown youth but does not recall any comments made or anyone in particular arguing with the Cuban individual. NALDI did not observe anyone wearing a white T-shirt but noted that his wife, whom he believes sat toward the center of the room, has since told him that she observed an individual so attired and believes that this individual resembles news media photographs she has seen of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

NALDI was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, including a June 5, 1968,

photograph. After viewing these photographs, NALDI stated that he did not observe anyone at this meeting who resembled these photographs.

On 6/24/68 at Westwood Village, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/26/68

PAUL HUGH SHINOFF

SHINOFF related that he attended a meeting of the Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party at an unrecalled address in Hollywood, California, on May 21, 1968. He stated that handbills were passed out advertising this meeting and consequently there were possibly fifty to sixty individuals present in the private home of a couple whose names he was unable to recall. During this meeting SHINOFF spoke concerning his recent trip to Cuba and also showed slides on Cuba.

SHINOFF recalled that during his talk an individual, whose name he later learned to be DUARTE, rose and demanded to speak. This interruption led to a heated discussion by various individuals pro and con regarding DUARTE's speaking to the group. It was finally decided that DUARTE should be allowed to speak after SHINOFF had finished showing the slides. SHINOFF related that he did not recall any individual scuffling with DUARTE or any particular individual making derogatory remarks concerning DUARTE. He further claimed that he could not recall a small dark individual who was dressed in T-shirt and trousers being present at this meeting.

SHINOFF was shown two photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN but stated that he did not recognize the individual depicted in these photographs as anyone observed by him at the Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party meeting on May 21, 1968.

On 6/26/68 at San Francisco, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/3/68

HUGO BYRNE

furnished the following information:

He stated that three or four weeks ago one JOSE ANTONIO DUARTE, told him that he (DUARTE) and a number of other Los Angeles area anti-Castro Cuban individuals recently attended a "pro-Castro" meeting at a private residence near Griffith Park in Los Angeles, California. DUARTE told BYRNE that he (DUARTE) observed a young dark complected male individual at this meeting and that he (DUARTE) is certain that this individual is identical to news-media photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. BYRNE believes that one ALBERT VELAZCO was one of the Cuban individuals who accompanied DUARTE to this meeting.

BYRNE stated he does not have any first hand knowledge of this meeting and was unable to furnish any additional information regarding same.

On 7/1/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 893 -

1

Date 7/24/63

GERALD LIGHT/GOLDSTEIN,
was interviewed at this location and furnished
the following information:

Between midnight and 12:10 a.m. on June 5, 1968, he arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, for the purpose of taking photographs of a reception for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. GOLDSTEIN proceeded to the Embassy Room at the hotel, and, shortly after arriving at this location was told that Senator KENNEDY had just been shot in another area of the hotel. GOLDSTEIN then proceeded to the area of the shooting and took several photographs of the persons who had been shot. Several days later he gave this film to the "Free Press" newspaper. GOLDSTEIN did not see the actual shooting of Senator KENNEDY or the person responsible for the shooting.

GOLDSTEIN also advised that on May 21, 1968, he attended a meeting sponsored by the Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPPF) at which meeting included a talk and slide presentation on Cuba by PAUL SHINOFF. GOLDSTEIN, who is a member of the LFPPF, arrived at the meeting at approximately 9:30 p.m. As SHINOFF was preparing to present his slides of Cuba, a Cuban individual, subsequently identified to GOLDSTEIN as Major JOSE DUARTE, stood up and requested that he be given time to present his views on Cuba. The meeting became quite loud, and GOLDSTEIN believes that those present voted to allow DUARTE to speak following SHINOFF's slide presentation. After the presentation of these slides, which slides GOLDSTEIN described as being of very poor quality, DUARTE again stood up at the front of the room and proceeded to present his views on Cuba. The audience again became quite noisy and critical of DUARTE. GOLDSTEIN was unable to

On 7/18/63 at Glendale, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA RICHARD J. RAYSA/eb Date dictated 7/18/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

identify any particular individuals arguing with DUARTE, nor could he recall any of the comments made by these individuals. He did not hear anyone accuse DUARTE of being a CIA Agent and did not observe anyone scuffle with this individual.

GOLDSTEIN was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, including a photograph taken June 5, 1963, After viewing these photographs, GOLDSTEIN advised he could not recall observing anyone at the above meeting, or at the Ambassador Hotel on the morning of June 5, 1963, who resembled these photographs.

GOLDSTEIN noted that several weeks ago, RON SCHNEIDERS, Chairman of the LFPPF, mentioned that one of the other LFPPF members who attended the above May 21, 1963, meeting told him (SCHNEIDERS) that an individual resembling SIRHAN attended this meeting. GOLDSTEIN, however, does not know the identity of this LFPPF member.

Date _____

7/30/68

1

On July 19, 1963, RON SCHNEIDERS, telephonically contacted the Los Angeles office of the FBI and advised that he had just located a register reflecting the signed names and addresses of three individuals of possible Arab extraction who attended the Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPPF) sponsored meeting on May 21, 1963, at According to SCHNEIDERS, the names of these three individuals are as follows:

ALI KHAN BOUCNAND,

MOHAMMAD VAFALIE,

VANIK SALMASIZADHE,

SCHNEIDERS noted that he previously furnished information to the FBI regarding this meeting and that he now feels there may have been four individuals of Arab extraction at this meeting.

On 7/19/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 897 -

Date _____

7/31/68

1

ALI KHAN/BOUCNAND.

furnished the following information:

On the evening of May 21, 1968, he accompanied his roommate, REZA JALALIPOUR, and one MOHAMMAD VAFAI to a meeting sponsored by the Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP) at _____ Their purpose in attending this particular meeting was to obtain speakers for the "Iranian Students" Club, which organization BOUCNAND described as a social club. Three other "Iranian Students" Club members attended this meeting, arriving by separate transportation, namely Dr. PARVIZ TAHERPOUR, SIROUS KARAMI, and VANIK SALMASIZADHE.

BOUCNAND recalled that one (FNU) DUARTE, a Cuban exile, spoke following a talk and slide presentation on Cuba by an unknown American who had recently visited Cuba. BOUCNAND stated his roommate, JALALIPOUR, engaged in a loud argument with (FNU) DUARTE. BOUCNAND does not recall statements made by DUARTE or JALALIPOUR but noted that this argument involved a face-to-face confrontation between these two individuals.

BOUCNAND volunteered that JALALIPOUR speaks with a heavy foreign accent and that JALALIPOUR closely resembles news media photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN published shortly after the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. BOUCNAND recalled that following the publication of these photographs, he told JALALIPOUR, in jest, that he better stay inside or someone might mistake him for SIRHAN.

BOUCNAND was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, including a June 5, 1968, photograph

After viewing these photographs, BOUCNAND advised he did not observe anyone else at the above meeting resembling the individual depicted in these photographs.

7/22/68

Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____ - 898 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/3 /63

Dr. PARVIZ/TAHERPOUR

..... was interviewed at his place of employment regarding a May 21, 1963, Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP) sponsored meeting at

Photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN were exhibited to Dr. TAHERPOUR, including a photograph taken June 5, 1963, Dr. TAHERPOUR stated that several weeks after the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, representatives of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) in Los Angeles contacted him and displayed similar photographs of SIRHAN. TAHERPOUR then stated that he was not acquainted with SIRHAN, had no information regarding this individual, and since he had already told the same thing to INS, did not wish to further discuss the matter with the FBI.

Dr. TAHERPOUR was then asked whether he had ever been associated with the "Iranian Students" club, and whether he attended the May 21, 1963, meeting sponsored by the Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP) at Dr. TAHERPOUR replied that since he had no information regarding SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and had never seen this individual before, he felt these questions were irrelevant and stated that he did not wish to further discuss his personal life. Dr. TAHERPOUR then stated that the interviewing Agents could contact the INS should they desire any information regarding his personal affairs.

7/24/63

Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____ 899

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/30/68

1

VANIK/SALMASIZADHE

furnished the following information:

On May 21, 1963, he and five other individuals of Iranian extraction attended a meeting sponsored by the Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP) at arriving at this location at approximately 8:15 p.m. The other Iranians attending with him were as follows:

Dr. PARVIZ TAHERPOUR

ALI KHAN BOUCNAND

REZA JALALIPOUR

SIROUS KARAMI,

and one unknown Iranian individual who is an acquaintance of JALALIPOUR.

According to SALMASIZADHE, KARAMI, who is a member of the LFPFP, invited the other Iranians to this meeting.

SALMASIZADHE recalled that the meeting included a talk and slide presentation on Cuba by an unknown American individual who recently returned from a trip to Cuba. Following this talk and slide presentation, an unknown Cuban individual spoke for approximately ten minutes, claiming to have been with FIDEL CASTRO during the Cuban revolution and to have later been arrested and imprisoned by CASTRO

On 7/22/68 at Glendale, California

- 900 -

for opposing communism in Cuba. SALMASIZADHE further recalled that during the Cuban's talk, REZA JALALIPOUR confronted this individual and engaged in a loud argument. SALMASIZADHE stated he does not recall any statements made during this argument, although he believes that JALALIPOUR told the Cuban that he was a Persian in response to an inquiry by the Cuban. SALMASIZADHE described JALALIPOUR as being approximately 24 years of age, 5'6", 145 pounds, dark complected, curly black hair, and having a heavy foreign accent. He believes that JALALIPOUR was wearing a light colored turtleneck pullover type shirt on the evening of this meeting. SALMASIZADHE volunteered that JALALIPOUR can be particularly loud and outspoken in pressing an argument.

Photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN were exhibited to SALMASIZADHE, and, after viewing same, he noted that REZA JALALIPOUR closely resembles the individual depicted in these photographs. SALMASIZADHE stated he did not observe anyone else resembling the SIRHAN photographs at the above meeting and could not recall anyone else who actually confronted and argued with the Cuban individual.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/31/63

REZA JALALIPOUR,

was interviewed at this location and furnished the following information:

It was noted that JALALIPOUR speaks with a foreign accent and bears a physical description to SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

He attended a May 21, 1963, Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP) sponsored meeting at with five other individuals of Iranian extraction, namely his roommate, ALI KHAN BOUCNAND, Dr. PARVIZ TAHERPOUR, MOHAMMAD VAFAT, SIROUS KARAMI, and VANIK SALMASIZADHE. JALALIPOUR and the others were invited to this meeting by SIROUS KARAMI.

JALALIPOUR recalled that following a talk and slide presentation on Cuba by an unknown American youth, an unknown Cuban individual spoke for between five and ten minutes. JALALIPOUR acknowledged arguing with this unknown Cuban and admitted that he was probably quite critical of this individual. Although the argument became quite loud, and JALALIPOUR was only several feet from the Cuban, at no time did any kind of a scuffle take place. JALALIPOUR recalls that the Cuban at one point asked him where he was from, and he replied either that he was a Persian or an Arab. JALALIPOUR further recalled asking this unknown Cuban individual why he left Cuba. JALALIPOUR said that he did not recall any further statements made to this individual. He definitely did not accuse this Cuban individual of working for the CIA.

JALALIPOUR was shown several photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, including a June 5, 1963, photograph. After viewing ~~these~~

On 7/23/63 at Los Angeles, California

- 902 -

these photographs, JALALIPOUR advised that he did not observe anyone at the above meeting who resembled the individual depicted in these photographs.

JALALIPOUR stated that he is not in any way acquainted with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and had never heard of this individual prior to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

JALALIPOUR stated that he believes he may have been wearing a pullover type shirt, color not recalled, on the night of May 21, 1963, but does not further recall his dress on that evening.

ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING MEMBERSHIP
IN ORGANIZATIONS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

MICHAEL SLOMICH

MICHAEL SLOMICH stated that he attended Pasadena City College approximately one and a half years and subsequently attended University of California at Los Angeles from approximately February, 1966, to December, 1967, at which time he graduated.

MICHAEL SLOMICH stated that he is aware that there is a Syrian-Lebanese Cultural Center, possibly known as the Syrian-Lebanese-American Cultural Center, located on Hollywood Boulevard near Sunset Strip. He stated that this group is a far right group, and he has knowledge that in the past the organization has permitted the American Nazi Party to utilize their headquarters to hold meetings and conduct action against "peace" demonstrators and to "eliminate traitors." These meetings occurred in approximately August 1967.

SLOMICH stated that he may have seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at some of these meetings or in connection with this group. SLOMICH said he is not positive at all that he has seen SIRHAN and states he has no acquaintance with him.

SLOMICH further advised that in Pasadena, California, on Colorado Boulevard, across the street from Pasadena City College, a bookstore known as the Americanism Book Store was formerly located. This store is now out of existence and has been gone for approximately two years. MICHAEL SLOMICH stated this book store was operated by a former Navy Petty officer whose name he does not recall, and it is his impression that in its stock it carried the far right Arab literature which was strongly anti-Semitic. He stated that he felt this could

905

On 6/5/68 at San Mateo, California

be significant in that SIRHAN was from Pasadena.

Further interview with MICHAEL SLOMICH elicited from him the fact that he attended DuBois Club meetings at the University of California at Los Angeles from approximately February, 1966, to December, 1967.

SLOMICH stated that in his association with the DuBois Club, which also included three city-wide meetings and twelve city-wide parties, he had never observed SIRHAN at any of these affairs. He indicated that he considered the DuBois Club to be a conservative-type organization composed of middle-class students who were rebelling against their parents. It was a non-militant, nonactive group interested principally in theory. He advised that the DuBois Club at Pasadena City College was never active to any extent.

In addition, MICHAEL SLOMICH stated that he was in the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) at the University of California at Los Angeles from February, 1966, to December, 1967, and attended many meetings of this organization. He expressed the opinion that he knew everyone in the SDS in Southern California, including students from University of California at Los Angeles, Pasadena City College, Los Angeles City College and University of Southern California. He stated that he does not recall SIRHAN as ever being in attendance at any of these meetings, nor was he known to him in any way through these activities.

SLOMICH advised that he is presently active in the SDS at San Francisco State College and has been one of the activists protesting the Naval ROTC unit on the campus, and that he has been involved in the current demonstrations at this school.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

San Francisco Police Department
Switchboard Operator, advised that at approximately 8:20 p.m. on June 6, 1968 she received a call from an unknown male who advised he was calling from Muncie, Indiana. The caller asked if the assassin of KENNEDY was being held in San Francisco and she told him that he was not. The caller then stated "It's a good thing he isn't and in fact whoever has him should guard him closely as I intend to kill him." The operator transferred the call to one of the police department inspectors and he talked to the man for only a few seconds before he hung up. Apparently he made this same threat to the police department inspector. An attempt was made by the police department to trace the call through the Muncie, Indiana operator which was unsuccessful since the caller had hung up. It was determined through the operator that when the man placed the call he had given a non-existent telephone number as the number he was calling from.

S07

On 6/7/68 at San Francisco, California

Date 6/14/68

JUANITA OLMSTED,

advised on June 6, 1968, that at 12:30 p.m., she was at a bus station in Los Angeles. In the waiting room of the bus station she observed a young man sitting down and reading a book. There was another young man sitting next to him, however, she did not know if these two men were together. OLMSTED described the young man in question as possibly identical with SIRHAN SIRHAN. She noted the man wore tennis shoes and blue jeans. OLMSTED said that this man appeared to possibly be identical with the KENNEDY assassin whose picture she has observed on her TV which gives a relatively dark picture.

909

On 6/6/68 at Sunnyvale, California

Date 6/14/68

telephonically advised on this date that one LOUIS BARDES, owner of the Green Hotel, Calistoga, has identified a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as being identical to one BELA FOLDI, who registered at the hotel in September, 1967. FOLDI gave his address when registering as

He stayed in Room 8 at the Green Hotel, and was employed at the Colonial Cafe in Calistoga. Upon departure he gave a forwarding address of

stated he personally did not feel there was any credence to the statement of BARDES since JOE GUERRERO, owner of the Colonial Cafe, who was the employer of FOLDI, says the photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN is not identical with FOLDI. However, BARDES made such a "stink" around Calistoga that he felt he should call this office.

S09

On 6/7/68 at San Francisco, California

Characterizations concerning the American Nazi Party, Students for a Democratic Society, and W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America are attached as appendix pages to this section of the report.

APPENDIX

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
(ANPLA), Also Known As The
American Nazi Party
Western Division (ANPWD)

A source advised on August 2, 1966, that the American Nazi Party, Los Angeles, California (ANPLA), which branch has also been known as the American Nazi Party, Western Division (ANPWD), maintains its headquarters at 4375 North Peck Road, El Monte, California, and that RALPH PERRY FORBES is the Captain in charge of the Western Division.

At a press conference on May 2, 1963, in Los Angeles, California, RALPH PERRY FORBES stated he was at that time a Lieutenant in the ANP and the ninth-ranking officer of the organization. He stated he arrived in Los Angeles May 1, 1963, to take charge of the party's headquarters in the Los Angeles area, which has control over party activities in the Southwestern United States.

GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, self-styled national commander of the ANP, arrived in Los Angeles on May 6, 1963, and was photographed by the local press with RALPH PERRY FORBES.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXSTUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible-left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIXW. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that Mike Zagarell, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/7/68

In May, 1967, he became irate at an attorney, since [redacted] was assisting draft dodgers in the Los Angeles area. He said he has two sons in the military service and does not condone this type of activity. He issued a complaint to the American Bar Association concerning [redacted] however, when they did not appear to take any action, he decided to conduct his own investigation in an effort to obtain evidence against [redacted]

In connection with this, he has attended numerous anti-draft and peace movement meetings in the Los Angeles area. His primary source of information concerning these clubs and meetings was obtained through a coffee shop formerly located at Venice Boulevard and Ocean Highway in Venice, California, and a meeting place for the J. E. B. Du Bois Club.

He remained anonymous at these meetings to the extent that he never furnished his full name and used [redacted] the name [redacted]

He did not take an active part in any of these meetings, but merely listened and mingled with those attending.

[redacted] stated shortly after January, 1968, he discontinued attending these meetings since this endeavor was costing considerable time and money and he did not feel he was obtaining sufficient results to execute the disbarment of [redacted]

He said, however, when reading the account of the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he observed the address of SIRHAN SIRHAN at [redacted]

[redacted] and felt this address was familiar to him. He stated, however, he viewed photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN in the newspaper and did not connect either the name or the individual [redacted]

On 6/6/68 at Santa Monica, California

- 914 -

with this address. He said to his knowledge, he has never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN or heard his name prior to June 5, 1968.

As a result, he began reviewing various documents and notes he had obtained from attending anti-draft meetings and on five separate documents, spotted the address.

He said he could not recall the significance of the addresses on except that it must have been furnished to him as an address for draft counseling

continued that the address of appears with the name on a Peace Exchange Calendar for May, 1967. He said this is a pencil notation written on the side of the calendar opposite a notice for a meeting on May 10, 1967, at the Workmen's Circle Cult Center, 1619 South Robertson Boulevard, West Los Angeles, California. The caption of this meeting was entitled, "A Progressive Israeli's Interpretation of Problems in the Middle East". Avri Fischer of Kibbutz KFAR Masryk, Israel.

said he attended this meeting and as best he can recall, this address would have been furnished to him by who was also in attendance at the meeting. He recalls being present at numerous meetings he attended and especially at W. E. B. Du Bois Club functions.

He described as a Caucasian, female, 24 to 25 years of age, five feet six inches in height, dark hair, and below average intelligence. He commented that most of the individuals attending these meetings were college students, however, he did not feel was a college student.

said the address of city not listed, also appeared on two Draft Counselors lists which had been obtained through attending anti-draft meetings. He said again the address is merely penciled in on the side of a typewritten list and he could not recall the reason for

the address, except that it must have been in response to telephone soliciting which he made. He clarified this by saying, upon obtaining a Draft Counselors list, he would make pretext telephone calls to individuals on the list and on many occasions was referred to a specific address for draft counseling. He said the address of Street must have been given to him for this purpose.

also discovered the address of on a slip of notepaper and next to the address was the name . Again, he could not recall the significance of this address or any connection with the name and the address. He said he did not know anyone by the name of and could only surmise that it might have been a code name to be used at for obtaining draft counseling.

He also discovered a Security First National Bank Check Order Blank concerning

, which contains the handwritten name and address of on the back of the order blank and under her address is the address and the name. As he recalls, he must have obtained this address from at an anti-draft meeting; however, he could not recall anything additional concerning

said he furnished the original of all documents, containing any addresses relating to the Street address, to the Intelligence Division of the Los Angeles Police Department, however, he was continuing to go through all his records to determine if there are any other references to the address.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/6/68

Mrs. RACHAEL PHILLIPS, was interviewed and she advised that back in 1966 and the Spring of 1967, she attended about six meetings of the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights. These meetings were held at various locations in Los Angeles and the exact dates and places of the meetings could not be recalled by her. Mrs. PHILLIPS stated that she has recently seen photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN in the newspapers, and this made her recall that she believes that she had seen this individual at some of the meetings of the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights, mentioned above. She stated this individual did not take an active part in these meetings, was a loner, and usually said nothing at all.

PHILLIPS was shown photographs of SIRHAN taken June 5, 1968, and she advised that this is the same individual whom she recalls attending the meetings noted above.

On 6/6/68 at Los Angeles, California
- 918 -

1

A characterization of the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights is attached as an appendix page to this section of the report.

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for
Protection of Foreign Born (LACDBR)

A source advised in May, 1968 that the LACDBR has expanded its former scope of interest relating to the foreign born, and has become a militant general defense organization allegedly seeking to safeguard the rights of all individuals, including the Foreign Born, as well as those seeking to avoid military service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

The LACDBR is a non-membership organization which is represented by an Administrative Board of about 125 individuals from loosely organized area committees interested in the work of the LACDBR. These board members are invited by ROSE CHERNIN, Executive Director of the LACDBR, who is the guiding, dominant, and motivating force behind the LACDBR. Its headquarters are maintained at 326 West Third Street, Los Angeles, California.

Another source advised in May, 1968, that ROSE CHERNIN is currently Organizational Secretary of the Moranda Smith Section of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP).

APPENDIX

S20

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/11/68

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is familiar with activities of the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights (LACDBR) was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN, which photograph was taken

June 5, 1968 This source advised that SIRHAN does not appear identical with any individual who has been involved in activities of the LACDBR, 326 West Third Street, Los Angeles, during the Fall of 1966 or during 1967 or 1968

6/11/68 Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____ - 921 -

Date _____

1

6/10/68

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is familiar with activities of the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights (LACDBR) was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN, which photograph was taken June 5, 1968. This source advised that SIRHAN does not appear identical with any individual who has been involved in activities of the LACDBR, 326 West Third Street, Los Angeles, during the Fall of 1966 or during 1967 or 1968.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

6/25/68

BILL CHANDLER

advised that he is an organizer for the United Farm Workers Union, stated that his residence also serves as his office, and furnished information as follows:

CHANDLER advised that he attended Pasadena City College, the academic year 1964-1965, at which time he attempted to start a chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). He related that during that time, he and several associates would often frequent the school cafeteria and usually went to one particular table. During that time many students would often stop and talk to him and his associates. He stated that on one occasion four Arab students stopped at the table. He stated that he believes this was the fall of 1965. CHANDLER was displayed a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that he believes that possibly SIRHAN was one of the Arab students. He stated, however, that if the individual was SIRHAN, he did not speak throughout the conversation, which lasted about 15 minutes. He stated that he does not believe that he has ever seen SIRHAN since that time and recalled that none of the Arab students appeared interested in the SDS, but rather were interested in telling about their country.

CHANDLER concluded by saying that he has no further knowledge concerning SIRHAN or any knowledge of the KENNEDY assassination, which might possibly be of value to the FBI in the current investigation.

6/14/68 Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____ = 923 -

1

MISCELLANEOUS

- 924 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/6/68

After having been advised of the identity of
as a Special Agent of the FBI and after having execut-
ed a Waiver of Rights form STEPHEN DALE AHERN,
I executed the following
statement and furnished the following information:

"STATEMENT

"I, STEPHEN DALE AHERN, called the Greek Theatre in March of 1968, at 1:45 p.m. on day prior to the scheduled speaking appearance of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. When the operator at the Greek Theatre answered the telephone I said, 'There is a bomb inside, it will go off tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 p.m.' I knew prior to making this bomb threat that the Senator was to address a rally at the Greek Theatre at 4:15 p.m. the day after I made the telephone call.

"Later that same day (ie. the day before Senator KENNEDY was to appear at the Greek Theatre) at approximately 4:00 p.m. I telephoned the Los Angeles Times and told whoever answered the telephone that 'Senator KENNEDY will be shot.'

"Both of the aforementioned phone calls were made from a public phone booth in Sylmar, California.

"At approximately 1:00 p.m., I telephoned American Airlines at Los Angeles International Airport and told whoever answered the telephone 'Senator KENNEDY will be shot when he lands'. This call to the airport was made from a public phone booth on Laurel Canyon Blvd., San Fernando, California.

"Immediately after making the telephone call to the Los Angeles Airport I drove to the airport and saw Senator KENNEDY land and was even able to

On 6/6/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 925 -

"shake his hand. After having seen the Senator at the airport, I drove to the Greek Theatre where I observed the entire KENNEDY rally.

"I originally made the three calls involving the aforementioned threats in order to see what news that it would create.

"I have read the statement contained on this and one (1) other page & I now sign this statement because I know that is true & correct.

"/s/ STEVEN DALE AHERN

"Witness:

/s/

Angeles, Cal."

Special Agent, FBI, Los

AHERN advised that on the following Monday after Senator KENNEDY's appearance at the Greek Theatre he made an appointment with his psychiatrist, Dr. CAGLE, Oliveview Sanatorium, to explain to Dr. CAGLE that he had an urge to kill Senator KENNEDY for some reason which he was unable to explain within himself. Once AHERN's actions regarding the telephone threats against Senator KENNEDY's life and the accompanying urge on the part of AHERN to assassinate Senator KENNEDY were explained to Dr. CAGLE, Dr. CAGLE notified AHERN's probation officer, Mr. GOTTLEIB, Van Nuys, California and GOTTLEIB arranged to have AHERN's probation suspended and on May 3, 1968 in Division 20, Municipal Court, Los Angeles, California AHERN's case was certified to Department number 95, Superior Court, Los Angeles County for a sanity hearing.

On May 9, 1968, AHERN was interviewed by two court appointed psychiatrists who declared AHERN legally sane on May 10, 1968. On May 15, 1968 Judge FAIRNER (phonetic), Municipal Court, Los Angeles, California, sentenced AHERN to 36 months active probation under the supervision of Officer GOTTLEIB on condition that AHERN regularly see a psychiatrist.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/10/68

Date

M. SAFOUH/AL-AKHRASS,

advised that he is a National officer of the Organization of Arab Students (OAS), whose headquarters is located in New York. AL-AKHRASS stated that there are seven National officers and approximately one hundred and twenty local chapters of the OAS. He stated that all local chapters are affiliated with the National Organization made known and has membership to the National Office; however, a few local chapters are not necessarily members of the National Organization. AL-AKHRASS stated the seven National officers are:

President -

Vice President -

Treasurer -

Name not immediately available to AL-AKHRASS.

Chapter's Chairman -

AL-AKHRASS, SAFOUH M.

Secretary -

Name not immediately available to AL-AKHRASS.

Cultural Chairman -

Name not immediately available to AL-AKHRASS.

928

7/9/68

ALBANY, CALIFORNIA

On _____ at _____

Publications Chairman -
Name not immediately available to AL-AKHRASS.

AL-AKHRASS stated that he never heard of SIRHAN SIRHAN until the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. AL-AKHRASS advised that to his knowledge, SIRHAN SIRHAN has never been a member of OAS or affiliated in any way with the national or local chapters of OAS. He stated he had contacted both the National President and the President of the Pasadena, California, local chapter of OAS and both advised that they had no record or knowledge of any connection of SIRHAN SIRHAN with the OAS.

AL-AKHRASS advised that the OAS issued a press release nationally on June 5, 1968, which states the following:

"News reports have claimed that the suspected assailant of Senator Kennedy was a member of the Organization of Arab Students in the U.S.A. and Canada. The National Executive Committee of the Organization of Arab Students states that he has not been a member of the national or local organization.

"The Organization of Arab Students was established in 1952 to further Arab-American friendship and to assist Arab students in adjusting to academic lives away from home. Those branches are recognized activity organizations on over a hundred campuses.

"The Executive Committee of the Organization of Arab Students was deeply grieved by the news on the attempt of Senator Kennedy's life and immediately sent the following telegram to Mrs. Robert F. Kennedy:

"We are shocked and dismayed to learn of the deplorable attempt made at the life of Senator Kennedy. We express our heartfelt sympathies to you, to the Kennedy family, and to the American people. We hope that Senator Kennedy will recover soon."

1

Date 7/24/68

LAVERNE BOTTING, also known as, Bobbie, was contacted at Democratic Headquarters, 101 West Huntington Drive. BOTTING stated that she resided at

BOTTING related that up until June 5, 1968, this office was used as the campaign headquarters by the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and that this office covered the entire San Gabriel Valley. She recalled that on May 30, 1968, she was sitting at her desk at campaign headquarters and during the afternoon three individuals entered the headquarters. Two of the individuals stayed outside a counter and the other walked by the counter and walked up to her desk and inquired whether or not KENNEDY was expected to visit the headquarters. She recalled this individual was told that KENNEDY was not scheduled to make any additional appearances in the San Gabriel Valley. She is not certain, but she believes the individual said that he was from Kennedy Headquarters in Pasadena, and that they were wondering if Senator KENNEDY was planning a visit to the area. BOTTING stated that she did not take the names and addresses of any of these individuals.

BOTTING noted that during her conversation with this individual ETHEL CREHAN was sitting in her presence with her back to the counter.

Mrs. BOTTING stated that the individual who approached her closely resembles SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. A photograph of SIRHAN was exhibited to BOTTING and she said from this photograph, she believes that the individual was SIRHAN, or a person who very closely resembles SIRHAN. She added that there is a reasonable doubt in her mind that the individual was SIRHAN; however, she believes that she could definitely say one way or the other whether the individual was actually SIRHAN, if she had the opportunity to view SIRHAN in person.

On 7/19/68 at Azusa, California

She stated that some of the things about the individual that she definitely recalls is that his face had the appearance that at one time he had a problem with acne. The individual had a foreign look about him; however, he spoke in excellent English. She stated that when the individual first entered the headquarters she thought he was MARIO AGUAYO, a campaign headquarters' worker; however, as it turned out the individual was much shorter than AGUAYO, but did have certain facial resemblances to AGUAYO.

BOTTING stated that the two individuals, who entered the headquarters with the person she thinks is identical to SIRHAN, stayed behind a counter and she described them as being a male and female. She did not observe the male, but she furnished the following description of the female who she believes she could identify if she observed her again:

Sex	Female
Race	White
Age	22-25
Height	5'7"
Build	Slim (excellent figure)
Hair	(Dishwater) blond

Date _____

1

7/24/68

ETHEL CREHAN

advised that up until June 5, 1968 she worked at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters in Azusa, California. During the afternoon and evening of June 5, 1968, she saw pictures of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN on various television programs. At the time she observed these pictures, she had no reactions.

CREHAN stated that at approximately 3 a.m. on June 6, 1968, she awoke from a sound sleep at which time she realized that she had seen SIRHAN at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters in Azusa, California. She immediately telephonically contacted BOBBIE BOTTING, who was the Campaign Headquarters' Manager and the person whom she recalled talked to SIRHAN at the campaign headquarters. She told BOTTING about the situation and BOTTING agreed that the person, referred to by CREHAN who visited the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters, closely resembled SIRHAN.

CREHAN related that during the afternoon of May 30, 1968, she was working at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters. An individual entered the headquarters and walked up to Mrs. BOTTING and asked if KENNEDY was scheduled to visit the Azusa Headquarters. He was told that KENNEDY was not scheduled to make any more appearances in the San Gabriel Valley. She believes the individual said that he was from the Kennedy Campaign Office in Pasadena; however, she is not certain of this. She recalled that this individual entered the campaign headquarters with another male and a female, who appeared to be older than the individual she believes was SIRHAN.

CREHAN stated that the three individuals remained in the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters approximately two or three minutes. She recalled that the individual she thought to be SIRHAN, had scar tissue from pock marks on his face and he had an olive complexion. She got the distinct impression that the three were college students interested in the Kennedy campaign.

On 7/19/68 at Duarte, California

- 932

CREHAN stated that no attempt was made to obtain the names and addresses of the three individuals, as she recalls the individual to say that they were from the Kennedy Headquarters in Pasadena. A photograph of SIRHAN was exhibited to Mrs. CREHAN and she stated that she is fairly certain that the individual she referred to above is SIRHAN. She noted, however, that at this time she would not like to have to testify to the fact that this individual and SIRHAN are identical without first seeing SIRHAN in person.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/25/68

Mr. IAN BRODIE,
made a telephone call from Montreal, Quebec,
Canada to SA _____ in the New York, New York
Office.

Mr. BRODIE stated that he had been covering
Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's Presidential campaign, but
that he (BRODY) was in New York, New York, on the night
of June 4 - 5, 1968, when Senator KENNEDY was assassinated.

Mr. BRODIE stated that HARRY BENSON
and IVOR DAVIS
were in the Ambassador Hotel on
the night of June 4-5, 1968, but that they are presently
on vacation in Great Britain. BRODIE added that BENSON and
DAVIS would call SA _____ when they return to the United
States.

934

(telephonically)

On 6/25/68 at Montreal, Canada to NY, NY

Date _____

1

6/28/68

LOUIS BURNETT

advised as follows:

On the morning of June 5, 1968 at approximately 8:00 A.M., a young lady came into his store who he recognized as a frequent customer. The girl was wearing a white dress with large dark polka dots and a large KENNEDY button. The girl appeared very tired and told BURNETT she had been up all night and had been at the Los Angeles Police Department to identify the person who shot Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY as she had been at the Ambassador Hotel and witnessed the shooting.

BURNETT stated he had no reason to doubt the girl's story but after hearing news reports about the girl in the polka dot dress he wondered if this could be the girl and telephoned the Los Angeles Police Department. He stated he has not seen the girl since June 5, 1968 and does not know her name or where she lives. She always walked to his store alone and when leaving would walk west toward the intersection of Roscoe and Owensmouth Avenue.

BURNETT described the girl as follows:

Race	White
Age	Early 20's
Height	5'2"
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark, possibly Latin
Remarks	Had small facial features and crooked nose

6/26/68

Canoga Park, California

On _____

at _____

- 935 -

1

The following investigation was conducted by SA
at Washington, D. C. on June 18, 1968:

JEREMY CAMPBELL

advised that during the Oregon primary he divided his time between covering the KENNEDY and MC CARTHY campaigns. During the California primary he joined the KENNEDY party and traveled with them throughout the state. At the time of the shooting CAMPBELL was in his hotel room at the Chancellor Hotel in Los Angeles which is one block from the Ambassador Hotel. He had previously been at the Ambassador but had returned to the Chancellor about 7:00 p.m. to dictate his story. After he learned about the shooting he went to the Ambassador and talked to the people there.

CAMPBELL did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN at the Ambassador Hotel and does not remember having ever seen him during the campaign. In addition, he did not remember seeing a girl in a polka-dot dress at the Ambassador and had no knowledge of the scheduled route KENNEDY was to take immediately after his victory speech.

Date _____

1

6/28/68

HOWARD CAMPBELL

advised he and his wife attended a reception for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel following his victory in the Indiana primary about one month prior to his assassination. This reception was also held in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel but Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY did not attend this reception but his brother, Senator EDWARD KENNEDY, attended and made a brief speech and received a long distance telephone call from his brother during the reception.

The CAMPBELLS attended this rally with RAY and JUANITA BLANCHEY and arrived at the hotel about 7:30 P.M. and left shortly after 10:00 P.M. During their stay, they stood near the front of the Embassy Room near the bandstand and speakers' area. In the front of the bandstand was a piano and bench which the orchestra did not use and sitting on the bench was an olive complected short male wearing a dark suit. This man had long dark hair and wore dark rimmed glasses. He was with a young blond haired female who was sitting on his lap or standing between his legs most of the evening. The couple had several drinks and were hugging and kissing and ignoring the various speakers. He recalled the couple spoke to a few other dark complected persons while they were there. CAMPBELL recalled the man made some derogatory remarks about Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and CAMPBELL asked the man why he was there and he replied he wanted to give KENNEDY hell. CAMPBELL had no further conversation with this man.

Following the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, CAMPBELL and his wife recalled the man they saw at the Indiana reception and wondered if it could have been SIRHAN SIRHAN. CAMPBELL could not identify the photograph of SIRHAN as being this man but stated SIRHAN's hair and complexion resembled the man.

On 6/25/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 937 -

Date _____

6/28/68

Mrs. BOBBIE CAMPBELL

advised

as follows:

She attended the reception for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel following his victory in the Indiana primaries which was about three weeks prior to his assassination. She attended this reception with her husband, HOWARD CAMPBELL, and friends, JUANITA BLANCHEY and RAYMOND BLANCHEY. They arrived at the reception about 7:30 P.M. and stayed to about 10:00 P.M.

During their stay at the reception they stood in the front of the Embassy Room near the bandstand and the speakers' platform and while there observed a man and a young woman sitting on a piano bench in the front of the bandstand which was not being used by the orchestra. The man appeared to be of Latin descent as he was olive complected and had long dark hair. The woman was in her early twenties and had long blond hair and wore a light colored dress. The man appeared to be in his early twenties and wore a gray suit with a white shirt and tie and wore dark rimmed glasses. She recalled the couple did not pay any attention to any of the speakers and were only interested in each other and were hugging, kissing and carrying on the entire time. The couple had several drinks and appeared to be enjoying each other's company and completely ignored the events of the evening and the speakers.

She stated that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY did not attend this reception but did make a long distance telephone call to the rally and his brother, Senator EDWARD KENNEDY, was in attendance and made a brief speech following his brother's victory in Indiana. The couple did not pay any attention to the speech or the telephone call.

Mrs. CAMPBELL recalled that there were several persons in attendance who appeared to be of Latin, Arab and Indian descent and she remembered that she saw one or two persons wearing turbans

On 6/25/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 938 -

about their heads. She stated that one Latin appearing individual spoke a few words to the couple but cannot recall anyone else speaking to them.

After she heard the news about Senator KENNEDY's death she was talking to JUANITA BLANCHEY and they both wondered if the young man they saw with the girl could have been SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Mrs. CAMPBELL was shown photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and stated she could not say if SIRHAN was the person she saw or not but that his complexion and long dark hair appeared similar.

Date _____

6/28/68.

RAYMOND BLANCHEY

advised he and his wife, JUANITA BLANCHEY, attended a victory celebration for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY following his victory in the Indiana primary about three weeks before his assassination. This celebration was at the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel and he and his wife attended with BOBBIE and HOWARD CAMPBELL. They arrived at the hotel about 8:30 P.M. and left shortly after 10:00 P.M.

While at the celebration they stood near the bandstand and speakers' area as all the seats were taken. There was a piano and bench in front of the bandstand which were not used by the orchestra and seated on the piano bench was a short, olive complected man in a dark suit who was with a taller, blond haired, fair complected girl about 19 years old. This couple was "carrying on" during the entire evening. He explained they were drinking, hugging, and kissing and paying no attention to the speakers or the program. He stated they were not loud or noisy and he does not recall either of them talking to anyone else.

BLANCHEY recalled there were several other olive complected persons in attendance and one man was wearing a turban on his head.

He stated Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY did not attend this celebration but Senator EDWARD KENNEDY did attend and made a speech during which he received a telephone call from his brother which was related to the group in attendance. Shortly after this speech they left the Embassy Room and departed through the kitchen area where he noticed some of the kitchen employees appeared to be olive complected.

He advised he and his wife heard about the assassination of Senator KENNEDY while they were at work

and they heard the assassin was an olive skinned male. They discussed the possibility that the man they saw at the Indiana celebration may have been the assassin and the next day his wife called Mrs. CAMPBELL and discussed the matter following which Mrs. CAMPBELL called the Los Angeles Police Department.

On 6/25/68 at Los Angeles, California

940

BLANCHEY was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and stated the photograph resembles the man he saw but he could not say the photograph was identical with this person.

Date _____

1

7/8/68

JUANITA BLANCHEY, advised she and her husband, RAYMOND BLANCHEY, attended a victory celebration for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY following his victory in the Indiana primaries approximately three weeks before his assassination. This celebration was held at the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel and they attended with HOWARD and BOBBIE CAMPBELL, arriving at the celebration about 8:30 p.m. and departing about 10:00 p.m.

While they were at the celebration, they stood near the front of the Embassy Room where the speakers platform and bandstand area was located. There was a piano and piano bench in front of the bandstand which were not being used by the band and seated on the piano bench she observed a young olive complected male who was accompanied by a taller, fair skinned, blond haired girl. She recalls this couple because they were hugging and kissing and not paying any attention to the speakers or the program. The couple had several drinks but they were not noisy or causing any disturbance other than "carrying on" with each other.

Mrs. BLANCHEY described the man as being in his early twenties, olive complexion, long dark hair, and wearing a dark suit. She described the girl as being about 19 years old, long stringy blond hair, light complexion, and wearing a light colored dress.

Mrs. BLANCHEY stated she felt the couple acted like a "pickup relationship" because of the attention they paid to each other as she does not think if they had known each other they would have been so attentive to each other in front of such a large crowd of people.

She stated there were several dark complected persons at the celebration and she recalls one man was wearing a turban.

She advised that when leaving the Embassy Room her group left through the kitchen area where they observed several

On 6/25/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 942 -

of the kitchen employees appeared to be olive complected.

After hearing the news about Senator KENNEDY being shot, she and BOBBIE CAMPBELL discussed the couple and wondered if the man could have been SIRHAN SIRHAN and following their discussion, BOBBIE CAMPBELL called the Los Angeles Police Department.

Mrs. BLANCHEY was shown photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and she stated she could not say if the man she saw was identical or not but the complexion and long dark hair were similar.

1

By communication dated June 11, 1968, the San Francisco Division advised that a FRED CANNON, advised that he was in the Tudor Room of the Sheraton-Wilshire Hotel at Los Angeles, California the day before Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated, and overheard a Negro bartender say that he had been asked to serve at the victory reception for Senator KENNEDY. The Negro bartender then added that he hoped he would not get shot at, according to Mr. CANNON. Mr. CANNON said he could not further identify the bartender.

Date _____

6/20/68

CLYDE STRIBLING, Bartender, Tudor Room, Sheraton Wilshire Hotel, 3515 Wilshire Boulevard, stated that he has no permanent address at this time. STRIBLING advised that he was the bartender who talked to a man whose name he does not know at the Tudor Room, Sheraton Wilshire Hotel, on April 3, 1968, concerning his (STRIBLING's) having been asked to work at the victory reception for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel. STRIBLING said that he does recall jokingly stating to the man that he hoped he (STRIBLING) did not get shot at the reception. STRIBLING said this was strictly said in jest, and he had no knowledge of any possible assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

- 945 -

Date _____

6/14/68

1

MARK EDWARD CHAMBERLAIN was advised of the identity of the interviewing agents and of the nature of the interview and then furnished the following information:

CHAMBERLAIN was interviewed at his apartment.

CHAMBERLAIN was asked if he had been at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. CHAMBERLAIN advised that he was in his apartment watching the election returns, saw the events of the shooting on television, and stayed up all night watching the reports. He stated that he knows nothing concerning the shooting or concerning the suspected killer SIRHAN SIRHAN, other than what he had seen on television and read in the newspapers.

He further stated that DONALD WRIGHT, was with him in his (CHAMBERLAIN's) apartment all that evening. They were using WRIGHT's portable television. CHAMBERLAIN stated that shortly after the shooting he called Mrs. VAN OLINDA, who lives in the apartment immediately below his, and told her that KENNEDY had been shot. He stated that he later visited Mrs. VAN OLINDA in her apartment, they both were crying and consoling each other. CHAMBERLAIN related that his roommate is DONALD BOLING, who is a male nurse, and while he has in the past been working for the San Vincente Hospital, he is currently working on a private case and comes home only on Sundays.

CHAMBERLAIN stated that BOLING was not in the apartment on the night of the shooting. CHAMBERLAIN related that he also called his sister, Mrs. LESLIE PUTMAN, and told her of the shooting. He stated that his sister admonished him since she had been in bed and knew nothing of the shooting. He told her to turn on the television or radio.

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CHAMBERLAIN also recalled calling his mother on the night of the shooting but does not recall mentioning anything to her concerning the shooting. He stated that Mrs. PUTMAN is his favorite sister and he called her on the night of the shooting because he wanted to talk to her and tell her what had happened.

CHAMBERLAIN was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that he had never seen him in person and had never seen him before seeing him on television on the night KENNEDY was shot. CHAMBERLAIN denied knowing anything pertaining to SIRHAN other than what he had seen in the newspapers.

CHAMBERLAIN denied being a member of any organization or group whatsoever.

CHAMBERLAIN noted that this inquiry possibly is a result of the phone calls that he made to his sister and noted that it is apparently a misunderstanding in her interpretation

3

of what he said, although he cannot remember his conversation with his sister. CHAMBERLAIN reiterated that he cannot recall making any statement that would indicate that he was involved in the KENNEDY shooting or knowing SIRHAN SIRHAN or any of his activities or organizations.

Date _____

6/14/68

1

Mrs. LEA P. VAN OLINDA was interviewed in her apartment

Mrs. VAN OLINDA was advised of the identity of the interviewing agents and the nature of the inquiry. Mrs. VAN OLINDA related that she had been up all night because one of the nearby apartments had a fire and a cat near the apartment kept her dog barking most of the night. Mrs. VAN OLINDA advised that she remembers receiving a telephone call from "MIKE" CHAMBERLAIN on the night Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot telling her of the shooting. She related that the phone call got her out of bed. Mrs. VAN OLINDA advised that she is reasonably certain that sometime after the phone call CHAMBERLAIN came down to her apartment. Mrs. VAN OLINDA related that she is somewhat hazy about this because of her lack of sleep and because CHAMBERLAIN visits her apartment almost daily. She stated she vaguely recalls that he did visit her apartment, that they both were crying and consoling each other.

-949-

Date _____

6/15/68

1

Mr. DONALD WRIGHT was advised of the identity of the interview Agent and the purpose of the interview.

WRIGHT stated that he was in the apartment of MARK CHAMBERLAIN on the evening of June 4, when KENNEDY was shot. They were watching the election returns on his (WRIGHT's) portable television. Shortly after the shot, WRIGHT recalls that CHAMBERLAIN telephoned his sister in New York and told her of the shooting. CHAMBERLAIN also telephoned the lady in the apartment just below CHAMBERLAIN's apartment and told her of the shooting. WRIGHT advised that they continued to watch the events on television in CHAMBERLAIN's apartment until approximately 4:30 a.m.

-950-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/68

Bureau of Criminal Investigations, New York State Police, Painted Post, New York, telephonically advised that several days ago he received information from LESLIE and SHIRLEY FLEMING as follows:

MARK CHAMBERLAIN, white male, age about 42, half brother to SHIRLEY, has been residing at MARK began telephoning SHIRLEY prior to June 8, 1968, and he telephoned her three times on June 8, 1968, with various complaints. He finally told SHIRLEY that he was involved in the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY; he claimed he knew SIRHAN SIRHAN; he claimed he knew that the assassination of Senator KENNEDY would be attempted, but he had nothing to do with it; and he claimed he and SIRHAN are members of the same group.

advised he could not elaborate on any of the above information.

-1-

Date 6/17/68

On the evening of June 13, 1968, Mrs. LESLIE (SHIRLEY) PUTNAM furnished the following information concerning her half brother, MARK E. CHAMBERLAIN,

On June 4, 1968, at about 4:50 A.M., New York time, MARK telephoned PUTNAM's residence again to inform PUTNAM that Senator ROBERT KENNEDY had been assassinated. PUTNAM could hear background music during this call and MARK claimed he was telephoning from his apartment.

On June 8, 1968, at about 8:45 A.M., New York time, MARK telephoned PUTNAM again to tell her that he had mailed her a postcard and during this call he stated he had broken either

952

~~2~~

an arm or a hand and he indicated he had been assaulted. This call ended and about fifteen minutes later MARK telephoned again. This time he was crying and said he had been in the hotel where Senator KENNEDY had been assassinated at the time he telephoned PUTNAM to tell her of the assassination. He used unrecalled words to the effect that he was involved in the assassination. He spoke words to the effect that he and SIRHAN SIRHAN were members of the same group and that prior to the assassination SIRHAN had stated that he intended to shoot Senator KENNEDY. He also spoke unrecalled words to the effect that the group he and SIRHAN belonged to was Communist. During this telephone call there was an interruption which indicated to PUTNAM that MARK was switching from one telephone to another telephone. MARK continued that persons in his and SIRHAN's group were "upstairs" in the hotel where KENNEDY had been assassinated, and although he did not shoot KENNEDY he was involved in the shooting. He claimed that at the time two policemen had arrived to arrest him because they thought he was involved in the KENNEDY assassination.

According to PUTNAM, about fifteen minutes after the above last mentioned telephone call she received another telephone call from a person who identified himself as Sergeant YORKY or YORTY. This person stated, "you realize what your brother said has been monitored, what is your brother's name?" PUTNAM asked this person if he was MARK and this person then hung up the telephone. PUTNAM advised she has not had any further contact from MARK.



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540

TRANSLATION (SPANISH)

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

[Rep. John Tunney]

June 10, 1968

Honorable John Tunney:

With all respect I'm addressing myself to you to tell you the following. With all my heart's sincerity, I send my condolences to President L.B. Johnson and to the widow of Honorable Robert F. Kennedy, who died serving his nation.

Here I'm sending you the names of two persons that I told that they have to kill another important person in order that three are completed, beginning with President Kennedy, they are witnesses that I told before it happened.

I didn't tell the Government because there are persons who laugh because they don't know God, and their purpose is to kill.

Let's see if you believe in what I say to you, then you can believe what I say right away. That the policy which you have placed on the Americans is mature [?] and divided. Because of that they take advantage of this to kill those who can defend the Nation and now [they? you? verb used can mean either] are up a blind alley.

Sincerely,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/18/68

does not speak English and was interviewed in the Spanish language with United States Border Patrol, acting as interpreter.

advised that he wrote a letter to Congressman JOHN TUNNEY concerning the death of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

stated that he had no first hand knowledge of the killing of Senator KENNEDY, as he was in Coachella the night KENNEDY was shot. predicted that President JOHN KENNEDY, MARTIN LUTHER KING and Senator ROBERT KENNEDY would be killed before it happened and he told and about his prediction and they could verify that he made such a prediction. and have no other knowledge of the matter, according to

advised that God had revealed this to him and this was "God's prediction" and not just his. At the time he made the prediction he did not know who would do the killing, and has no other information concerning the death of Senator KENNEDY.

added that the United States has a political type government which we cannot continue with unless we talk with and seek the help of one person. If we do not seek the help and counsel of this person we will have a lot of Vietnams. identified this person as ex-president of Mexico, CARDENAS.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/27/68

Mr. FRANCIS D. CULLEN, also known as Frank Cullen, furnished the following information:

During the 1964 presidential campaign of JOHN F. KENNEDY, CULLEN worked on behalf of KENNEDY in the Los Angeles area.

On or about March 22 or March 23, 1968, CULLEN read an article in the "Herald Examiner" that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was to make a campaign appearance at the Sportsmen's Lodge Hotel, 12825 Ventura Boulevard, North Hollywood, California. This being close to CULLEN's home, the latter went to the Sportsmen's Lodge on March 24, 1968, at approximately 7:00 p.m., to greet Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, who CULLEN had met during the 1964 KENNEDY presidential campaign.

Upon arrival of the Senator KENNEDY party at the Sportsmen's Lodge Hotel, Senator KENNEDY recognized FRANK CULLEN asking the latter to direct him to the hotel room where KENNEDY was to stay. CULLEN accompanied Senator KENNEDY to the room assigned him on the fifth floor, possibly room 508. When Senator KENNEDY got to his room the question of a security guard came up and PIERRE SALINGER and a man named BRUNO with the KENNEDY party, asked CULLEN to stand by outside of the KENNEDY room on the fifth floor and act as a security guard. CULLEN agreed and one of the secretaries of Senator KENNEDY took CULLEN's name and address.

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Approximately 15 to 20 minutes after CULLEN became an active security guard, which would have been between 7:00 and 8:00 p.m., a young man came up to the fifth floor on the elevator carrying what appeared to be a camera on a strap over his shoulder. He said to CULLEN that he wanted to take a picture of Senator KENNEDY. The object, thought to be a camera, was about five inches by eight inches wide and three to four inches high. It was encased in a dark brown leather-type case. When advised that Mr. KENNEDY was not available and that the fifth floor had been restricted, the young man was instructed to leave whereupon he declined and sat down on a chest in the hallway. The Senator stepped out of his room to make an inquiry about the whereabouts of a certain pair of cufflinks. The young man was still in the hallway at this time.

Mr. JOSEPH GARSON, who was one of the managers of the Sportsmen's Lodge Hotel, was present and asked CULLEN if he did not think that the young man wanted more than a picture of KENNEDY. Consequently, CULLEN asked the young man to get up from the chest and get on the elevator which he reluctantly did. CULLEN noted that this young man stayed in the elevator approximately 15 minutes going up and down and controlling the elevator.

CULLEN finally, after certain protests from the young man who claimed that CULLEN had no right to remove him from the hotel hallway, got the young man out of the elevator and completely out of the hotel and into the parking lot. This was the last time CULLEN observed the young man and did not observe anyone else with the young man, nor did CULLEN ascertain the name of the young man or whether or not he had an automobile.

The young man was described by CULLEN as being a male white, 5'8", 20 to 24 years of age, dark complexion, dark eyes, clean shaven, dark kinky curly hair, and not well groomed.

Following the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, Mr. CULLEN observed a picture of SIRHAN SIRHAN in the newspaper and noted a resemblance between the photograph and the young man who attempted to take a photograph of Senator KENNEDY at the Sportsmen's Lodge Hotel on the evening of March 24, 1968.

Mr. CULLEN said that he attempted to relay the information regarding the young man observed on March 24, 1968, to PETER LAWFORD, actor and former brother-in-law of Senator KENNEDY. LAWFORD, at the time, was associated with actor - producer JERRY LEWIS making a film at Columbia Pictures Studio in Hollywood. The call to this studio disclosed that PETER LAWFORD was not available and the information was given by telephone to JERRY LEWIS by Mr. CULLEN to be passed on to PETER LAWFORD.

A group of photographs containing photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN, his brothers, ADEL, SHARIF, MUNIR, and SAIDALLAH, were exhibited to FRANK CULLEN, without identifying the photographs by first or last names. Mr. CULLEN examined the photographs carefully and selected the photograph of SHARIF SIRHAN as very closely resembling the young man who had attempted to photograph Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Sportsmen's Lodge Hotel on March 24, 1968.

It was noted at the time that CULLEN selected the photograph of SHARIF SIRHAN he was unable to talk, started to perspire and appeared to be visibly shaken. A lapse of approximately one and a half minutes followed before Mr. CULLEN acknowledged that he had become emotionally upset at seeing the photograph of SHARIF and believing that it was a photograph of the young man whom CULLEN had encountered on March 24, 1968. CULLEN noted that the hair on the young man in question at the Sportsmen's Lodge Hotel, as he recalled, looked more like the hair of SIRHAN SIRHAN as depicted in the photograph exhibited to him.

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Upon further examination of the photographs, CULLEN said he was still of the opinion that the photograph of SHARIF more closely resembled the man in question at the Sportsmen's Lodge Hotel.

Mr. CULLEN was of the opinion that Mr. JOSEPH GARSON should have some opinion in the matter as he had called GARSON following the assassination of Senator KENNEDY and they both agreed that the young man at the Sportsmen's Lodge Hotel on March 24, 1968, attempting to photograph Senator KENNEDY, closely resembled the photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN which had appeared in the newspapers on June 5, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/25/68

Mr. MARK HARLIG, Manager of Sportman's Lodge Hotel, 12833 Ventura Boulevard, North Hollywood, California, telephone 769-4700, advised as follows:

Mr. HARLIG said that during a fund raising dinner and cocktail party on March 24, 1968, held at the Sportman's Lodge, which featured an appearance by Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, no security guards had been hired by the hotel or the lodge. He had no knowledge of a security guard being hired by the KENNEDY party. He also had no knowledge of any individual by the name of FRANK CULLEN, reportedly a security guard at the Sportsman's Lodge. He mentioned that the lodge and hotel did not have a security squad staff and rarely did they hire one. Frequently organizations who have conventions or affairs at the hotel and lodge hire their own security guards.

During the aforementioned KENNEDY party, a large number of people apparently got word of it and showed up at the hotel and lodge in an apparent attempt to observe Senator KENNEDY. They were all over the hotel and grounds.

Photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and his brothers, ADEL, SHARIF and MUNIR were shown to HARLIG, who commented he had no recollection of seeing these individuals around the hotel or lodge during the KENNEDY party on March 24, 1968 or any other time. The other logical employee to whom the photographs should be shown is Bellman BOB LOCHRIE, who was on duty and was in a position to see anyone hanging around the hotel when Senator KENNEDY was there on March 24, 1968.

Concerning persons in the KENNEDY party, who may have hired a security officer or otherwise know who may have observed persons around the hotel at the time, they could probably be identified through JERRY BRUNO, who was an advancement man for the KENNEDY party about a year ago and may still be connected with them. No specific address was available for JERRY BRUNO according to Mr. HARLIG.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/25/68

Mrs. JACKIE LAWRENCE, Manager of Banquet Department, Sportman's Lodge, 12833 Ventura Boulevard, North Hollywood, California, Telephone TR 7-9846, advised as follows:

She was unable to identify anyone by the name of FRANK CULLEN, reportedly a Security Guard at the Sportman's Lodge. She mentioned that this lodge did not employ a security guard as such. There were numerous security guards employed at the lodge from time to time by organizations who utilize the facilities of the Sportman's Lodge Hotel and Restaurant. The specific organization would have to be identified, together with the date, to establish who may have been hired.

With respect to the fund raising dinner and cocktail party, at \$250 a plate, attended by Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, it was held on the evening of March 24, 1968 at the lodge, from approximately 8:00 p.m. until 11:30 p.m. Mr. PIERRE SALINGER had made the original contact and reservations for the lodge for this affair. Senator KENNEDY had stayed in the adjoining hotel and had arrived at the party at approximately 9:30 p.m. or 10:00 p.m. He came in through the kitchen to the dining area where he ate dinner and subsequently went into the cocktail party area, which was behind a glass partition. Approximately 300 people, who were not invited to this affair, which was rather confidential and attended by a group of prominent supporters of Senator KENNEDY, had gathered around the hotel and in the lodge for the purpose of observing Senator KENNEDY. When Senator KENNEDY observed this crowd of people standing outside the glass partition, he ordered the partition be opened and invited all the people into the party, much to the surprise of those present.

As far as the Sportsman's Lodge and Hotel were concerned, they did not hire any security guards for this occasion and as far as she knew the KENNEDY party had not hired any outside guards, at least she had not been so advised.

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Photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and his brothers, ADEL, MUNIR, SHARIF were exhibited to Mrs. LAWRENCE, who said that she had no recollection of observing any of these individuals at any time. Further, and in particular, not observing anyone resembling these persons during the aforementioned KENNEDY party.

She suggested that Mr. MARK HARLIG, Manager of the Hotel at Sportman's Lodge, be shown the photographs.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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6/25/68

Date _____

Mr. JIM FLOOD, Director of Public Relations and Advertising for Jerry Lewis Films, in care of Columbia Pictures Corporation, 1438 North Gower Street, Los Angeles, California, telephone 469-8211, advised as follows by telephone:

SA _____ Mr. FLOOD said he was calling in response to attempt to contact JERRY LEWIS, actor and head of Jerry Lewis Films, who was currently out of the country and was expected back sometime the coming week. FLOOD said he was present when JERRY LEWIS had, on June 5, 1968, telephoned the Los Angeles FBI Office concerning a call which LEWIS had received from one FRANK CULLEN. The latter, who claimed to be a security guard at the Sportsman's Lodge, had called LEWIS and requested that LEWIS pass information, furnished by him, to PETER LAWFORD, actor, who is currently associated with JERRY LEWIS in a film. In substance, FRANK CULLEN had claimed that he had seen the suspect, identified in the papers and on television as SIRHAN SIRHAN, on an elevator with Senator KENNEDY sometime during the latter's campaign in California. No further details were given by CULLEN to LEWIS, further that LEWIS had remarked he did not know FRANK CULLEN or vouch for the veracity of CULLEN's story.

FLOOD said that it was his opinion that CULLEN was probably referring to a fund raising dinner and cocktail party at \$250 per plate, which was held at the Sportsman's Lodge, during the latter part of March 1968, attended by Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. FLOOD said he was not acquainted with anyone by the name of FRANK CULLEN, but the latter may have been a security guard with the KENNEDY party or known to them, if not known at the Sportsman's Lodge.

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JOSEPH DOLAN, Administrative Assistant, Senator KENNEDY's Office, new Senate Office Building, advised on June 12, 1968, that he assisted in the primaries in both Oregon and California. He related that his duties were that of an "advance-man"; specifically, he would precede the official KENNEDY Party by one to two weeks, and set up schedules, and make arrangements prior to scheduled primaries.

DOLAN related that he was not at the hotel at the time of the shooting, and in fact, had returned to Washington, D.C. He has no firsthand knowledge of the shooting, and to his recollection, he has not observed SIRHAN SIRHAN in the past. DOLAN was interviewed by SAs [redacted] and [redacted]

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The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] at Washington, D.C.:

JOHN FARMER,

[redacted] advised on June 19, 1968, that he traveled with the KENNEDY Campaign Party throughout Oregon and California, but was not with the Party full time. On election night, California primary, FARMER left the Ambassador Hotel and went to the Los Angeles Times Building, where he watched KENNEDY make his victory speech. After learning that KENNEDY had been shot, he went back to the hotel.

FARMER does not remember ever having seen SIRHAN SIRHAN during the campaign in either Oregon or California. In addition, he does not remember seeing a girl in a polka dot dress at the Ambassador Hotel.

MARIE RIDDER

[redacted] advised, on June 20, 1968, [redacted] She accompanied the KENNEDY campaign throughout Oregon and California. She was with KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel, but left the hotel before KENNEDY came down to give his victory speech. She left Los Angeles by plane and did not learn about the shooting until she landed in Chicago.

Mrs. RIDDER never saw SIRHAN SIRHAN before, and did not see a girl in a polka dot dress at the Ambassador Hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date July 5, 1968

EDMOND EL DABE
was interviewed at his home. He furnished the following
information:

During January or February 1968, he learned that AZIZ MIKHAEL had arrived in Los Angeles and he invited MIKHAEL to reside with him until MIKHAEL could find an apartment. He had known MIKHAEL for about ten years and had attended school with MIKHAEL in Alexandria, Egypt. He had not seen MIKHAEL during the past three years, and learned that MIKHAEL was coming to the United States through the United States Catholic Conference, 1531 West 9th Street, Los Angeles.

He advised that he and all his Egyptian friends presently living in the Los Angeles area are very anti-Nasser and have disassociated themselves from Egypt and the United Arab Republic. He stated that he had no knowledge of the assassination of Senator KENNEDY until he learned of the event through newspaper and television reports. He denied any acquaintance with SIRHAN SIRHAN and stated he is certain that MIKHAEL is not acquainted with SIRHAN or in any way involved in the assassination.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date July 3, 1968

AZIZ TEWFIC AZIZ MIKHAEL
was interviewed at his home. He furnished
the following information:

He and his relatives are of Orthodox faith and the current political situation in Egypt is such that Christians find it very difficult to obtain satisfactory employment there. For this reason he decided to leave Egypt in order to start a new life. He obtained an exit visa and traveled to Lebanon in early May 1967. After arriving in Lebanon he was employed for six months as a welder in El Dora, Lebanon. He then learned that many Christians of Egyptian descent were going to the United States from Lebanon by applying through the United States Catholic Conference. He entered the United States at New York in December 1967, and went directly to Los Angeles via commercial aircraft. After arriving in Los Angeles, he did odd jobs and worked as a welder for a short time at the Sesame Corporation in Escondido, California, and at the Fenton Industry Company in the San Fernando Valley. He was employed as a spot welder at the Hardman Aerospace Company in Los Angeles in May 1968, where he is presently employed.

He denied any knowledge of SIRHAN SIRHAN prior to the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. He stated that he is against the policies of the United Arab Republic and he dislikes NASSER very much because of what he is doing to the Arab people. He stated that he knew of KENNEDY before the assassination and "liked" him. He denied any conspiracy, involvement or prior knowledge of the assassination.

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He stated that since arriving in the United States
he has corresponded with his mother in Egypt, and
has not corresponded with any other individual.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/68WILLIAM D. DABNEY

was interviewed concerning letters that he wrote to various businessmen in the Bay Area concerning Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

DABNEY said that he saw an advertisement in a local paper wherein various businessmen campaigning for Senator KENNEDY had placed this ad on behalf of the "Businessmen for KENNEDY". He said that his political views were different than that of Senator KENNEDY and these businessmen but saw an opportunity perhaps to gain new business by writing these men a note. He said that the notes were small handwritten notes on his memo pad to which he attached his business card. He recalls the notes saying something to the effect that it was frightful that they were endorsing KENNEDY.

DABNEY stated that the notes were all written prior to June 1 and he, of course, was not aware of any of the events that were to take place in Los Angeles on June 4, 1968. He said that he has no information at all pertaining to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/26/68

JOHN ISSAC DAY

~~Service~~ Bureau of Advertising and Publicity, Thoroughbred Racing Protective Bureau, 220 East 42nd Street, New York City.

Mr. DAY stated that he has never seen or heard of SIRHAN SIRHAN other than what he read and saw on television. He stated the pictures he saw in the newspaper, magazine and on television of SIRHAN SIRHAN were not familiar to him.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/1/68

Mr. JOSEPH GARSON, Night Auditor, Sportsmen's Lodge Hotel, 12825 Ventura Boulevard, North Hollywood, California, telephone number 769-4700,

advised the following:

Mr. GARSON said he recalled the evening of March 24, 1968, during an appearance of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Sportsmen's Lodge Hotel to give a campaign speech. Mr. KENNEDY had arrived at the hotel around 7:00 P.M. on March 24, 1968, and had been assigned Room 508. Mr. GARSON, at the time, was working on the front desk in the hotel lobby.

Mr. GARSON had, shortly after Mr. KENNEDY's arrival, been asked to aid a Mr. FRANK CULLEN to act as a security guard outside the room of Senator KENNEDY on the fifth floor. Mr. GARSON's attention was called to a young man who appeared on the fifth floor and wanted to take a photograph of Senator KENNEDY, and when advised that he would be unable to, he became very persistent.

Following attempts by Mr. CULLEN and Mr. GARSON to get the young man to leave the fifth floor, Mr. GARSON asked the young man if he were a guest at the hotel. When the young man said no, Mr. GARSON advised him that if he did not leave, the police would be called. The young man then left the corridor, but was observed riding up and down the elevator periodically, apparently checking to see if Mr. KENNEDY was available for photographing. The last time Mr. GARSON saw the young man in question was approximately one half hour later after first seeing him. The young man at this time was standing in the lobby of the hotel near the elevator and appeared to be with a young girl. They were standing together and away from a crowd of people who had gathered in the lobby waiting for Mr. KENNEDY to appear.

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The young man in question had on one occasion observed Senator KENNEDY on the fifth floor when the Senator had appeared at the door of his room making inquiry about certain cufflinks which had been misplaced.

One of the remarks made by the young man seeking a photograph of Senator KENNEDY was "If I don't get him now, I'll get him later," which Mr. GARSON felt had reference to the taking of the photograph.

Mr. GARSON, who said he had never seen the young man or the young woman before, described them as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Age	Early 20's
Height	5'8"
Build	Slender
Weight	140-150 pounds
Hair	Dark brown, slightly wavy, well combed
Clothing	Wearing dark brown suit and tie
Complexion	Dark
Characteristics	Possibly Italian or Middle Mediterranean; neat, clean cut; very articulate; In opinion of Mr. GARSON, a young college student; possibility that young man wore eyeglasses (although GARSON could not be sure)

The young girl observed with above young man:

Sex	Female
Race	Caucasian
Age	Early 20's

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Hair	Light
Figure	Medium, well proportioned

No further description recalled.

Following an examination of a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his brothers, Mr. GARSON said he had no recollection of seeing these individuals before and had not believed any had been the young man which he described above. The one coming closest to the young man in question was a photograph of MUNIR SIRHAN shown wearing glasses; however, in examining another photograph of MUNIR without glasses, was of the opinion that the young man was definitely not MUNIR.

The following investigation was conducted at Whittier, California, by SA

On June 10, 1968, an unsuccessful attempt was made to contact KAREN BROWN

On June 11, 1968, [redacted] Office of Alumni Association, Whittier College, Whittier, California, advised that that school has in attendance a number of students of Arabic background. She added that these are exchange students from the Near East. [redacted] stated that she would cause a search to be made of the Alumni records and the Annuals published yearly, which depict most members of the student body and especially those of the graduating class.

On June 12, 1968, [redacted] Whittier College, advised that she had contacted a student who recalls that in 1967 there was a student of Arabic background, who was also about 6' tall, 35 years of age, with gray hair, who attended a class taught by Dr. BURNETT. She stated that she had contacted Dr. BURNETT regarding this individual, Dr. BURNETT remembered the student, and furnished her with the name ESMail SHAMLOO. [redacted] stated that she has located a photograph of SHAMLOO and he apparently, from his photograph, does have gray hair and is of Arabic extraction.

On June 12, 1968, [redacted] Records Office, Whittier College, made available the scholastic folder on ESMail SHAMLOO, who entered Whittier College in September 1965 and graduated there from with a BA degree on August 25, 1967. The file contained a photograph of SHAMLOO indicating that he does have gray hair. The file reflects further the following description and background data regarding SHAMLOO:

Sex
Birth Data
Height
Weight
Citizenship
Education

Church Affiliation
Relatives

References

Residence

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/14/68

Date _____

KAREN BROWN

advised that she is a student at Whittier College. Miss BROWN stated that she had been viewing her television set following the assassination of Senator KENNEDY and one of the major networks, in its coverage of the assassination, showed a group of people in attendance at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of the assassination. Miss BROWN stated that while viewing this film she saw that one of the persons, in attendance at the hotel, was a man who was a student at Whittier College in 1966, who she believes to be of Jordanian extraction. Miss BROWN stated she believes that this student graduated from Whittier College in 1967. She stated she did not know his name but she described him as a male, about 30 years of age, 6' " tall, 170 pounds; olive complexion, slender build, and graying hair, which gave him an older appearance. She stated he had dark eyebrows and a thin face and nose. She said the film she viewed indicated, while he was at the Ambassador Hotel, he was wearing a white short-sleeve shirt and was smoking a cigarette.

Miss BROWN stated she believes the film she viewed was on KNBC, Channel 4. She indicated she was reporting this information because the police reported their interest in looking for a man who may have been in the company of the suspect SIRHAN at the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

Miss BROWN stated she did not know the individuals name and did not know him personally, but since he was an older appearing person, she was quite positive he could readily be identified by name through the Records Office or Alumni Office of Whittier College. Miss BROWN advised she could furnish no further information concerning the incident.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/3/68

Miss KAREN BROWN, Student, Whittier College, was displayed a photograph of ESMAIL SHAMLOO, secured from the records of Whittier College, and she stated that SHAMLOO is identical to the person she referred to during the interview conducted June 11, 1968. She stated that it was SHAMLOO whom she saw on television indicating he was at the Ambassador Hotel at the time Senator KENNEDY was assassinated.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/24/68

RICHARD DAVID GILES contacted the Pomona Resident Agency, telephonically. When questioned about the notations on a piece of paper regarding SIRHAN SIRHAN found in his possession GILES advised that he had been reading about SIRHAN in the newspapers and that this writing had been made by him in the form of doodling and had no significance whatsoever. He stated that he knew nothing of SIRHAN SIRHAN except what he had read in the papers and heard on news media of him.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/68

ANTOINE HAGE,

voluntarily appeared at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at which time he furnished the following information:

On Tuesday, June 4, 1968, he arrived in the United States from Haiti to visit with his brother, JOSEPH HAGE, who is in the United States for medical treatment. Upon his arrival he went to the Park Sheraton Hotel where he met with his brother and his sister, Mrs. CATHERINE LATOOF. At no time during their conversation on Tuesday evening or at any subsequent time did they discuss any activity of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. Prior to leaving Haiti he had not heard that Senator KENNEDY had been shot or would be shot and never made a statement to this effect to anyone.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/68

JOSEPH HAGE

furnished the following information:

Last Sunday he spent the day with his sister, Mrs. CATHERINE LATOOF. Sunday night he returned to where he was staying. He visited at the hotel with his sister on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday evenings. On Tuesday evening his brother, ANTOINE HAGE arrived at the hotel. He had just arrived in the United States from Haiti to visit with him prior to his (JOSEPH) going to the hospital.

At no time during their conversation on Tuesday evening nor at any other subsequent time did they discuss any activity of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. ANTOINE HAGE never made a statement to the effect that he had heard prior to leaving Haiti for New York City that Senator KENNEDY had been shot or would be shot.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/681

TIMOTHY A. HANAN advised that he was "an advance man" at San Francisco, California. He last saw Senator KENNEDY at approximately 2:20 pm on Monday, June 3, 1968, when the Senator left aboard an American Airlines airplane en route to Los Angeles. He, himself, took a 10:40 pm flight from San Francisco to New York, on June 3, 1968. He was telephonically contacted on Tuesday morning and notified that the Senator had been shot.

He further advised that to the best of his knowledge the Senator's itinerary had remained the same while he was in California, except on Saturday, June 1, 1968, when he debated Senator EUGENE MC CARTHY in Los Angeles. The Senator was scheduled to be in Oakland and San Francisco on Saturday, but instead was in Oakland and San Francisco on Friday.

He stated that to the best of his knowledge he has never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN, the alleged assassin of Senator KENNEDY.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/15/68

CARLTON LAVERNE HAYES.

was interviewed regarding his presence at the Ambassador Hotel, 3300 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, between the days of May 12-18 and on June 4-5, 1968.

HAYES advised on May 10, 1968, he was approached by a classmate at Compton Junior College, JOHN AHRNDT, and requested by AHRNDT to assist in distributing campaign literature for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. AHRNDT asked that HAYES, and anyone else HAYES could recruit, to meet him at the Ambassador Hotel on Sunday, May 12, 1968, in order to receive consideration concerning the distribution of this literature. HAYES stated he and several friends went to the hotel on May 12, 1968, and were supposed to hand out the KENNEDY literature on that same afternoon. However, HAYES and his friends attended an impromptu meeting of the Circle K, a service club at the junior college, which prevented them from assisting AHRNDT. HAYES could only recall that HAROLD NEWLIN (phonetic) accompanied him to the hotel on May 12.

HAYES stated he did not return to the Ambassador Hotel until June 4, 1968. At that time, he intended to apply for a job at the Ambassador Hotel, however, after riding a bus to the hotel from his home, he decided it would be too far to travel to work. HAYES recalled he was at the hotel for about an hour on June 4, and could only remember that it was during the morning hours before lunch. Immediately after leaving the hotel, he returned home by bus. HAYES advised he first learned that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot when awakened by his mother during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968.

HAYES viewed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and stated he never saw anyone that resembled SIRHAN's photograph in the Los Angeles newspapers on July 5, 1968. Further, that nothing came to his attention while he was at the hotel that Senator KENNEDY would be shot.

HAYES stated that subsequent to the shooting of

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Senator KENNEDY, said he had been at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968.

HAYES felt AHRNDT may have heard this by rumor, thus thought HAYES was in the hotel at the time KENNEDY was shot.

Date July 23, 1968

inmate, U. S. Penitentiary (USP) Lewisburg, Pa., was advised he was being interviewed as a result of information received alleging that about Memorial Day, 1967, he had made the statement that he had a contract out on Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and if he, KENNEDY, ever got in the primaries or ever got elected, the contract would be fulfilled within six months. He was then advised of his rights by SA [redacted] as set forth on an Interrogation; Advice of Rights form. [redacted] advised he understood his rights but would not sign the waiver.

[redacted] stated he would not answer such a "stupid" allegation. He stated "you know as well as I do how many nuts there are in this place who would say anything." [redacted] said "you have my statement," and refused to comment further regarding this allegation or the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 23, 1968

inmate, U. S. Penitentiary (USP), Lewisburg, Pa., was interviewed concerning his knowledge of an alleged statement made by inmate in the dining hall at the USP, Lewisburg, Pa., to the effect that he, had a contract out on Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and if he, KENNEDY, ever got in the primaries or ever got elected, the contract would be fulfilled within six months.

advised he associates with quite frequently but has never sat with him during any meal in the dining hall. He stated he has never heard make a statement even remotely similar to the one above concerning Senator KENNEDY and has never heard him say anything which would indicate he or anyone else intended to harm KENNEDY. He denied he had heard of such a statement by from any source at the USP.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 23, 1968

inmate, U. S. Penitentiary (USP), Lewisburg, Pa., USP was interviewed concerning the statement allegedly made by inmate, [redacted] in the dining hall at the USP around Memorial Day, 1967, to the effect that he, [redacted] had a contract out on Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and if he, KENNEDY, ever got in the primaries or ever got elected, the contract would be fulfilled within six months.

[redacted] advised he was formerly the head of the [redacted]. He advised he has closely associated with [redacted] during his incarceration at the USP, Lewisburg, Pa., and frequently has his meals at the same table with [redacted] in the dining hall. He stated "if [redacted] ever made such a statement, my eight year old baby should have cancer in both eyes." He denied he had ever heard [redacted] make any statement indicating he or anyone else intended to harm Senator KENNEDY in any way. [redacted] stated he had no idea as to why such a story was circulated.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/19/68

1

ZIYAD IBRAHIM HUSANI,
furnished the following information:

He is a graduate student in the Politics Department, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, and is a native of Beirut, Lebanon, having been in the United States for two years. He is president of the organization of Arab Students in the United States and Canada, advising that the organization was established in 1952 to further Arab-American friendship and to assist Arab students in adjusting to academic life away from home. There are more than 100 chapters in colleges throughout the United States and Canada and the group has a fairly large membership.

After the attack on Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, the National Headquarters Executive Committee of the organization of Arab Students heard that press reports had indicated the assailant of KENNEDY was a member of the organization. As a result of this, the organization issued a press release dated June 5, 1968, which stated that the suspected assailant of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY (SIRHAN SIRHAN) was not and had not been a member of the organization of Arab Students. The Executive Committee noted in the press release that the group had sent a telegram to Mrs. ROBERT KENNEDY expressing shock and dismay on the attempt on the Senator's life, and a hope that he would soon recover. Following Senator KENNEDY's death the Executive Committee of the group sent a second telegram to Mrs. KENNEDY expressing condolences on behalf of the organization of Arab Students.

HUSANI emphatically stated that SIRHAN SIRHAN has had no association with his organization and has never been a member of the organization and the disclaimer was issued for the reason stated above.

1009

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/26/68

WINFRED HOLDER, Desk Clerk at the Hope Hotel, 735 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, advised as follows:

He was in the Cordova Bar in Los Angeles the afternoon of June 9, 1968, and he ran into JOHN WRIGHT at the bar. WRIGHT had stayed at the Hope Hotel from November 3, 1967, through December 29, 1967.

WRIGHT told HOLDER the following story at the bar on June 9, 1968:

He had been working at the Ambassador Hotel in the kitchen as a kitchen reporter for two or three months up to the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. He saw SIRHAN SIRHAN several times during the evening of June 4, 1968. SIRHAN was in the kitchen of the Ambassador Hotel drinking coffee. A pretty girl was waiting with SIRHAN that night, and SIRHAN kept asking kitchen employees when Senator KENNEDY would be coming through the kitchen.

As Senator KENNEDY came through the kitchen, he saw one man try to hold Senator KENNEDY's arm to keep him still. This was the man with dark glasses whose picture was in the paper. He saw SIRHAN with a pistol but he did not see him pull the trigger and he thinks somebody else did the actual shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

HOLDER advised that WRIGHT also mentioned the following things during their discussion on June 9, 1968:

People in the Ambassador Hotel's kitchen had been talking for two weeks about how they planned the shooting of Senator KENNEDY;

He knew alot that he could not tell or it would be his neck;

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The girl with SIRHAN had dark hair, was wind-blown, and she was well built;

HOLDER stated that WRIGHT never mentioned that any money was offered to the kitchen help to assist in the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

HOLDER described WRIGHT as follows:

Name	JOHN DAVID WRIGHT
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Age	28 to 30 years
Height	5 feet 8 inches
Weight	185 pounds
Characteristics	Two gold front teeth

HOLDER furnished the Registration Card of JOHN DAVID

WRIGHT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/26/68

ROLAND L. TARDIFF, Resident Manager of the YMCA, 715 South Hope, Los Angeles, California, advised as follows:

He can find the record of only one JOHN or DAVID WRIGHT staying at the YMCA in the last year, and he does not remember this man at all. TARDIFF furnished the Registration Card of this man and it contained the following information:

Name JOHN WRIGHT
Date of Birth
Address

Business Address

Employment
Relative

Dates resided at
the YMCA

September 10, 1967, through
September 17, 1967

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/26/681

R. L. NICKENS, Manager of the Milner Highland Hotel, 813 South Flower, Los Angeles, California, advised as follows:

JOHN WRIGHT stayed at this hotel until June 10, 1968. WRIGHT stated that he was flying to Pensacola, Florida, to work in a construction job and that he would be back in two or three months. NICKENS advised that he knew of no friends of WRIGHT in the hotel. He talked to WRIGHT several times, but WRIGHT never mentioned the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. WRIGHT worked days and nights but NICKENS did not know who his employer was. When WRIGHT left, he left no forwarding address.

NICKENS furnished the Registration Card of WRIGHT and it contained the following information:

Name	JOHN D. WRIGHT
Date of Registration	December 29, 1967
Date of Departure	June 10, 1968
Automobile Address	
Rent	

NICKENS described WRIGHT as follows:

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Age	30
Height	5 feet, 7 inches - 5 feet, 10 inches
Weight	185 pounds
Characteristics	Mustache, Two gold teeth

NICKENS had no further information on WRIGHT.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/17/68

Miss CAROLINE MARY PETTINATO,
furnished the following
information:

She was a volunteer campaign worker for Senator ROBERT KENNEDY; and, to help publicize his campaign, she rode a bicycle from San Antonio, Texas, to Los Angeles, arriving in Los Angeles on May 26, 1968. She was present at Senator KENNEDY's victory celebration on the night of June 4, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel. She heard about four pops in quick succession shortly after Senator KENNEDY left the Embassy Room; but she did not realize at the time that they were shots. She was at the Ambassador Hotel from around 8:00 PM on June 4, 1968, until the time of the shooting, but at no time did she see the man who has been identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN.

On June 9, 1968, Mr. HOLDER, the Desk Clerk at the Hope Hotel, told her that a man by the name of JOHN WRIGHT had said that he was a witness to the shooting and that he knew something about it. She told HOLDER that she would like to talk to WRIGHT; and HOLDER called WRIGHT at the Milner Hotel and had him come to the Hope Hotel. Throughout the course of the afternoon and evening, WRIGHT told PETTINATO the following story:

He was employed as a "kitchen reporter" at the Ambassador Hotel; and he was on duty from 10:00 PM on June 4, 1968, to 8:00 AM on June 5, 1968. He first noticed the man identified in the newspaper as SIRHAN SIRHAN at about 11:00 PM on June 4, 1968. SIRHAN came into the kitchen at that time, and he hung around in there drinking coffee. He noticed SIRHAN because he was dressed differently from the kitchen employees. He saw somebody shake KENNEDY's hand in the kitchen. He saw SIRHAN facing KENNEDY and pointing the gun at him; and he saw KENNEDY fall, but he was watching SIRHAN and he never saw SIRHAN pull the trigger of the gun. WRIGHT observed this from the main kitchen by the refrigerator, and he saw SIRHAN standing directly behind the steam table.

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The statements PETTINATO recalled WRIGHT as making are as follows:

He told police his story;

A couple of men in the Ambassador Hotel kitchen said they were offered one million dollars to do the assassination of Senator KENNEDY;

Seven men were involved.

PETTINATO advised that WRIGHT seemed to know the cashier at Jerry's Restaurant, Seventh and Hope, who was on duty at 5:30 PM on June 9, 1968.

PETTINATO described WRIGHT as follows:

Name	JOHN DAVIS WRIGHT
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Birth Data	July 30, 1930
	Stillwater, Oklahoma
Height	5'6"
Build	Medium
Hair	Black, short
Other	Unshaven; coarse skin; Southern accent

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

RONALD R. HUNTLEY was interviewed

He stated that during the Primary campaign in Oregon, he was working as a volunteer worker for Senator ROBERT KENNEDY and on the evening of May 28, 1968, he was with Senator ROBERT KENNEDY at about 11:40 p.m. when Senator KENNEDY appeared at the ballroom of the Benson Hotel, Portland, Oregon, and made a statement to his supporters assembled there conceding the Primary election in the State of Oregon to Senator MC CARTHY. HUNTLEY preceded Senator KENNEDY from the platform which they stepped off from the left side and to the rear, going a short distance to a kitchen door with the intention that Senator KENNEDY go through the kitchen and come up to the elevator on the back side and avoid the crowd. As he stepped off the platform which was about two feet high, he saw two men standing in front of the kitchen door and as the party proceeded towards the door, the two men stepped back into the kitchen. He had the impression that one of them spoke to the other and assumed they were together. One man was heavy set and the other had a medium-slender build. As HUNTLEY came into the kitchen, he put his hands against the back of the heavy set man and pushed him against the wall so that Senator KENNEDY and the party could go on through. He assumes that the slender man stepped out of the way as he did not see him again. As he pushed the heavy set man against the wall, he felt something under his coat which could be a weapon or a thick, wide belt. He told the man to stand still while the party passed through. He then turned away from the heavy set man to offer aid to Representative EDITH GREENE who was also in the party, and to keep her from being pushed by the crowd.

Mr. HUNTLEY stated that he thought he should inform the FBI of this incident inasmuch as the news broadcast in the early morning of June 5, 1968, described the

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individual who shot Senator KENNEDY as being similar to the slender man that he had seen at the kitchen door in the Benson Hotel. He also was similar in appearance to a photograph shown on the television of the man who had allegedly fired the shots at Senator KENNEDY. He described the heavy set man as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Age	23 years
Height	5'4"
Build	Very heavy
Weight	190 pounds
Hair	Medium dark brown, parted on right side and fairly long, very neatly trimmed
Face	Round, full
Appearance	Well and neatly dressed in a business suit

He was wearing a ring with a maroon stone on his left hand.

The slender built man was described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	Possibly of Polynesian descent and appearance
Age	25 to 28 years
Height	5'5" to 5'7"
Weight	150 pounds
Build	Medium-slender
Face	Narrow
Hair	Bushy, wiry, black hair, cut short and combed back
Appearance	Wearing a tweed sport coat

Mr. HUNTLEY stated that he is certain that he would recognize the heavy set man if he should see him again and that he may possibly be able to recognize the slender man, but could not be certain.

1
LORENA KURTZ, telephonically
contacted Bureau Headquarters June 7, 1968, and advised she
believes [redacted] is a friend of an individual
who conspired with SIRHAN SIRHAN in the assassination of
ROBERT KENNEDY. KURTZ was unable to furnish any coherent
reason for believing there is a conspiracy or any acceptable
description of the conspirator. Her conversation was faltering.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/25/68

LORENA KURTZ was interviewed at her residence.

KURTZ stated she called FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1968. At the time of her call to Washington, she added she was very distressed over the death of Senator KENNEDY.

She added she has no information to furnish that is a friend of an individual who conspired with SIRHAN SIRHAN. KURTZ said this is a false statement. KURTZ agreed that she made such a statement, however, she repeated she was very upset when she made this statement.

KURTZ continued that until June 9, 1968, she had neighbors who were of Arabic nationality. This family consisted of a man and wife and two children; a girl age 10 and a boy age eight years. She does not know the name of this family. She was exhibited a photograph of SIRHAN and advised she has never observed SIRHAN at the residence and she has no reason to believe that this family is acquainted with SIRHAN or is acquainted with an individual who conspired with SIRHAN to kill Senator KENNEDY.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/27/68

advised as follows:

He is acquainted with [redacted] who lives at the above address. [redacted] resides there with his wife [redacted] and they have been there about a year and a half. [redacted] is semi-retired and a painter by trade. His wife sells real estate.

On Saturday, June 8, 1968, the day of ROBERT KENNEDY's funeral, he [redacted] watched the funeral on television and was particularly moved by the eulogy given by Senator KENNEDY at the funeral service. Some time during the morning he saw [redacted] in the street outside the trailers and they began talking about politics. The shooting of ROBERT KENNEDY came up. At that time [redacted] made some strange remarks which he thought should be reported. [redacted] mentioned that it was too bad that BOBBY KENNEDY had been shot, and that he had just seen EDWARD KENNEDY on television, and that EDWARD KENNEDY probably now would run for the Presidency. [redacted] then said, "When we don't like them in California, we kill them," and then mentioning Senator EDWARD KENNEDY, said, "We'll kill that son of a bitch, too, if he runs."

[redacted] also mentioned that he had been in the Watts Area at the time of the riots, and that they all had guns ready to go in case the Negroes came into their area, but the police told them to hold off.

At various times during the past several months he has seen [redacted] walking around the streets of the trailer court with handguns in his hip pockets. One of the guns is a German luger while the other is a .38 caliber Smith and Wesson. [redacted] did not have any guns with him on the morning of June 8 when they were talking about the KENNEDYs. He has not seen the guns recently.

He knows of no criminal activities of [redacted] or that he has any criminal or undesirable associates. He knows of no

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2
organizations that belongs to, although wife
once said she belonged to the John Birch Society.

He has a boat, and he and his wife go camping quite frequently for several days at a time. They go by themselves.

He has no knowledge that [redacted] was in the Los Angeles area at the time ROBERT KENNEDY was shot, and no information to indicate that he had any connection with that shooting.

He does not drink except on occasion, but he does not believe [redacted] was drinking on the morning of June 8, 1968.

He described [redacted] as white, male, American, age 55-60, 5'10", weight 200 pounds, build stocky, hair brown, eyes brown, complexion dark. [redacted] owns a 1964 Chevrolet pickup truck, [redacted] which is registered to [redacted] and his wife.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/27/68

advised as follows:

He and his wife, live in a trailer at the above address, Prior to that they lived in a trailer He is semi-retired, having reached the age of 65.

He recalled that early in June, 1968, on the day that Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was shot, they left for a trip

They returned at the end of that week.

He has no recollection whatsoever of making any statements concerning the death of ROBERT KENNEDY or any threats to the life of Senator EDWARD KENNEDY. He specifically does not recall saying "When we don't like them in California, we kill them," and "We will kill that son of a bitch, too, if he runs." He feels certain he made no such statements to anyone, and he would not go around making such statements as he does not believe in violence.

He does not belong to any organizations of any kind, nor does he associate with any individuals engaged in criminal activities or who believe in violence. He has never been arrested.

He and his wife were living in a trailer court at the time of the riots in Watts. He and other men organized a defense group under the supervision of the local sheriff to defend the trailer camp in case rioters came to their area; however, no action was taken as nothing happened in that vicinity. He did consider it to be a frightening experience.

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He owns several guns as follows:

An old 30-03 modified Army rifle which he formerly used for deer hunting.

An Ithica 16-gauge shotgun which he used for hunting pheasant and ducks.

A .38 caliber Smith and Wesson Cobra five-shot detective-model revolver which he used for target shooting.

A 9-millimeter German luger pre-World War II which he has as a collector's item.

A .45 DA Smith and Wesson which he used for target shooting. He last used the gun in Oregon in 1964 when he went pheasant hunting.

He keeps the above guns in the trailer but does not carry them around in the open.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date 6-25-68

WILLIAM MC CARTHY, Boston Herald, Boston, Massachusetts, advised that he covered the California primary election for his paper.

MC CARTHY stated he was not familiar with Senator KENNEDY's plans as to what room he intended to visit at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles and therefore, was not aware of the reason why any change in plans occurred.

MC CARTHY stated he was at the Ambassador Hotel early on the evening of June 4, 1968, but sometime around 9:30 P.M. departed for Senator MC CARTHY campaign headquarters at another hotel. He stated he was not at the Ambassador Hotel when Senator KENNEDY was shot and he did not see SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in person at any time then or previously.

MC CARTHY stated that on that evening at the Ambassador Hotel, he did see an individual who somewhat resembled the photographs he has seen of SIRHAN. MC CARTHY stated he saw this man in the Colonial Room which was used by the working press. MC CARTHY could not pinpoint the time but estimated it was sometime around 9:00 P.M.

He stated this individual asked MC CARTHY for his press credentials which he had clipped onto his suit. MC CARTHY told the man he could not have them and the man wanted to know what MC CARTHY intended to do with them when the day was over. MC CARTHY stated he got rid of the young man with some answer and did not see him again.

MC CARTHY described this person as follows:

Race:	White
Age:	Early 20's
Height:	5'6"

2.

Weight:	130 Pounds
Build:	Slight
Hair:	Dark, curly, short
Complexion:	Swarthy, Mediterranean type.
Speech:	Normal, not foreign.
Clothing:	Velour pullover, short sleeve shirt; other clothing not recalled.

MC CARTHY stated this man bore a striking resemblance to the photograph he observed of SIRHAN but he did not believe they were identical.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 10, 1968

1

Mr. JAMES McEVROY, III, Ph. D., Department of Sociology, University of California, Davis, California, was interviewed at the University and furnished the following information:

On May 16, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY addressed students and faculty at Freeborn Hall, University of California, Davis, California, he had had to request a patrolman of the University of California Police Department to order a young man out of a hallway behind the stage where Senator KENNEDY was to speak.

He stated that he approached this young man and told him that no one was permitted to be in that area. The young man spoke in a soft voice and he had difficulty hearing him. He was told by the individual that he could not stand being in a crowd, and that he would go to a seat in the auditorium as soon as Senator KENNEDY arrived. He was unable to convince the young man that he should go to his seat, and finally called the police officer who gave the young man the choice of either leaving, or going into the auditorium. He stated that this first incident occurred sometime between 3:00 and 3:30 p.m., prior to Senator KENNEDY's arrival, but that approximately 5:30 to 5:45 p.m., shortly before Senator KENNEDY stopped speaking he observed this individual walk down the steps leading from the hall into the auditorium. He stated that he has seen photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, the person accused of shooting Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, in the Los Angeles Times, and that this individual closely resembles these photographs, but that he would have to see other photographs before he could make a positive identification.

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He described the young man as being in his early 20s, dark skin with acne, black wavy hair, 5 feet 6 inches to 5 feet 7 inches in height, wearing a plaid shirt and dark trousers. He stated the individual was Middle Eastern extraction. He noted that the young man spoke in a soft voice and with a slight hesitation in his speech like one who is not thoroughly familiar with the language.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/26/68

Date

1

Mr. JAMES McEVOY, III, Ph. D., Department of Sociology, University of California, Davis, California, was interviewed at the University and furnished the following information:

He viewed photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, which photographs were taken by news photographers at the time SIRHAN was being led away from the scene of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on June 5, 1968. He also viewed photographs of SIRHAN taken by the Los Angeles Police Department, as well as the photograph appearing on SIRHAN's California Driver's License, dated March 18, 1964. He stated that the full face photographs appearing in the newspapers, as well as the one taken by the Los Angeles Police Department do not resemble the person he observed in the hallway, behind the stage, at Freeborn Hall, University of California, Davis, California, on May 16, 1968, when Senator KENNEDY spoke there. He noted some resemblance in the profile newspaper photograph of SIRHAN, as well as some resemblance in the photograph on SIRHAN's California Driver's License.

He advised that he could not as a result identify the individual he had seen as SIRHAN. However, if he could ascertain that SIRHAN had been at the University the day of May 16, 1968, this would influence his identification and he would identify him.

1030

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date: June 10, 1968

1

Mr. KENNETH HANF,

furnished the following information:

He stated he is an acting Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of California, Davis, California, and was present in the area behind the stage at Freeborn Hall, University of California, Davis, California, prior to the arrival of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, on May 16, 1968. He stated that while he was back there he observed Professor JAMES McEVOCY, III speaking to an individual who appeared to be of Middle Eastern extraction. Professor McEVOCY appeared to be having difficulty hearing the student inasmuch as he was bending his head so as to be better able to hear.

He described this individual as having black wavy hair, of Middle Eastern extraction, early to middle 20s, of short stature, approximately 5 feet 5 inches, thin build, wearing a blue shirt. He stated that was all he could recall in the way of a description. He added that his recollection of this individual was that although he appeared to be of Middle Eastern extraction and had features similar to that of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, whose photograph he has seen in the newspapers, and aware that SIRHAN is charged with the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he did not believe these two individuals were identical. He stated that his wife, who was also in the hallway at that time, might recall the individual.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 10, 19681

Mrs. HEIDI BUSSE HANF,
furnished the following information:

Mrs. HANF stated that on Thursday, May 16, 1968, she was standing in a hallway behind the stage at Freeborn Hall, University of California, Davis, California, prior to the arrival of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, who was to speak to students and faculty on that date. She stated that approximately 3:10 p.m., while back stage she noticed an individual whom she described as Middle Eastern in appearance, dark curly hair, 5 feet 4 inches, slim build in his early 20s, wearing a checked blue and white sport shirt, open at the collar, and dark jeans. She stated that she was only a few feet away from this individual and that he appeared to be smiling as if somewhat uneasy. She added he had fine features, which gave him a sensitive face.

She added that this individual had been present when she first went back stage at 3:10 p.m., and does not know how long he had been there. She stated she observed Professor JAMES McEVROY, III talking to a policeman and noted shortly thereafter that this individual was gone. She had never seen this individual before, nor has she seen him since. She stated that she has seen newspaper photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, the accused assassin of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and that while there is a definite resemblance between this individual and SIRHAN, she did not believe they were identical.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 10, 19681

The following information was furnished by
Patrolman, University of California Police
Department, Davis, California:

He stated that on May 16, 1968, he was assigned to guard one of the doors leading to the stage at the auditorium in Freeborn Hall, University of California, Davis, where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was to address students and faculty that afternoon. He stated that sometime between 3:00 and 3:30 in the afternoon, before the arrival of Senator KENNEDY, he was approached by Professor JAMES McEVOY, III, who explained to him that there was an individual in the hallway behind the stage who was not supposed to be there, whom he desired be ordered out of that area. He went to this area with Professor McEVOY and advised this individual that he would either have to go outside or go into the auditorium and take a seat. He described the individual as a person of Middle Eastern extraction, which he would consider to be Arab, about 5 feet 2 inches to 5 feet 4 inches, 130 to 135 pounds, thin angular face, delicate in appearance, olive complexion, smooth skin, appearing to need a shave, wearing a sport shirt and some type of wash and wear trousers, grayish in color. He stated that the individual told him that he did not feel well and could not stand being in crowds. He told him that unfortunately he had no alternative but to ask him to either leave or go into the auditorium. He added that he has seen photographs of SIRILAN BISHARA SIRHAN and that the individual whom he ordered out of the hallway definitely was not SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, although there were some similar features.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 10, 1968

1

Mrs. KIRSTE STEINIO,
a teaching assistant at the University
of California, Davis, California, furnished the following
information:

She was present in the hallway behind the stage
at Freeborn Hall, University of California, Davis, Cal-
ifornia, on May 16, 1968, during the afternoon Senator
ROBERT F. KENNEDY was to speak there.

Sometime before the Senator's arrival, approximately
3:30 p.m., she observed a young man standing in the hallway,
and he is described as follows:

Sex	Male
Age	Early to mid-twenties
Height	5 feet 6 inches
Weight	130 - 140 pounds
Build	Slim, but not thin
Complexion	Dark, and not very clear, although she is not certain if there were acne marks.
Face	Angular, lean, heavy beard, long straight nose
Hair	Dark, curly
Nationality	Mediterranean type in which she would include persons of Arabic extraction
Dress	Light colored checked shirt, dark trousers, carrying books - titles unknown

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She stated that she observed this individual from about seven feet away and had the impression she had seen him before, possibly on campus. She added he smiled at her like he knew her.

She noted that this individual had some features similar to those of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, such as the hair, and complexion. However, upon viewing photographs of SIRHAN, two taken at the scene of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, as SIRHAN was being led away, one photograph taken by the Los Angeles Police Department, and the copy of SIRHAN's photograph appearing on his California drivers license, she stated that this definitely is not the same individual she observed in the hallway at Frehorn Hall.

Date June 10, 1968

1

Mrs. DELAINE EVENSEN,
furnished the following information:

On Saturday, June 1, 1968, she attended a gala event which took place at the auditorium, Civic Center, San Francisco; California, where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was to appear. She was accompanied by RONALD JONES. During the gala she was seated in Section 5, Row S, Seat 8. Seated next to her was a young man who was with a female companion. During the time the Senator spoke they booed him and refused to stand up to pledge allegiance to the flag. She stated she has seen numerous photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and that this definitely is not the same man.

She described him as follows:

Age	Early 20s
Sex	Male
Height	Approximately 5 feet 5 inches
Weight	140 pounds
Race	Mexican-American
Hair	Brown curly
Eyebrows	Bushy
Nose	Flat
Dress	Faded blue short sleeve sweatshirt, light colored levis

She stated her attention was directed to them because of the actions listed above and also by the fact the individual next to her was of Mexican-American extraction and the girl caucasian.

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The only recollection she had of the girl was that she was slender, early twenties, with brown stringy hair, wearing a pink dress.

She reiterated, however, that she has seen numerous photographs in the newspapers of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and that this individual is definitely not SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/68

Mrs. LINDA IRENE WILSON,
was interviewed and advised the following:

She and her husband, ROBERT CURTIS WILSON
attended a Kennedy Campaign Program at the Civic
Center at San Francisco, California, on Saturday, June 1,
1968, at 8:30 PM.

She stated that she was sitting in Section five,
Row T, seat one, and that her husband was in Section five,
Row T, seat two. She stated that her attention was first
drawn to the two people sitting in front and to her right
because they remained seated when the pledge of allegiance to
the flag was recited. These two people, a female and a male,
were sitting, the female in Section five, Row S, seat three;
the male in Section five, Row S, seat four.

She stated she noticed these two individuals again
when they remained seated during the playing of the national
anthem and since her curiosity was then aroused, she asked the
man sitting in front of her in Section five, Row S, seat one,
why these two people had remained seated. This individual
stated that the two individuals had told him that they were
communists.

Mrs. WILSON stated that this made her "sick to her
stomach" because she was afraid these two individuals might
try to hurt Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY when he made his appearance
at the show.

Mrs. WILSON stated the man whom she questioned and the
woman with him sitting in Section five, Row S, seat two, did not
appear to be with the two people who had remained seated.

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Mrs. WILSON stated that when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY did enter the auditorium, everyone in the building stood up and cheered except the aforementioned man and woman and that this man and woman remained seated and motioned "thumbs down" signals at Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and booed him. She stated they repeated these gestures several times.

She stated that when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY finished his talk and started to leave; she left her seat to try and shake his hand and this was the last she saw of the unidentified individuals.

She stated she did not think of these two individuals again until she heard the news of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's assassination and the description of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and his female companion came over the television. She stated at this time she called the Sacramento FBI Office.

Mrs. WILSON gave the following description of the male that refused to stand and who was seated in Section five, Row S, seat four:

Age:	25
Sex:	Male
Height:	Appeared short, never saw him stand
Weight:	150 - 160 pounds
Build:	Medium
Complexion:	Olive
Hair:	curly, black, very full
Characteristics:	Eyebrows, full heavy and dark; Nose, "pudgy"

Scars and Marks:
Clothing:

None noticeable
Old faded gray-blue sweat
shirt, arms cut even with
elbows; slacks, levi-type,
an old faded color tan

Mrs. WILSON stated this individual had no noticeable
accent and had a two-day beard growth.

Mrs. WILSON selected a full-face photograph of
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN from five other photographs as being the
most similar to the male individual who refused to stand. She
stated she did not select this picture on the basis of newspaper
and television photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

Mrs. WILSON stated that a RONALD JONES, who had
worked with her at the ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters
in Vallejo, California, had also attended the Kennedy Campaign
show on Saturday, June 1, 1968, at the Civic Center auditorium
in San Francisco, California, and had sat in Section five,
Row S, seat six. She advised that JONES' girl friend, whom
she did not know, had been there and had sat in Section five,
Row S, seat five, the seat adjacent to the seat occupied by
the unidentified male.

Mrs. WILSON gave the following description of the
female that refused to stand and who was seated in Section five,
Row S, seat three:

Age:
Sex:
Height:

25
Female
Five feet seven inches -
Five feet eight inches

4

Weight:
Build:
Race:
Complexion:
Hair:

125 - 136 pounds
Slender, "skinny"
Caucasian
lightly tanned - fair
Long (to mid-back and
thin, stringy; chestnut
color brown, brunette
Brown; plucked eyebrows
painted with brown pencil
Big.

Eyes:

Nose:

Scars and Marks:

Smallpox mark on right arm
between shoulder and elbow
White sandals, printed pants-
dress type culottes; length
about three inches above
knee

Dress:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/68

Mr. ROBERT CURTIS WILSON,
husband of LINDA IRENE WILSON, was interviewed and
advised the following:

He corroborated and concurred in his wife's statements
as to their trip to the Civic Center in San Francisco, California,
on Saturday, June 1, 1968, and the refusal to stand of the two
unidentified individuals.

He stated that after the two individuals first refused
to stand for the pledge of allegiance to the flag that he paid
no attention to them and therefore did not get a very good look
at the unidentified male and female. He stated that he could
only give the following description of the male who was seated
in Section five, Row S, seat four:

Sex:	Male
Age:	Mid-20's
Hair:	Dark black, curly
Height:	short
Complexion:	Olive
Build:	Medium
Clothing:	Dark brown jacket

Mr. WILSON could only give the following description
of the unidentified female who was sitting in Section five,
Row S, seat three:

Sex:	Female
Age:	Mid-20's
Height:	Five feet six inches
Build:	Skinny
Hair:	Long and black
Race:	Caucasian

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2

Characteristics:
Clothing:

Big nose
Print culottes-type dress

Mr. WILSON viewed the same six pictures, one of which was SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, which Mrs. WILSON viewed but he could not make a selection from these pictures as any one being similar to the unidentified male that he saw at the Civic Center on Saturday, June 1, 1968. He stated he did recognize the photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN but only because of pictures he had seen on television and in the newspapers.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/17/68

Mr. RONALD W. JONES

advised

as follows:

He had been at the Civic Center Auditorium at San Francisco, California, on Saturday, June 1, 1968, to attend the Kennedy Campaign Program and that he was seated in Section five, Row S, seat six. He stated he remembered the actions of the people sitting to his left. He stated that next to the aisle in Section five, Row S, seat one there was a male; next to the male in seat two, a female; the next seat, another female; the next seat four, a male; then his girl friend in seat five. He stated that his attention was drawn to all four by their boos and antics but he especially remembered the unidentified male sitting in seat one. He was shown six photographs, one of which was SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he stated that he did not recognize any of the photographs as being similar to the two male individuals sitting to his left on Saturday, June 1, 1968, at the Civic Center Auditorium.

Mr. JONES stated that he did not remember the individuals well enough to give a description.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/10/68

"The Joe Pyne Show,"
Television Station KTTV - Channel 11, Los Angeles, California,
advised as follows:

For several days following the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, "The Joe Pyne Show" was deluged with calls in which the callers indicated they recognized news media photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN as being identical with an individual who had appeared on a Joe Pyne Show when it featured a guest, who recently returned from the Middle East and who discussed the Arab-Israeli war. It was indicated that SIRHAN had been in the studio audience and had come up to the "beef box" to express a viewpoint supporting the Arab position in the war.

pointed out that normally individuals who appear in the "beef box" are requested to sign waivers. A search had been conducted, and no waiver under the name of SIRHAN had been located.

advised that a canvass of employees of the JOE PYNE staff indicated SIRHAN might have appeared on a show which was taped on June 12, 1967, and which was aired in the Los Angeles area on June 24, 1967. Or he possibly could have appeared on a show taped June 12, 1967, which was aired on June 17, 1967. Both shows dealt with the Arab-Israeli situation.

said it had been ascertained that the video and audio tapes of both of the above shows had been erased. She indicated that the staff's recollection was that an individual probably identical with SIRHAN had appeared in the "beef box" in one of the above-described shows and had strongly supported the Arab point of view in the Arab-Israeli war.

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Mrs. DOROTHY MILLER,

advised the Indianapolis Office of the FBI on June 10, 1968, that she had recently seen pictures of SIRHAN SIRHAN and believed him to be identical with an individual she had seen "hanging around" a building in Pasadena, California. This building was located on Holly Street, just east of the intersection of North Fair Oaks, and was used to hold rummage sales. Mrs. MILLER resided in Pasadena from November 1965 to November 1966. She added that this individual would be known to JOE (Last Name Unknown)

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The following investigation was conducted by SA on June 18, 1968, for information concerning SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, reportedly seen hanging around the vicinity of 40 West Holly Street, Pasadena, California, during the approximate period November 1965 to November 1966.

AT PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

The following individuals advised that they were not acquainted with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN or his family and did not recall seeing him in the vicinity of Auction Galleries, 40 West Holly Street, or anywhere else in the Pasadena area. All advised that they saw his picture in the newspapers recently.

JOE GOUGASIAN,

ANGELO POPPOFF,

HAIG MEHAGIAN,

DICK LEDDY and HARRY VAN SHYKE,

ERNEST EUGENE PELL, National Political Correspondent, Westinghouse Broadcasting Company (WBC) News Bureau, Room 6, 1625 K Street, North West, Washington, D. C. furnished the following information to SA [redacted] on June 20, 1968. PELL was in the KFWB Studio in Los Angeles, California broadcasting on radio when a copy boy brought him a message Senator ROBERT FRANCIS KENNEDY had been shot. PELL said he traveled with KENNEDY during the primary campaigns in Indiana, Nebraska, Oregon and California. PELL said he has seen photographs of the suspect in this assassination, SIRHAN SIRHAN in newspapers. PELL could not recall ever having seen SIRHAN. PELL added JERRY UDWIN of WBC, Washington, D. C. was with PELL in the KFWB Studio when KENNEDY was shot. PELL served as anchor man for the KFWB Studio while reporters obtained on the scene reports for the station and network.

JOHN MARSHALL was the KFWB reporter at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on June 4 - 5, 1968. MARSHALL works at KFWB, 6419 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. WARREN WILSON was another reporter for KFWB who was at the hotel at the time of the shooting or within minutes after it happened. Station KFWB had an Engineer in the Embassy Room at the hotel. PELL could not recall the engineer's name but believed his nickname is LOU.

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On June 19, 1968, FRANK PRICH, Executive Copley Press, San Diego, California, which publishes the San Diego Union and the San Diego Tribune, advised that neither paper had a correspondent with Senator KENNEDY on the day of the assassination. San Diego Union reporter CHARLES W. ROSS, who traveled at various times with the KENNEDY party was with the MC CREWY Campaign on the day of the assassination. San Diego Tribune reporter PHILIPD ELLERMAN who also had traveled with the KENNEDY party on occasions was in San Diego on the day of the assassination.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/20/68

Mr. RON REYNOLDS, Program Director, KMEW Radio Broadcasting Station, 66 Jack London Square, Oakland, California, on June 18, 1968, advised as follows:

All individuals who call in on the talk programs are anonymous. The callers are screened by the program producer before they are referred to the announcer.

Concerning the appearance on the Hilly Rose Show at 10:30 A.M. Memorial Day, May 30, 1968, of GEORGE PLIMPTON of New York, REYNOLDS reviewed a tape of the program and talked to the producer. He was told by the producer that the voice of an individual who called in concerning Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was not that of a regular or repeater. REYNOLDS estimated the voice to be that of a male in his 50s or 60s.

In listening to a tape of the show, REYNOLDS said that the caller appeared to him to be a supporter of ROBERT F. KENNEDY. The caller asked if consideration had been given by ROBERT KENNEDY to the possibility that he could be killed as had happened to his brother, JOHN F. KENNEDY. The reply to the caller was that anyone in the public light must expect that such things are a possibility.

Mr. REYNOLDS advised that he would make a copy of the pertinent part of the above program and make it available on the morning of June 19, 1968.

On June 19, 1968, Mr. REYNOLDS made available a tape of the described program.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/28/68

On June 10, 1968,

advised that one who hung around the Tom Haynes Chevron Station located in the 6500 block of Manchester Boulevard, Los Angeles, had made many statements indicating that he hated the KENNEDYS and felt that they should all be killed. had no other details concerning

advised that he formerly "hung around" the Tom Haynes Chevron Station in the 6500 block of Manchester Boulevard in Los Angeles. He said that he did not care for the KENNEDY family and had made many statements against the KENNEDYS but had never stated that he would kill one of the KENNEDYS. He advised that he had never even seen any of the KENNEDYS and did not know SIRHAN SIRHAN. He stated that he would be careful of any statements that he would make in the future.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/18/68

JOHN ROWLAND, furnished the following information:

He is the owner of Big Brother Cleaning and from March until June of 1968, his company handled the cleaning at the Kennedy Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

During the time that he was taking care of the cleaning of the headquarters, he went each day with usually a two-or three-man crew to the headquarters and spent about two hours cleaning the building. His employees in the first part of June were STEVE VILLAIRE and EDWARD SPELLS.

ROWLAND explained that he usually went to the headquarters between 5:00 and 6:00 AM so that the cleaning could be done before the regular volunteers arrived at the building. On most of these occasions he had access to the various papers and files which were in the headquarters, but he does not recall ever seeing any of his employees take anything from the headquarters. He further stated that he does not recall ever seeing anyone resembling SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN coming to the headquarters while he was there with his cleaning crew.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/18/68

EDWARD SPELLS, furnished the following information:

In June 1968, he was employed as a laborer by JOHN ROWLAND, owner of Big Brother Cleaning, to help clean the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters located at Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. Each morning at about 5:00 AM he would go, along with JOHN ROWLAND and STEVE VILLAIRE, to the headquarters, where they would spend about two hours cleaning the building. They usually left the headquarters before any of the regular volunteers arrived. However, on a few occasions he did observe an unknown female and some unknown males at the various desks working.

He further advised he recalls meeting a man by the name of LARRY at the end of May, who arrived at the headquarters usually around 7:00 AM. He specifically recalls this man because he was the only one who regularly arrived before they had finished cleaning the building. On a few occasions he had conversations with this man but he does not recall specifically what they were about.

During the time that he was employed cleaning the campaign headquarters, he did not take any of the literature from the headquarters and does not recall seeing SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at the Kennedy Headquarters.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/13/68

STEVE VILLAIRE, _____ furnished the following information:

Until the middle of June, he was employed by JOHN ROWLAND as a laborer with the Big Brother Cleaning Company. One of the jobs which the company performed was the cleaning of the Kennedy Headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles. Each morning he would go, along with JOHN ROWLAND and EDWARD SPELLS, to the headquarters where they would spend about two hours cleaning the headquarters. Generally, they left the headquarters before any of the volunteers for KENNEDY arrived to begin their day's work. On a few occasions, he recalled seeing people in the headquarters, particularly at the end of May and the first few days of June.

During the time that he was employed cleaning the Kennedy Headquarters, he did not take any of the literature which was available and does not recall ever seeing SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the headquarters.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/27/68

On June 25, 1968, Mrs. SPEAR (LEILA) SAYEGH, was contacted in an effort to locate her husband, SPEAR SAYEGH, who was not at home. Mrs. SAYEGH stated neither she nor her husband knew SIRHAN SIRHAN, but were slightly acquainted with his brother, ADEL SIRHAN, who entertained by playing a musical instrument.

Mrs. SAYEGH stated she wished she had known SIRHAN, as she was sure anyone who was closely acquainted with Jordanian Arabs, as a group, would never have been involved in shooting a political figure, particularly not Senator KENNEDY. She stated most Arabs, both in the United States and in the Middle East, had a warm feeling toward the KENNEDYS, whom they believed had a good understanding of the situation there. Mrs. SAYEGH stated all the Arabs she knew were greatly distressed that an Arab was responsible for the death of Senator KENNEDY, and she felt SIRHAN had hurt the cause of Middle Eastern Arabs greatly.

Mrs. SAYEGH stated her husband headed the United States Organization for Medical and Educational Relief, which is the only tax-exempt charitable organization for the benefit of Arabs in the Middle East. She stated neither she nor her husband had ever met SIRHAN through this organization, or otherwise. Mrs. SAYEGH believed the name of the man who used to head the Organization of Arab Students, or at least an organization for Arab students, was one MUSA SABA. She did not know him, or where he might be located, and knew nothing concerning the group.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/9/68

On July 8, 1968, Mr. SPEAR S. SAYEGH

SAYEGH states he had never met SIRHAN SIRHAN, and knew nothing concerning him. He stated he was slightly acquainted with ADEL SIRHAN when ADEL SIRHAN entertained by playing a musical instrument at the Shakers Oasis Bar and the Fez Bar in Los Angeles. SAYEGH stated he had been president of the American Jordanian Society, which he formed, for two years, and was presently president of the United States Organization for Medical and Educational Needs, commonly called U. S. OMEN. He stated both organizations were charitable in nature, and had no political orientation or purpose. SAYEGH stated he was acquainted with most Arabs, or members of their families in the Los Angeles area, but was not acquainted with SIRHAN, and stated SIRHAN had never attended meetings of any Arab organization with which he was affiliated at any time.

SAYEGH volunteered that it was the opinion of many Arabs that the Zionists had induced SIRHAN to assassinate Senator KENNEDY in some manner. He stated he had no evidence for this belief, but stated many Arabs still held this idea. He stated he and most Arabs of his acquaintance had had a feeling of warmth for both President JOHN F. KENNEDY and Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, and would not have wished either of them any harm.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/26/68

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JOSEPH SHEEHAN, Professor of Psychology, University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), was contacted at his _____, and he furnished the following information:

On the night of May 24, 1968, he and his wife, MARGARET, attended a rally for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Sports Arena, Los Angeles. This rally ended around 10:30 p.m. and SHEEHAN and his wife made their way out of the Arena to a position where they could get a look at Senator KENNEDY as he was leaving the Arena. SHEEHAN was waiting about a half hour for Senator KENNEDY and a large crowd, in excess of 200 people, had also gathered to wait for the Senator.

About that time SHEEHAN noticed that the man who had moved in front of him, was completely out of character in the crowd. This man appeared very intense and sinister, and did not participate at all in the carnival atmosphere that pervaded the crowd. This man appeared to SHEEHAN to be alone, inasmuch as he did not talk with anyone in the crowd and after two or three minutes he moved away and was lost by SHEEHAN in the crowd. However, as this man moved away, SHEEHAN remarked to his wife as to the sinister demeanor of this man. His wife agreed. SHEEHAN reiterated that he lost this individual in the crowd and did not see him again that evening.

Two days after the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, SHEEHAN saw a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN in the Los Angeles Times and he identified the photograph in the newspaper as being the picture of the sinister individual who had been in front of him outside the Los Angeles Sports Arena on May 24, 1968. SHEEHAN showed this picture to his wife without any explanatory statements and she too, without prompting, identified the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN as being the picture of the man in front of them in the Sports Arena.

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SHEEHAN observed a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he identified the person pictured as being the person who was in front of him in the crowd outside the Sports Arena on May 24, 1968.

Approximately half an hour after SHEEHAN lost SIRHAN SIRHAN in the crowd, Senator KENNEDY left the Sports Arena in the company of ROOSEVELT GRIER and RAFAEL JOHNSON, and other unknown members of the KENNEDY entourage. While the entourage was attempting to clear a path to Senator KENNEDY's awaiting automobile, which SHEEHAN observed was parked on Exposition Boulevard, SHEEHAN noted that a group of four men were concertedly attempting either to impede the progress of the entourage by not giving ground before it, or were simply attempting to withstand the crowd in order to get a better view of the Senator. In any event the KENNEDY entourage was momentarily halted by the bottleneck of people before GRIER and JOHNSON moved in the direction of least resistance and took Senator KENNEDY to the awaiting automobile. SHEEHAN could not recall the four men other than that they all appeared to be white Americans and to be well dressed. SHEEHAN did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN in the company of these men, nor does SHEEHAN have any reason to associate SIRHAN SIRHAN with these men.

SHEEHAN commented that he did not know any person in the crowd outside the Sports Arena on the night of May 24, 1968, other than his wife.

SHEEHAN concluded that on the night of June 4, 1968, he and his wife were at the Ambassador Hotel arriving there about 8:30 p.m. They spent the entire evening in the Grand Ballroom, leaving about 11:30 p.m., and he did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN or Senator KENNEDY that night.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/26/68

1

Date _____

Mrs. MARGARET SHEEHAN,
furnished the following information:

On the night of May 24, 1968, she and her husband, JOSEPH SHEEHAN, attended a rally for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Los Angeles Sports Arena. After this rally concluded, she and her husband went outside the Arena in hopes of seeing Senator KENNEDY as he left the Arena. She and her husband had been waiting in a crowd of over 200 people for approximately 20 to 30 minutes, when her husband commented to her that the man, who had been standing in front of him and who was now making his way off into the crowd, appeared to be extremely sinister. Mrs. SHEEHAN observed this man, agreed with her husband, and watched this sinister looking individual as he moved through the crowd in the direction of the automobile that was awaiting the departure of Senator KENNEDY. She observed this man only momentarily before losing him in the crowd, and she did not see him again that evening.

Two days after the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, her husband showed her a picture of SIRHAN SIRHAN and she identified the picture as being that of the sinister looking individual they had observed in the Sports Arena crowd on May 24, 1968.

Mrs. SHEEHAN observed a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and she identified the person pictured as being the person who was in front of her and her husband in the crowd outside the Sports Arena on May 24, 1968.

Mrs. SHEEHAN concluded that on the night of June 4, 1968, she and her husband were at the Ambassador Hotel, arriving there about 8:30 p.m. They spent the entire evening in the Grand Ballroom, leaving about 11:30 p.m., and she did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN or Senator KENNEDY that night.

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She could not provide any other pertinent information regarding SIRHAN SIRHAN or the activities of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/5/68

JAMES SHORTRIDGE
furnished the following information:

He manages the Shell Service Station at
A man closely resembling SIRHAN
SIRHAN was a regular customer of his from about February to
June, 1968, and this man has not been in the station since
the assassination of ROBERT KENNEDY. The man usually had two
other men with him. He would not recognize the two men if he
were to see them again, and all he can remember about them is
that they were dark haired, had small builds, and looked like
they were of the same race as the man who resembled SIRHAN.

The man who resembled SIRHAN drove a 1956 two tone
De Soto, with a red or blue top and a light body, and with
California license plates. The man always made cash purchases
of \$1.00.

SHORTRIDGE was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN
and he stated that the man who came into his station closely
resembled SIRHAN, but he could not say with any certainty
whether it was SIRHAN. SHORTRIDGE had no other information.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/10/68

JOHN A. SWEDE was interviewed at the Los Angeles office of the FBI. Mr. SWEDE said he and his wife, CONRADINA MARIE FABREY DE JONGE SWELE, were on a honeymoon during the month of May and part of the month of June 1968. He said during this honeymoon, he and his wife visited Europe and countries in the Middle East and Southwest Asia. On Friday, May 17, 1968, they were on an Iraqi Airline flight from Cairo to Tehran. They landed in Baghdad at about 5:00 p.m., and they missed the connecting flight from Baghdad to Tehran. The Iraqi Airline made arrangements for he and his wife to spend the night at the Ambassador Hotel in Baghdad. He said he and his wife checked in at the hotel shortly after they found out that they had missed the connecting flight. At the hotel they went directly to their room where they stayed for about an hour. He said they made inquiry regarding a place to eat and found out that the hotel had a dining room.

Mr. SWEDE said that he and his wife arrived at the dining room in the hotel at about 7:10 p.m. He described the dining room as being one flight above the ground floor, and the only dining room located in the hotel. He said that he and his wife were the only persons in the room at the time that they arrived. He estimated that the dining room had about 35 to 40 dining tables. After they were seated at a table, a waiter came up and said, "You have heard KENNEDY has been shot." Mr. SWEDE said he assumed the waiter was referring to JOHN F. KENNEDY and said the name JOHN F. KENNEDY. The waiter said, "Oh no, his brother ROBERT." Mr. SWEDE said he was surprised to hear this and answered, "Shot?" The waiter said, "Yes, with a gun how else, in the head."

Mr. SWEDE said the waiter spoke in broken English, and throughout his conversation he had a flaw in the use of verb tenses. He said when the waiter said, "KENNEDY is been shot," he assumed that it had already happened. He

said he asked the waiter how he knew this, and the waiter answered with the words to the effect "..... I hear, I hear on Arabic radio." Mr. SWEDE asked the waiter if the news would be in the newspaper, and the waiter answered with the words to the effect "..... You can't read about it. On the radio. Just today I find out." Mr. SWEDE said this conversation took place just before the serving of the main meal. During the time he served the main meal, the waiter got off of the subject. The waiter asked personal questions such as what he and his wife were doing in Baghdad and where they were going.

Mr. SWEDE said he was successful in turning the conversation back to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, but he was unable to get any further comment from the waiter other than what he had already said. He said the waiter left them pretty much alone while they were eating. After their dinner and while the waiter was serving coffee, he said the problem with the world is the "Jew." The waiter said that the United States is dominated and motivated by Zionists. He mentioned that all the candidates are "pro Israel." Mr. SWEDE said the waiter was not specific regarding names when he made this comment. He said he recalled asking the waiter if the news about KENNEDY would be on the radio that night, and the waiter said, "You will hear nothing."

Mr. SWEDE described the waiter as being of either Arabic or Iraqi descent, about 50 to 55 years of age, with skin of medium color. He was of stout build and had black hair and mustache with gray fleck. He said that there was one other couple seated in the dining room at the time they had dinner, and this couple came to the dining room while he and his wife were in the process of consuming their meal.

Mr. SWEDE said that he and his wife were concerned and slightly disturbed over the fact that the waiter had told them that ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot. After dinner they went to the main square in Baghdad to find a newspaper that would have this news. They were unable to locate a newspaper containing this news. He said they listened to the radio that night for news about ROBERT KENNEDY, and they heard none. He said they left

Baghdad during Saturday morning, May 18, 1968. They flew to Tehran. During that day they made inquiry concerning the news that the waiter had told them on the previous evening. He said he and his wife were unable to verify the information given by the waiter. He said that they figured that the news that the waiter gave them was nothing but a rumor, and they thought nothing more of it.

He said during the afternoon of June 6, 1968, they happened to be in Mersing, Malaysia, visiting a Peace Corps friend of theirs. Her last name is DAFFNEY. DAFFNEY told them that she had just heard that ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot in Los Angeles. He said he, his wife and DAFFNEY listened to the radio that evening, and they had heard that KENNEDY died. Mr. SWEDE said that they were stunned, and they thought back to Friday evening, May 17, 1968, and the information the waiter had given them in Baghdad.

Mr. SWEDE said he was disturbed by the news he had received from the waiter and thought it extremely odd that the waiter had told him about KENNEDY being shot about three weeks before he actually was shot. He said he notified Mr. COFFEY, Information Officer at the American Embassy in Singapore regarding this story.

Mr. SWEDE said he has no idea why the waiter made the previously described comments regarding ROBERT KENNEDY. He said that while they were on the honeymoon, no other individuals made such comments regarding him..

He said they returned to the United States from their honeymoon on June 20, 1968.

He added his wife, CONRADINA, has no other information to furnish other than what he has given above.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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6/28/68

Date _____

JAMSHID TADJIKI

_____ was contacted at his residence and furnished the following information:

In March of 1968, he volunteered to assist Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in his campaign for the Presidency. While working as a volunteer for KENNEDY, he attended a speech by Senator KENNEDY at the Temple Isaiah, 10345 West Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles.

TADJIKI stated that he does not know any Jordanians and said that he has never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. He examined the photograph of SIRHAN and stated he has never seen him other than seeing his photographs shown in the newspapers.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

JAMES E. TOLAN,

advised that he was closely associated with Senator Robert F. Kennedy in the capacity of an advance campaign manager since May 15, 1968. TOLAN traveled with Senator Kennedy and with few exceptions attended all meetings and functions with the Senator. However, when Senator Kennedy left San Francisco for Los Angeles on June 3, 1968, TOLAN remained in San Francisco and was not present in Los Angeles at the time of the assassination.

TOLAN advised that as a matter of policy the routes to be taken by Senator Kennedy in fulfilling their itinerary were usually planned by Bill Barry and Fred Dutton. As a rule Senator Kennedy would adhere to the itinerary planned. TOLAN stated that he has learned that the route selected for Senator Kennedy to take when he was assassinated was determined only five minutes before it was used and it was selected because it was the easiest route to take.

TOLAN stated that in view of the fact he was not at the scene of the assassination, he has no first hand knowledge of the events that occurred there.

1074

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/20/681

On June 12, 1968, an individual identifying himself as NORMAN WEXLER, called the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and stated that he is a free-lance playwright and also that he is free lance in advertising. He stated that he was a classmate of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY at Harvard in 1948; that he had gone to California on a voluntary basis to help with the KENNEDY campaign a few days prior to Senator KENNEDY's assassination; and that he was in the Ambassador Hotel on the night of the assassination.

WEXLER stated that there was no security at the Ambassador Hotel and that when the police came in, they acted as though they were "morons". WEXLER stated that he was in a room near the shooting and that he did not see the shooting nor hear the shots. WEXLER went on to state that he had the theory that SIRHAN SIRHAN was a member of Communist International.

1075

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

1
Hand printing and handwriting samples were obtained from each of the brothers of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] on June 10, 1968.

These samples were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory to be compared with the questioned writings obtained in this case.

RESULTS OF FBI
LABORATORY EXAMINATION



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

June 19, 1968

To: Mr. Evelle J. Younger
District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

Registered Airmail

This examination has been made with the understanding that the evidence is connected with an official investigation of a criminal matter and that the Laboratory report will be used for official purposes only, related to the investigation or a subsequent criminal prosecution. Authorization cannot be granted for the use of the Laboratory report in connection with a civil proceeding.

Re: Assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LAB. NO.

Examination requested by: FBI, Los Angeles

Reference: Letter 6/11/68

Examination requested: Document

Specimens: received 6/13/68 from, FBI, Los Angeles

Four Pasadena, California, Police Department handwriting specimen cards for the following persons:

<u>SPECIMEN</u>	<u>NAME</u>
K10	ADEL BISHARA SIRHAN
K11	SAIDALLAH B. SIRHAN
K12	SHARIF B. SIRHAN
K13	MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN

Result of examination:

The conclusion was reached that the majority of the questioned writings on pages fifteen and forty-- seven of notebook Q1 were not written by SAIDALLAH B. SIRHAN, K11; by SHARIF B. SIRHAN, K12; or by MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN, K13. While the writings on K11 through K13 are too limited and not sufficiently comparable for adequate comparison with other questioned writings on the specimens submitted previously in this case, many differences in handwriting characteristics were found.

Due to the limited nature of the writing on K10 and due to a lack of comparable handwriting, the writing of ADIL BISHARA SIRHAN, K10, could not be adequately compared with the questioned writings. Some differences were found in the writing on K10 and the questioned writings.

Specimens K10 through K13 are being returned to FBI, Los Angeles. These specimens have been photographed.

Page 2

1079

1

On June 7, 1968, a "residence statement" bearing hand printing and handwritten signature believed to be that executed by SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, dated July 7, 1964, was furnished the Los Angeles Office of the FBI by _____, Pasadena City College. _____ explained that each student is required to execute a residence statement card to prove his residence and obviate payment of tuition.

The card was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate handwriting and hand printing examination.

RESULTS OF FBI
LABORATORY EXAMINATION

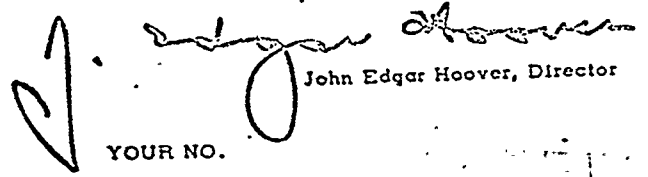
REPORT
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: Mr. Evelle J. Younger
District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

June 12, 1968
REGISTERED AIRMAIL

This examination has been made with the understanding that the evidence is connected with an official investigation of a criminal matter and that the Laboratory report will be used for official purposes only, related to the investigation or a subsequent criminal prosecution. Authorization cannot be granted for the use of the Laboratory report in connection with a civil proceeding.

Re: Assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy


John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LAB. NO.

Examination requested by: FBI, Los Angeles

Reference: Letter 6/7/68

Examination requested: Document

Specimens: received 6/10/68, from FBI, Los Angeles

K1 Pasadena City College Residence Statement bearing
purported handwriting of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN

Result of examination:

The writing on K1 is too limited and not sufficiently comparable with the questioned writing on the specimens submitted previously for adequate examination. Therefore, it could not be determined whether the writer of K1 wrote any of the questioned specimens.

K1 is being returned to FBI, Los Angeles. This specimen has been photographed.

1781

1

Two senior high school program cards in the name of SIRHAN SIRHAN dated January 29, 1962 and September 11, 1961, bearing the signature of Mrs. MARY SIRHAN, were obtained from John Muir High School Pasadena, California, City Schools.

The San Francisco Office of the FBI obtained an application for Rosicrucian membership bearing the purported handwriting and handprinting of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

The San Francisco Office also obtained a pamphlet entitled, "Who and What Are the Rosicrucians. The Facts At Your Fingertips."

The above documents were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examinations.

RESULTS OF FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATION

REPORT
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

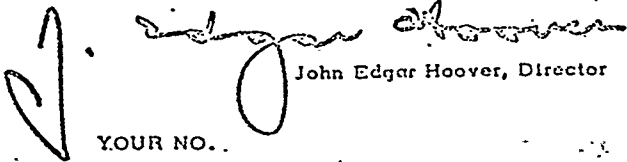
To: Mr. Duella J. Younger
District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

June 20, 1968

REGISTERED AIRMAIL

This examination has been made with the understanding that the evidence is connected with an official investigation of a criminal matter and that the Laboratory report will be used for official purposes only, related to the investigation or a subsequent criminal prosecution. Authorization cannot be granted for the use of the Laboratory report in connection with a civil proceeding.

Re: Assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy


John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR NO..
FBI FILE NO..
LAB. NO..

Examination requested by: FBI, San Francisco,
FBI, Los Angeles
Reference: Letters 6/12/68, 6/13/68, 6/13/68
Examination requested: Document

Specimens: received 6/14/68, from FBI, San Francisco

K13 Application for Posiomician Membership bearing purported
handwriting and hand printing of SIRHAN SIRHAN

ALSO SUBMITTED: Pamphlet entitled "Who and What are The
Posiomicians Facts at your Finger Tips"

Specimen received 6/15/68, from FBI, Los Angeles

K15 Two program cards, Pasadena City Schools, Pasadena, California,
bearing signatures "Mrs. Mary Sixton"

Page 1

(continued on next page)

1783

Specimen received 5/17/68, from FBI, Los Angeles

Result of examination:

The conclusion was reached that SIMEAN BISHARA SIMEAN, whose writings and whose purported writings appear on specimens K1 through K3, K5, K14, and K15, wrote the hand printed address in the lower portion of page one of Q1; the hand printed address and names "SIMEAN SIMEAN" in the upper portion of page 32 of specimen Q1, and the English writing on the front of specimen Q5-F.

The available writing of SIMEAN BISHARA SIMEAN is too limited and not sufficiently comparable with the remaining questioned handwriting on the specimens previously submitted in this matter, for the purpose of determining whether SIMEAN BISHARA SIMEAN wrote any of the remaining questioned handwriting. Similarities in handwriting characteristics were found in the writings of SIMEAN BISHARA SIMEAN and a number of the remaining questioned writings, including certain questioned writings on pages 20, 35, 39, 47, 51, and 53 of specimen Q1; pages 123 and 124 of specimen Q3, and the writing on Q4.

Specimen K14 is being returned to FBI, San Francisco. Specimens K15 and K16 are being returned to FBI, Los Angeles. These specimens have been photographed. The pamphlet described as "ALSO SUBMITTED" is being retained.

1

Investigation in this matter developed information that SIRHAN SIRHAN executed an application for employment with the Burroughs Corporation, Pasadena, California.

Burroughs Corporation, made available an application for employment executed by SIRHAN B. SIRHAN dated November 7, 1967, at the Burroughs Corporation, Pasadena, California, which was sent to the FBI Laboratory for examination in connection with the handprinting and signature of SIRHAN SIRHAN thereon on June 18, 1968.

RESULTS OF FBI
LABORATORY EXAMINATION



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

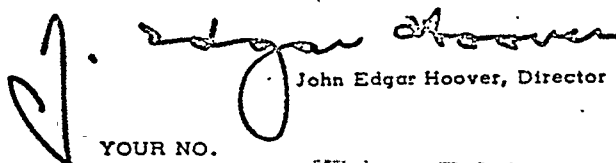
To: Mr. Evalle J. Younger
District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

June 24, 1968

REGISTERED AIRMAIL

This examination has been made with the understanding that the evidence is connected with an official investigation of a criminal matter and that the Laboratory report will be used for official purposes only, related to the investigation or a subsequent criminal prosecution. Authorization cannot be granted for the use of the Laboratory report in connection with a civil proceeding.

Re: Assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy


John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LAB. NO.

Examination requested by: FBI, Los Angeles

Reference: Letter dated 6/18/68

Examination requested: Document

Specimens received 6/20/68, from FBI, Los Angeles

K16 Burroughs Corporation Employment Application dated
11/7/67, bearing handprinting and signature "Sirhan Sirhan"

Result of examination:

In addition to the conclusions reported previously in this matter, the conclusion was reached that the hand printed name and hand printed address of SIRHAN SIRHAN in the lower portion of page 49 of specimen Q1 were written by SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN whose writings and whose purported writings appear on specimens K1 through K3, K8, K9, K14, K16 and K18.

Page 1

(continued on next page)

1786

The writing on K18 is not sufficiently comparable with the remaining unidentified questioned writing on the specimens submitted previously in this matter for the purpose of determining whether SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN wrote any of the remaining unidentified questioned writing.

Specimen K18 is being returned to FBI, Los Angeles. This specimen has been photographed.

1

During the course of the investigation involving the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, the following was obtained:

California Horse Racing Board, 205 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California, on June 7, 1968, furnished the file of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN which contained an application for a license as a hot-walker issued on January 1, 1966.

Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Los Angeles, California, made available five INS forms 1-53 containing handwriting in the name of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and also in the names of his relatives, dated 1968, and INS form 1-53 for 1966 in the name of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. [redacted] pointed out that all five of the cards obtained appeared to have been completed by the same individual; however the signatures appeared to have been written by different individuals.

Pasadena City Schools, 351 South Hudson, Pasadena, California, on June 6, 1968, furnished an information blank believed to bear the hand printing and handwriting of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, dated October 28, 1958.

The San Francisco Division of the FBI on June 12, 1968, obtained check number 262013 dated April 5, 1968, from the Argonaut Insurance Company, made payable to SIRHAN SIRHAN in the amount of [redacted] and endorsed in the name of the payee.

These documents were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examinations.

RESULTS OF FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATION

REPORT
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To:

Mr. Luelle J. Younger
District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

June 17, 1968
Registered Airmail

This examination has been made with the understanding that the evidence is connected with an official investigation of a criminal matter and that the Laboratory report will be used for official purposes only, related to the investigation or a subsequent criminal prosecution. Authorization cannot be granted for the use of the Laboratory report in connection with a civil proceeding.

Re:

ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LAB. NO.

Examination requested by:

FBI, Los Angeles and

Reference:

FBI, San Francisco

Letters 6/7/68 and 6/18/68

Examination requested:

Document

Specimens:

received 6/11/68, from FBI, Los Angeles

- K2 Application for License, California Horse Racing Board, #1084, dated 1/1/66, signed "Sirhan Sirhan"
- K3 1966 Alien Address Report dated 1/25/66, and 1966 Alien Address Report dated 1/15/66, signed "Sirhan Sirhan"
- K4 1966 Alien Address Report dated 1/22/66, signed "Saïdallah B. Sirhan"
- K5 1966 Alien Address Report dated 1/15/66, signed "Mary Sirhan"
- K6 1966 Alien Address Report dated 1/15/66, signed "Adele Sirhan"

K7 1988 Alien Address Report dated 1/15/68, signed Munir R. Sirhan.

Specimen received from FBI, Los Angeles, 5/12/68

K8 Information Blank, Pasadena City Schools, Pasadena, California, dated 10/20/55, bearing purported handwriting and hand printing of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Specimen received from FBI, San Francisco, 6/12/68

K9 Argonaut Insurance Company check #222023 dated 4/5/68, in the amount of \$100.00 payable to Sirhan Sirhan, and endorsed in name of payee

Result of examination:

Due to differences in time of writing and due to the limited amount of available writing of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, a definite conclusion was not reached whether Sirhan Bishara Sirhan wrote any of the questioned writing on specimens submitted previously in this matter. Due to the limited amount of writing available for examination, a definite conclusion was not reached whether the writers of K4 through K7 wrote any of the questioned writing on the specimens submitted previously.

Specimens K2 through K8 are being returned to FBI, Los Angeles. Specimen K9 is being returned to FBI, San Francisco. These specimens have been photographed.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/10/68

made available typewritten copies
of a latent fingerprint examination of the 1956 De Soto of
SIRHAN SIRHAN which was located near the Ambassador Hotel
on June 5, 1968.

LATENT PRINTS

LOCATION

ELIMINATION

1956 De Soto

7 lifts fm various pts

Susp made on all
identifiable.

1 unidentifiable

3 photos found in
susp's veh

Numerous prints
1 unidentified

Susp made on all,
but one.

Sales slip from lock
stock and barrel for
box of ammo

1 lift

Susp made

No lift from gun
or ammo

Ammo box
22 caliber

1 lift not good enough
for court

Susp made

Slip of paper from
a supply house for
auto parts

1 lift

Susp made

News papers & misc
papers fm car not
processed completely
yet

Mirror at rear
of Ambassador

(2) lifts

Susp eliminated

The Mobile, Alabama, Division of the FBI obtained the original and a copy of a letter on June 5, 1968 from Immigration and Naturalization Service, Mobile, Alabama, which may have some connection with this matter.

These documents were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examinations.

RESULTS OF LATENT FINGERPRINT EXAMINATION

The Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division of the FBI, Washington, D.C., advised that no latent impressions of value were developed on the copy of the above described letter identified as Qc15.

RESULTS OF FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Mobile

Date:

FBI File No.

Lab. No.

Re: KENSALT

Specimens received

6/6/68

Qc15 Photocopy of typewritten document entitled "Biblegram (telegram) to McCarthy," bearing handwritten address, "Department of Immigration, Mobile, Alabama," and postmarked "Los Angeles, Calif. PM 31 May 1968"

Result of examination:

The typewritten message on Qc15 is a photocopy reproduction. The photocopy was folded and the address and stamp were then added. The address on the front of Qc15 consists of original handwriting which was written with blue-black ink.

The typewriting corresponds to the standard for Underwood pica style of type, having a horizontal spacing of ten letters to the inch. This typewriting was compared with the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification. Copies are being added thereto.

The typewritten name is included in the questioned typewriting. Based on the name mentioned, a search was made in the files of the Identification Division. The handwriting on Qc15 was compared with signatures on the fingerprint cards located. No identification was made.

Qc15 is being returned separately. This specimen has been photographed.

1

The San Francisco Division of the FBI obtained a metal container, a piece of wire, and some black particles from a cab driver in the San Francisco area. The cab driver located these items in the rear of the car after having delivered a passenger to a rally being held in honor of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. The above items were enclosed in a bouquet of roses delivered to the Senator on behalf of this unidentified individual.

The San Francisco Office forwarded these to the FBI Laboratory for examination.

RESULTS OF FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATION

1
The U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C., by letter dated June 13, 1968, furnished the following documents which had come to their attention:

White envelope bearing a handwritten address
"Earl Warren, U. S. Supreme Court,
Washington (25) D. C." postmarked
"San Francisco, California 25 May 1968
P.M."

Campaign literature folder of Senator
ROBERT F. KENNEDY, bearing handwritten
quotation, "Somebody shoot this Catholic..."
on front page.

These items were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory
for appropriate examination.

RESULTS OF FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATION
AND LATENT FINGERPRINT EXAMINATION



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, San Francisco
Re: KENSALT

Date: June 18, 1968
Lab. No.

Specimens received

6/13/68

Q21 Metal container, piece of wire and black particles

Results of examination:

Specimen Q21, as received in the Laboratory, consists of a metal container, a piece of insulated wire and numerous black particles. Specimen Q21 is contained in a plastic envelope and the wire is not attached to the metal container.

The blast drum-shaped metal container in specimen Q21 is approximately 1 3/16" in diameter and approximately 5/16" thick. A 1/8" diameter brass rod extends from one side of the container and a mica diaphragm and brass plate are mounted on the other side. Black granules or particles are present in the container. The container appears to have been damaged before receipt in the Laboratory.

The metal container appears to be a microphone button of the type used in telephones manufactured twenty to thirty years ago. Microphone buttons of this type were manufactured in great quantities. These microphone buttons contain carbon granules which form a variable resistance under the influence of voice vibrations. Without additional components and circuitry, Q21 could not transmit special speech signals or otherwise act as a monitoring "bug."

The black particles present in Q21 are essentially carbon.

There are impressions on the metal container which appear to have been made by a tool employing a gripping action such as a pair of pliers. There are also scratch type marks on the container which are not sufficiently characteristic to determine the type object causing these marks. The marks and impressions on the metal container are suitable for comparison purposes.

1093

REPORT
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Los Angeles

Date:

June 21, 1968

FBI File No.

Lab. No.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Specimens received 6/17/68, from U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C.

Q22 White envelope bearing handwritten address "EARL WARREN
UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT WASHINGTON (25) D. C.,"
postmarked "San Francisco, Calif. 25 May 1968 PM"

Q23 Campaign literature folder of Senator Robert F. Kennedy
bearing handwritten notation "Somebody shoot this Catholic..."
on front page

Result of examination:

Specimens Q22 and Q23 were compared with the Anonymous
Letter File without effecting an identification. Copies are being
added thereto.

The handwriting on Q22 and Q23 was compared with the
available known handwriting of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. The
writing of SIRHAN is too limited and not sufficiently comparable
with the writing on Q22 and Q23 for the purpose of determining
whether SIRHAN wrote any of this writing. However, differences
in handwriting characteristics were found which indicate that
SIRHAN may not have written Q22 and Q23.

No watermarks or indented writing was found on the Q22
envelope. Indented writing was found on Q23. This indented writing
corresponds to the name and address on the Q22 envelope, revealing
that Q23 had been placed in the Q22 envelope when the name and

address were written on the envelope.

- Specimens Q22 and Q23 are being temporarily retained. These specimens have been photographed.

Page 2

1093

1

The FBI Laboratory, Washington, D.C., on June 25, 1968, received from the U.S. Secret Service, Washington, D.C., an anonymous letter pertaining to The white envelope bore a handwritten address "President Johnson, White house, Washington, D.C.," postmarked

Enclosed in the envelope was a sheet of white ruled paper bearing handwritten message beginning with "A man by the name of . . ." and ending ". . . my family to be in danger".

Appropriate examination was conducted by the FBI Laboratory and the documents were also examined for latent fingerprints by the FBI Identification Division.

RESULTS OF FBI LABORATORY
LABORATORY EXAMINATION AND LATENT FINGERPRINTS
EXAMINATION

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: FBI, Los Angeles

Date:

July 3, 1968

Re: KENSALT

FBI File No.

ANONYMOUS LETTER
PERTAINING TO

Lab. No.

00: Los Angeles

Specimens received 6/25/68 from U.S. Secret Service, Washington, D.C.

- Q25 White envelope bearing handwritten address "President Johnson, White house Washington, D. C.," postmarked
- Q26 Sheet of white, ruled paper bearing handwritten message beginning "A man by the name of" and ending ". . . my family would be in danger"

Result of examination:

The questioned writing on Q25 and Q26 was compared with the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification with any prior submission. Copies are being added thereto.

No indented writing was found on Q25 and Q26. No watermarks were found in Q26. The envelope, Q25, contains fragments of a watermark which may be a part of the "watermark 'KRETONE' which appears in paper sold by the S.S. Kresge Company. A six cent U.S. postage stamp which came from a roll of stamps was attached to Q25.

Q25 and Q26 are being retained at the Bureau.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Washington, D. C. 20537

REPORT

of the

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION
LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

July 5, 1968

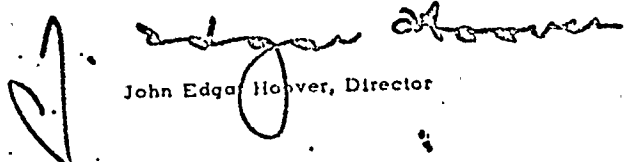
YOUR FILE NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LATENT CASE NO.

TO: SAC, Los Angeles

RE: KENSALT
ANONYMOUS LETTER PERTAINING
TOREFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Los Angeles 6-24-68
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Los Angeles
SPECIMENS: One envelope, Q25
One sheet of paper, Q26No latent impressions of value developed on
submitted specimens, which are being retained in Bufiles.

Laboratory report separate.

1102


John Edgar Hoover, Director

1

On July 17, 1968,
Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), Van Nuys
Office, made available a copy of the drivers license
No. of SIRHAN SIRHAN obtained from the original files
of DMV, Sacramento, California.

A photographic copy of this document was made at the
FBI Los Angeles Office, certified by and was
forwarded to the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D.C. to be used
in the examination conducted in this case.

RESULTS OF FBI
LABORATORY EXAMINATION



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: Mr. Evelle J. Younger
District Attorney
600 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

July 24, 1968

REGISTERED AIRMAIL

This examination has been made with the understanding that the evidence is connected with an official investigation of a criminal matter and that the Laboratory report will be used for official purposes only, related to the investigation or a subsequent criminal prosecution. Authorization cannot be granted for the use of the Laboratory report in connection with a civil proceeding.

Re: Assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LAB. NO.

Examination requested by: FBI, Los Angeles and
FBI, Sacramento

Reference: Letters dated 7/15/68, 7/17/68

Examination requested: Document

Specimens:

Specimen received 7/19/68, from FBI, Los Angeles

Kc22 Certified photocopy of California driver's license
signed "Sirhan Sirhan"

Specimen received 7/17/68, from FBI, Sacramento

Additional photocopy of Kc22

Result of examination:

The signature on Kc22 is too limited to be of value for further comparison with the unidentified questioned writing on the specimens submitted previously in this case. No additional conclusions were reached as a result of the examination of the signature on Kc22.

The certified photocopy submitted by FBI, Los Angeles, is being returned to FBI, Los Angeles. This specimen has been photographed. The photocopy submitted by FBI, Sacramento, is being retained.

A photo copy of the shooting roster of the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, for June 1, 1968 through June 4, 1968, bearing the signature "SIRHAN SIRHAN" on the second page, was obtained.

The San Diego Division of the FBI obtained the register of the Rosicrucian Order bearing the signature "SIRHAN SIRHAN" on line six thereof.

These documents were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory on June 20, 1968, for appropriate examination.

RESULTS OF FBI
LABORATORY EXAMINATION

REPORT
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: Mr. Evelle J. Younger
District Attorney
909 Hall of Justice
Los Angeles, California 90012

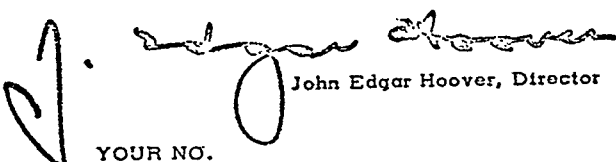
June 26, 1968

REGISTERED AIRMAIL

This examination has been made with the understanding that the evidence is connected with an official investigation of a criminal matter and that the Laboratory report will be used for official purposes only, related to the investigation or a subsequent criminal prosecution. Authorization cannot be granted for the use of the Laboratory report in connection with a civil proceeding.

Re:

Assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy


John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LAB. NO.

Examination requested by: FBI, Los Angeles

Reference: Letters dated 6/20/68

Examination requested: Document

Specimens: received 6/22/68, from FBI, Los Angeles

Qc24 Photocopy of the shooting roster of the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, for 6/1/68 through 6/4/68, bearing on second page the signature "Sirhan Sirhan"

K19 Register of the Rosicrucian Order, bearing on line 6 the signature "Sirhan Sirhan"

Page 1

(continued on next page)

1107

Result of examination:

The writing on the photocopy, Qc24, is too indistinct for adequate comparison of the Sirhan Sirhan signature and address thereon with the available writings of SIRHAN SIRHAN. If the original document for Qc24 or a clearer photograph is submitted, a more suitable examination can be made.

The additional purported handwriting of SIRHAN SIRHAN, designated as specimen K19 is too limited to permit a definite conclusion to be reached whether SIRHAN wrote any of the unidentified questioned writing on the specimens submitted in this matter. It was found that the writing on specimen K19 is of value as an additional handwriting standard of SIRHAN.

Specimens Qc24 and K19 are being returned to FBI, Los Angeles. These specimens have been photographed.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

On June 10, 1968, arrangements were made through the cooperation of Range Officer LLOYD HAGER, San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California, to obtain shell casings, more commonly referred to as "brass," from in front of several shooting positions at the gun club.

SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] raked the brass with a grass rake which was then sifted through a wire screen to eliminate extraneous materials, such as loose paper, weeds, rocks, dirt, etc.

SA [redacted] The "brass" was then packaged by SA [redacted] and as follows:

- (1) In view of the statements of the range officer, EVERETT BUCKNER, SR., that SIRHAN SIRHAN was shooting in the vicinity of Position Number One and Position Number Two, brass was picked up in the vicinity of Positions One, Two, and Three at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California, and sealed in a box, marked with those positions. This box weighs seven pounds, ten ounces sealed.
- (2) In view of the statements of a member of the gun club that SIRHAN SIRHAN was shooting in the vicinity of Positions 13 and 14, brass was picked up in the vicinity of Positions 12, 13, 14, and 15 at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California, and sealed in a box, marked with those positions. This box weighs ten pounds, four ounces.
- (3) In view of the statements of Range Officer BUCKNER that SIRHAN SIRHAN was talking to a blonde female who was shooting in the

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vicinity of Position 22, brass was picked up in the vicinity of Positions 20, 21, 22, and 23 at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California, and sealed in a box marked with those positions. This box weighs 12 pounds, 10 ounces.

- 111~~9~~ -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

On June 10, 1968, at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, 4001 Fish Canyon Road, Duarte, California, brass was obtained from a trash barrel and from the ground behind firing position number 1 and packaged as follows:

In view of statements made by range officer EVERETT BUCKNER to the effect that SIRHAN SIRHAN was shooting in the vicinity of gun positions number 1 and 2, brass was obtained from that area by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] and sealed in a box marked accordingly. This box weighs seven pounds four ounces sealed.

The brass was raked with a grass rake, swept with a broom, then shoveled into a wire screen to sift out dirt, rocks, and other extraneous materials.

-1113-

1

During the course of the investigation conducted regarding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, various items of a possible evidentiary value were obtained. These items were forwarded to the FBI for appropriate examinations. The FBI Laboratory identified the items submitted as Questioned (Q) and Known (K).

The following index of the Q and K items is submitted as an aid and ready-reference of the various items identified by the Laboratory.

These items are as follows:

Q-1 Spiral notebook bearing green cover captioned "PASADENA CITY COLLEGE"

Q-2 Spiral notebook bearing brown cover captioned "The SPIRAL NOTE BOOK, 302, REG. U.S. PAT. OFF."

Q-3 Spiral notebook bearing light green cover captioned "Simpson, INDEXED FILLER, 3 Subjects in One Book, No. 9804"

Q-4 U.S. Treasury Department envelope bearing hand printed and handwritten notation "REK Must be disposed of like his brother was.....reactionary"

Q-5 Seven sheets of spiral notebook paper, further described as follows:

- (A) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "Slavery - History," ending on reverse side "...cattle Kingdom"
- (B) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "Cattle Kingdom began....," and ending on reverse side "...tariff"
- (C) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "Rosecrucian Philosophy"
- (D) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "the New epic," and ending on reverse side "...realistic"
- (E) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "How to Swing a golf club properly," and bearing handwriting on reverse side beginning "If you decide...."
- (F) Sheet bearing handwriting beginning "...Your book, Mastery of life," and bearing various handwritten characters on reverse side
- (G) Sheet of paper bearing handwriting on reverse side beginning "I have often experienced momentary..."

Q-6 Portion of cardboard sheet bearing handwriting beginning "Jet Spe___, Rosenc to..."

- Q-7 Two sheets of paper bearing handwriting and reproductions of typewriting, first sheet beginning "RUSSIAN 1B FINAL L's 14" containing exercise notations 1-10 through 105-128 and second page bearing exercise notations 129-139 through 199-200
- Q-8 Honorable Discharge from California Cadet Corps issued to Sirhan B. Sirhan dated June 13, 1963
- Q-9 Strip of three photographs
- Q-10 May 23, 1968, issue of The Christian Science Monitor, Western Edition
- Q-11 Two-page copy of "THE OPINION, AN INDEPENDENT STUDENT PUBLICATION," dated Friday, March 30, 1962
- Q-12 One-page announcement beginning "MEET A WINNER..."
- Q-13 Pamphlet entitled "MENTAL PROJECTION"
- Q-14 Business card of BORIS YARO, STAFF WRITER, LOS ANGELES TIMES, bearing on reverse side handwritten notation "7469541, 625 W 28th St., L.A."
- Q-15 Photocopy of typewritten document entitled "Biblegram (telegram) to Mc Arthy," bearing handwritten address, "Department of Imigration, Mobile, Alabama," and postmarked "Los Angeles, Calif. PM, 31 May 1968"
- Q-16 Sheet of paper bearing hand printed message "Where is Oswald now that we need him?"

ALSO SUBMITTED: Letter and envelope postmarked "Los Angeles, Calif., 5 Jun 1968" addressed to Federal Bureau of Investigation, Los Angeles, California.

- Q-17 Envelope postmarked "BELLEVUE, PA. JUN 3 PM 1968," bearing typewritten address "NAACP Watts Section Los Angeles, Calif."

- Q-18 Accompanying piece of paper bearing typewritten message beginning "kennedy as an attorney general..."
- Q-19 Envelope postmarked "PITTSBURGH, PA. 4B - PM 31 MAY 1968," bearing typewritten address "Director, NAACP Watts Section Los Angeles, Calif."
- Q-20 Accompanying piece of paper bearing typewritten message beginning "KINDLY SEE THAT..."
- Q-21 Metal container, piece of wire and slack particles.
- Q-22 White envelope bearing handwritten address: "EARL WARREN United States Supreme Court Washington (25) D.C.," postmarked "San Francisco, Calif. 25 May 1968 PM"
- Q-23 Campaign literature folder of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY bearing handwritten notation "Somebody shoot this Catholic..." on front page (above two items obtained from U.S. Secret Service, Washington, D.C.)
- Q-24
- Qc24 Photo copy of the shooting roster of the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, for June 1, 1968 through June 4, 1968, bearing on second page the signature "Sirhan Sirhan"
- Q-25 White envelope bearing handwritten address "President Johnson, White house Washington, D.C.," postmarked
- Q-26 Sheet of white, ruled paper bearing handwritten message beginning "a man by the name of ...," and ending "...my family would be in danger"

- K-1 Pasadena City College Residence Statement bearing purported handwriting of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN
- K-2 Application for License, California Horse Racing Board, #1094, dated 1/1/66, signed "Sirhan Sirhan"
- K-3 1966 Alien Address Report dated 1/25/66, and 1968 Alien Address Report dated 1/15/68, signed "Sirhan Sirhan"
- K-4 1968 Alien Address Report dated 1/22/68, signed "Saidallah B. Sirhan"
- K-5 1968 Alien Address Report dated 1/15/68, signed "Mary Sirhan"
- K-6 1968 Alien Address Report dated 1/15/68, signed "Adel Sirhan"
- K-7 1968 Alien Address Report dated 1/15/68, signed "Munir B. Sirhan"
- K-8 Information Blank, Pasadena City Schools, Pasadena, California, dated 10/28/58, bearing purported handwriting and hand printing of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
- K-9 Argonaut Insurance Company check #262013 dated 4/5/68, in the amount of \$payable to Sirhan Sirhan, and endorsed in name of payee
- K-10 ADEL BISHARA SIRHAN, handwriting specimen card
- K-11 SAIDALLAH B. SIRHAN, handwriting specimen card
- K-12 SHARIF B. SIRHAN, handwriting specimen card
- K-13 MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN, handwriting specimen card
- K-14 Application for Rosicrucian Membership bearing purported handwriting and hand printing of Sirhan Sirhan

ALSO SUBMITTED: Pamphlet entitled "Who and What Are The Rosicrucians. Facts at Your Finger Tips"

K-15 Two program cards, Pasadena City Schools, Pasadena, California, bearing signatures "Mrs. Mary Sirhan"

K-16

K-17 Pasadena Public Library Card #C13359, bearing handwriting of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN

ALSO SUBMITTED: Library fine slip in the name "SIRHAN SIRHAN" in the amount of \$2.56, bearing stamp date "Apr. 7, 1966" at bottom

K-18 Burroughs Corporation employment application dated November 7, 1967, bearing handprinting and signature "Sirhan Sirhan"

K-19 Register of the Rosicrucian Order, bearing on Line 6 the signature "Sirhan Sirhan"

CLASSIFICATION Vol 7

FOI
(FREEDOM OF INFORMATION)

Volume Number 56-156 AA
Serials

Vol 7 pp 240-649

Department of Justice

SECTION OR AGENCY TO THIS FILE

BUREAU

971



DO NOT REMOVE
PRESERVE
COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
INVESTIGATION

FBI - CENTRAL RECORDS CENTER

LA - LOS ANGELES

Class / Case #

Sub

Vol.

Serial #

0056 156

AA

7

7

ONLY

8/11/199914



RRP003HAJE

Bureau File Number

DO NOT DESTROY

PENDING LITIGATION

129, 198, 167, 279, 104, 115
210
67, 396, 217

See also Nos.

272D

277A

167

NOT TO BE DESTROYED

HISTORICAL VALUE

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

C(4-19-76)

A.A. Richards 9-16-75

-C-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/10/68

TERRY DRINKWATER

phoned on July 10, 1968,
in response to attempts to contact him and advised as follows:

Mr. DRINKWATER said that he had covered the ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign election party at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on June 4 and June 5, 1968. He, at the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, was broadcasting from the podium where Mr. KENNEDY had given his speech. Consequently he had not observed the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, nor had he seen SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Mr. DRINKWATER covered the ROBERT KENNEDY campaign party for ten days in early April in California and from May 20th to May 30th in Oregon and California. He had no recollection of seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time.

On 7/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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56-156-7
P 240-649

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/68

Mr. WILLIAM E. (BILL) EPPRIDGE was interviewed

Approximately one week after Senator ROBERT KENNEDY instituted his campaign to seek the Democratic Party Presidential nomination, EPPRIDGE joined the campaign

on June 4 - 5, 1968 in Los Angeles, California.

On the evening of June 4, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on his way to the ballroom to make a victory speech, Senator KENNEDY took a service elevator. Shortly after getting off the elevator, Senator KENNEDY got out of line and went into the kitchen of the hotel and shook hands with some of the employees in the kitchen. Senator KENNEDY then got back in line and proceeded along a corridor. At this point, EPPRIDGE was three of four people in back of Senator KENNEDY and a heavy set girl, white, about 5 feet 4 inches or 5 feet 5 inches, in her early 20's with a swarthy complexion, hefty build, olive, darkish or tan complexion, who seemed to be alone and who was wearing something polka dotted, maybe a kerchief or some such thing in possibly black and red colors, tried to get in line next to EPPRIDGE. (EPPRIDGE cannot remember her face as he just caught a glance of her.) EPPRIDGE did not think that she belonged there and he gave her a poke in the ribs to get her out of the way. She persisted in her attempts to get in line and EPPRIDGE gave her another poke.

At this point, EPPRIDGE started to go up the steps to the platform.

During Senator KENNEDY's speech, EPPRIDGE was just behind him and to the side. EPPRIDGE did not see this girl while he was on the platform.

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On 6/17/68 at New York, New York

On the platform, there was a very large crowd, the largest in the campaign and there was much shoving from behind and the crush was so great that EPPRIDGE could just barely get his arms above his head.

Immediately prior to Senator KENNEDY ending his speech, someone opened a path to Senator KENNEDY's right, off the platform, in what was apparently a route of exit for Senator KENNEDY. BILL BARRY, a member of Senator KENNEDY's staff was to the right and apparently leading the way to the path and was telling Senator KENNEDY to go that way. EPPRIDGE did not hear Senator KENNEDY's reply if there was one, but BARRY again told Senator KENNEDY to go "this way" which was to Senator KENNEDY's right. EPPRIDGE did not hear Senator KENNEDY's reply if there was one, but Senator KENNEDY did not go in the direction of BARRY. Senator KENNEDY went through a curtain out the back of the platform and off the platform.

EPPRIDGE does not know where Senator KENNEDY was going at this point. EPPRIDGE was about 12 to 15 feet behind Senator KENNEDY.

At this point, through the curtain in the back of the platform and to the right just off the platform, EPPRIDGE saw the persistent girl he described earlier.

After getting off the back of the platform, Senator KENNEDY went to the right. EPPRIDGE was following and when EPPRIDGE got to some doors that seemed small for the crowd he heard two shots in very rapid succession. EPPRIDGE at first thought these were fireworks as they had been in Chinatown, San Francisco, the day before and there were many fireworks there.

There was a pause after the second shot and people were scattering. EPPRIDGE realized that what he thought were fireworks were actually shots. He ran forward instinctively thinking he had better count the shots. He counted a total of six shots.

As he was running forward there was screaming and bedlam. He then saw a man lying on the floor. He took three pictures of this individual who at first he thought was BILL BARRY. It was PAUL SCHRAGE. He then took 3 or 4 more steps forward and saw Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor with JUAN ROMERO holding his head.

EPPRIDGE stopped and took pictures of Senator KENNEDY. Forward was a mass of people around the individual who apparently shot Senator KENNEDY. EPPRIDGE did not go forward to see this individual and stayed in the area of Senator KENNEDY.

During this time JIM WILSON and BOB FUNK and BILL LEWIS.

were filming Senator KENNEDY. When JIM WILSON ran out of film he (WILSON) threw his camera to the floor and started pushing people back. Mrs. ETHEL KENNEDY asked people to move back and EPPRIDGE assisted in this, extending his arms out and walking backward into the crowd, taking a picture now and then.

The ambulance attendants then came and Senator KENNEDY was placed in a stretcher and taken to an elevator. EPPRIDGE followed. EPPRIDGE did not recall hearing Senator KENNEDY say anything after he was shot.

After this, EPPRIDGE went back to see what he could do about JIM WILSON who was "completely broken-up" over the whole incident.

did not see the shooting; the gun;
SIRHAN SIRHAN being subdued.

has seen pictures of SIRHAN SIRHAN and
to him.

the opinion that the path taken
in leaving the platform was not the
BILL PARRY who handled such things
to Senator KENNEDY's right off the

the biggest crowd of the campaign.
or leaving a crowd, Senator KENNEDY
the thickest part. On this occasion,
the ballroom, Senator KENNEDY asked BILL
a backway in. This was the first time
Senator KENNEDY going in the

leaving by the backway, EPPRIDGE thinks
have been tired or probably he
"story" where he was going to give
and the press.

ward of no threats as to Senator KENNEDY's
that something might happen to him
(X) would put himself in dangerous
he might fall out of the car or some
effects before this, Senator KENNEDY chipped

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Date 7/1/58

HAROLD F. FILAN

advised as follows:

At approximately 8:00 p.m., June 4, 1958, he went to the Ambassador Hotel to cover Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Several hours before the speech by KENNEDY in the Embassy Room he took up a position on the television stand at the back of the ballroom. He heard Senator KENNEDY speak and saw KENNEDY move to his left, then to his, KENNEDY's right, and finally depart the area through some curtains immediately to the rear of the platform. A minute or two after that he heard some balloons popping and at that time he started to load his camera.

He then heard some screaming and called to one of the cameramen on the television platform, name unrecalled, to see if he knew what was going on, and this individual stated, "there is a fight". He observed a lot of confusion at the main door of the ballroom at which time he climbed on to the stand but could not see any fight taking place. He then managed to make his way over to the ballroom doors where he heard someone state, "someone shot KENNEDY". Due to the large crowd in the ballroom he could not get any closer to the scene of the action. He tried to make his way behind the platform but he was unsuccessful in doing this.

He then saw his partner, WALLACE FONG, JR., who was also in the ballroom covering KENNEDY from a close position. He gave his film to FONG and then exited the ballroom and proceeded to a rear entrance where he thought he could take a photograph of KENNEDY being moved to the hospital. When he arrived at the entrance he observed several ambulances, but he did not see the Senator. He asked one of the policemen present whether Senator KENNEDY had been removed and he was told that he had been.

On 5/28/58 at Los Angeles, California

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He then went back into the hotel where he again saw FONG who was unsuccessful in taking the film back to the office. He retrieved the film which he had previously given to FONG and gave it to JACK SMITH, who stated he would take the film to the office via taxi.

FILAN stated that he did not see Senator KENNEDY at any time following the Senator's speech nor did he observe a female caucasian wearing a polka dot dress either in the ballroom or in the hotel at any time during the evening.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/68

1

WALLACE FONG, JR.

advised as follows:

At approximately 8:00 p.m., June 4, 1968, he went to the Ambassador Hotel to cover Senator KENNEDY and he took up a position approximately three to five feet to the Senator's left on the platform of the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel when the Senator spoke there. From that position he took several close shots of the Senator as well as some shots of the ballroom crowd. Just before the end of the speech, when Senator KENNEDY made his "V" for victory sign, he, FONG, climbed off of the platform and went to the door leading to the kitchen area where he sat on a table located there. He did not follow the Senator into the kitchen passageway nor did he hear any shots or unusual sounds just after the Senator entered that area. Approximately two or three minutes after the Senator left the platform, he observed a large wave of people coming toward him and was pushed back into the Embassy Room. Several people stated that a scuffle was in progress, and he later heard that KENNEDY was shot. He then saw two male caucasians, who he assumed to be aides of Senator KENNEDY, block off the door leading into the kitchen passageway.

In the ensuing confusion he wandered around until he saw his partner HAROLD F. FILAN at which time FILAN gave him some film to return to the office. He then observed a female caucasian whom he later learned to be ELIZABETH EVANS stretched out on a table approximately fifteen to twenty feet from the kitchen doors in the Embassy Room. He asked someone present what had happened and was told that she had been hurt in the scuffle. He observed that she had a lot of blood on her forehead and that she was holding her head. He then took several photographs of many of the people in the ballroom, and then he telephoned his office. He was told to give the

On 5/28/68 at Los Angeles, California

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films in his possession to FRANK WORTH, who would be in front of the Ambassador Hotel on Wilshire Boulevard. When he went to that location, the police had the area blocked off and he did not see WORTH so he returned to the hotel and after finding his partner FILAN, he gave the films to him.

He then went to his automobile which was parked in the rear parking lot of the hotel and, while he was waiting in his car, he was approached by a police officer and told to open his trunk. He then identified himself using his Los Angeles Police Department Press Pass and complied with the officer's request. The officer made a search of his trunk, and then apologized for the inconvenience telling him that a woman had seen him deposit something in the trunk. FONG stated that just before getting into his car he had taken several lenses from his pockets which he carried there and which were very bulky.

At approximately 4:00 a.m., after returning to his office he again went back to the Ambassador Hotel and shot some more photographs in the kitchen area where the shooting occurred.

He did not see Senator KENNEDY at any time after the Senator left the platform, nor did he observe a female caucasian wearing a polka dot dress at any time while at the Ambassador Hotel. He estimated that from where he was standing in the Embassy Room to where the shooting occurred the distance was approximately 35 to 40 feet.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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6/24/68

Date

BOB FUNK,
was interviewed on June 21, 1968, and furnished
the following information.

FUNK stated he worked with the crew of JIM WILSON
and BILL LEWIS for coverage
of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's campaign. He had been with
KENNEDY through the Oregon and California campaign.

He said prior to the shooting they had been in the
room where the victory party was being held and was told by
JERRY BRUNO that KENNEDY was going to the Embassy Room. They
went up to KENNEDY's suite of rooms in order to do proper coverage.
When KENNEDY got onto the elevator to go to the Embassy Room
FUNK said he and his crew ran down five flights of stairs to be
able to film the acceptance speech. By the time they arrived
KENNEDY was on the stage. He said they had to shoulder their
way through the crowd to the stage and he does not think
Senator KENNEDY came in through the crowd. After the speech,
KENNEDY turned and looked left then right as though trying
to decide how to leave. FUNK said he heard a man, unknown
say "this way Senator, it's clear." As the Senator left
through the rear they followed. At approximately the swing-
ing doors he heard what sounded like paper cups popping when
someone stamps on them. He first realized it was gun fire
when he saw plaster fall from the ceiling where a bullet hit.
His crew shoved their way to the Senator, filming. As he knelt
he could see the Senator moving his eyes and his lips were
moving but FUNK said he could not hear what he was saying.
FUNK stated WILSON kept filming until the magazine was empty.
LEWIS left to get more film and when he brought it back WILSON
removed the empty magazine and re-threaded the camera. WILSON
then laid the camera down.

On 6/21/68 at Washington, D. C. 49

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FUNK said LEWIS and he then tried to keep the crowd away. When the ambulance crew arrived FUNK said he gave the camera to JERRY SIMS and the two of them followed the ambulance to both hospitals taking photographs.

FUNK said he had given one of his passes to JENNY RONNELLI (phonetic), so she could attend the speech in the Embassy Room. The day following the assassination RONNELLI told him that a man had approached her in the Embassy Room and asked for one of her passes so he could go to the kitchen and see the Senator. She refused and when she saw SIRHAN on television she said that was the man who had asked her for the pass.

FUNK said he has never seen SIRHAN or the girl in the "Polka dot-dress."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

Mr. WILLIAM F. GARDNER, Chief Security Officer, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, furnished the following information:

On June 5, 1968, at approximately 12:30 a.m., AUGUSTUS MALLARD, one of the guards hired from Ace Guard Service for the night, came to him, at which time MALLARD had a white male in custody.

As he recalls, MALLARD told him he took this man into custody on the Embassy Room floor level, shortly after the shooting.

GARDNER could not recall the individual's name who was in custody of MALLARD, but believes the man's last name was WAYNE.

As he recalls, it was determined that this individual was a witness to the shooting and was turned over to the custody of the Los Angeles Police Department as a witness.

On 6/14/68 at Los Angeles, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

MARY E. GILLESPIE,
furnished the following information:

GILLESPIE advised that she was the Organization Chairman for the Los Angeles County Democratic Central Committee until she relinquished this position to work as a volunteer worker at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters located at 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. She stated that at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters, she supervised the telephone soliciting program and explained that this program was instituted in an effort to poll the Registered Democratic voters in Los Angeles and determine if they intended to vote for Senator KENNEDY.

GILLESPIE advised that there was a great deal of confusion at the campaign headquarters on the days prior to election day. She placed individuals wherever empty telephones appeared throughout the campaign headquarters and attempted to keep everyone busy making as many soliciting calls as possible. She stated that due to the large number of individuals working at the campaign headquarters, and the confusion and activity that existed, it is difficult for her to specifically recall any particular individual. She stated, however, that she does recall one male volunteer worker who was seated facing the wall at the front right hand side of the telephone soliciting area. She stated that she is unable to recall this individual's name but remembers having a conversation with him concerning a transportation request by some registered voter. She added that she is unable to further describe this conversation and believes this brief conversation was the only one she had with this individual. GILLESPIE advised that she is able to further recall this individual as she felt he was quite handsome and that he resembled a younger version of the movie actor OMAR SHARIF. GILLESPIE further advised this individual wore some type of a metal medallion on a chain or leather strap around his neck, further drawing her attention to him. GILLESPIE stated that she believes she could recognize this individual and described him as follows:

On 6/8/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	Possibly of Middle Eastern descent
Complexion	Dark, as if well tanned
Height	6' to 6'1"
Build	Slender
Hair	Dark, worn long (western movie length)
Eyes	Dark
Age	19 to 23 years
Characteristics	Wore a mustache which was full under nose, thinner as it tapered out to cheeks (not a handlebar mustache)
Dress	Turtle-neck type knit shirt sweater, bright light blue in color, possibly long sleeved

GILLESPIE advised that a male volunteer worker, who also worked as a telephone solicitor, was seated to the right of the above-described individual but does not know if these individuals were friends or not. She stated that she never heard them speak to one another in English, or any other language, and never observed anything which would indicate whether or not they knew each other. She stated that she is unable to describe this individual other than that he was a male, about the same age as the first-described individual and shorter in stature.

GILLESPIE advised that she was not familiar with telephone volunteer worker W. J. WOOD and was unable to recall anything concerning WOOD.

GILLESPIE advised that MONIKA FOLEY, also worked closely with the telephone soliciting program and might possibly have information concerning the individual she described as resembling OMAR SHARIF and other telephone solicitors who were seated in the immediate area surrounding this individual.

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GILLESPIE further advised that volunteer workers, JAMES E. SMITH and DONALD GINDY, might possibly have information concerning individuals who worked at the campaign headquarters as telephone solicitors.

GILLESPIE advised that she was not present at the campaign headquarters on Sunday, June 2, 1968, and, therefore, her recollection of the individual resembling OMAR SHARIF and the brief conversation she had with him had to take place on Monday, June 3, 1968. She added that most of the volunteer workers and telephone solicitors were released from the headquarters at approximately 5:00 PM on June 3, 1968. Therefore, she is certain that her contact with this individual took place earlier that day. She is unable to specifically recall exactly what time of the day except that it was either in the late morning or afternoon hours.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/12/68

Date _____

MARY E. GILLESPIE, _____ furnished
the following information:

GILLESPIE advised that she had worked as a volunteer worker at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, for several days prior to the election on June 4, 1968, and, in this capacity, was entitled to attend the press conference being held in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968.

GILLESPIE advised that she arrived at the press conference at approximately 8:30 PM and immediately determined that, while this conference was originally scheduled for members of the press and campaign workers, there were numerous individuals present who were not members of either group. She stated that she was surprised that so many outsiders were present and that the security in limiting the attendance to authorized persons appeared to be so lax.

GILLESPIE advised that everyone appeared to be happy at the conference and most individuals were smiling and, in general, elated over the Senator's apparent election win as they viewed the results of the election on television. GILLESPIE advised that at approximately 9:30 or 10:00 PM, her attention was directed to one male individual who did not appear to belong to any group and who was very obviously alone. She stated further that it appeared odd to her as this individual did not appear to be elated over the election and, in fact, appeared to be quite somber. GILLESPIE advised that as the evening wore on, she continuously observed this individual and noticed that he never spoke to anyone but merely stood in the general area of the NBC cameras and observed the proceedings. She stated that this individual was not wearing any type of a press badge or KENNEDY badge but that he did have a drink in his hand, which she further recalls as being odd as there was no bar open to the public in the Embassy Room, where this conference took place.

6/8/68

Los Angeles, California

On

at

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GILLESPIE advised that at approximately 12:00 PM, Senator KENNEDY appeared and gave his victory speech and that due to the confusion and excitement surrounding this speech, she lost track of this individual and did not further observe him.

GILLESPIE advised that she believed she could recognize the individual she observed for approximately two hours and described him as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	Possibly of Indian descent
Complexion	Dark
Height	5'6" to 5'8"
Build	Stocky
Age	38 to 45 years
Eyes	Dark
Characteristics	Beard worn rather short, neatly trimmed, not pointed at chin
Dress	Black business suit with white shirt and tie, canary yellow silk turban

GILLESPIE advised that she has no information whatsoever concerning this individual, his identity or that he was in anyway connected with the assassin but felt that his actions were peculiar and, in view of this, wished to relate the above incident. She added that this individual was not identical to SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/16/68

Mr. ROBERT GOODMAN, advised that he and his wife, PEARL, were at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, when Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was assassinated. He stated that they arrived at the hotel at approximately 7:45 PM, and went to the Embassy Ballroom where they remained for most of the evening. He stated that, when Senator KENNEDY was making his remarks, they could not hear him from where they were standing so they went to the area back stage of the Embassy Ballroom and from there they went to the Colonial Room. This was the press room where they watched the end of his speech on the television monitor.

GOODMAN advised that, after the Senator left the Embassy Room and went into the kitchen area, he heard what seemed to be "balloons breaking" and what he later learned to have been gun shots. He stated that he and his wife remained at the hotel in the Colonial Room watching the proceedings on television until approximately 2:30 AM, at which time they went to their home.

He stated that he never saw any one during the entire evening at the hotel who resembled the photographs he later saw of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 7/16/68 at Beverly Hills, California

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HAYS GOREY.

stated that as Senator KENNEDY completed his victory talk in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, he proceeded to the Colonial Room as Senator KENNEDY was to address the press in that room.

GOREY said that he was standing near the door of the Colonial Room when he heard shots and he opened the door of this room and saw GEORGE PLIMPTON and JACK GALLIVAN holding the suspect in the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. He said a very small man in suit clothes possibly a sports jacket was jumping on the hands of the suspect, later identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN.

GOREY stated he did not see the shooting, however, he believed he was one of the first into the area from the Colonial Room. He said he did not recall ever seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/16/68

GEORGE GREEN.

advised that he was active in the California primary campaign and that he sponsored the election of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the events of June 4 and 5, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, where Senator KENNEDY was shot:

At approximately 10:15 to 10:30 PM on June 4, 1968, he left his headquarters, and proceeded to the Ambassador Hotel to take part in a rally for Senator KENNEDY. He arrived at the Ambassador Hotel approximately 10:30 to 10:45 PM and parked his car on a street west and south of the Ambassador. He then proceeded to look for BOOKER GRIFFIN, so that he could obtain a press pass and thereby enter the Ambassador ballroom. He found Mr. GRIFFIN in the lower ballroom and together they went upstairs to the Kennedy Press Room, but they were unsuccessful in getting a pass for him (GREEN). He was able to enter the press room, which he understands is called the Colonial Room, and he went through the kitchen passageway to the rear of the press room.

While in the kitchen passageway, he observed a group of newsmen and photographers interviewing either FRANK MANKIEWICZ or Senator KENNEDY. He did not get close enough to see the individual being interviewed, however, he recalls the time to have been approximately 11:15 to 11:30 PM. It was at that time that he noticed SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at the edge of the crowd near a tall thin person and a female caucasian. SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was wearing blue jeans, a shirt, a jacket and desert boots.

On 7/15/68 at Los Angeles, California

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He appeared to be of approximately 22 years old and of Mexican-American descent. He also appeared, to him, to be approximately five feet eight inches, 140 to 150 pounds with a dark olive complexion. The tall thin person standing near him was approximately 22 years old, however, he does not recall that individual's dress nor his ethnic group. The female Caucasian was in her early twenties and she wore a polka dot dress which was white with black polka dots. She had a good figure, but he cannot further describe her and is doubtful if he would recognize her again.

He then left the kitchen area and went downstairs where he had several drinks at one of the bars located at the rear of the lower ballroom. When the Senator spoke, at approximately midnight, he was in the ballroom and saw the Senator on the television monitors located there. Immediately following the speech he exited the lower ballroom by passing a guard, who was supposed to be guarding the lower kitchen doors. He proceeded through these doors and started up the kitchen stairway when he heard what he thought at the time was two balloons popping. He arrived in the upper kitchen passageway and in the confusion realized that what he had heard were shots being fired. He jumped onto the food preparation table, which was to his right and from there observed a struggle taking place with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as the culprit. He observed a gun in one of SIRHAN's hands and he noticed that it was a small calibre revolver. At this time, only a small portion of SIRHAN's face was visible since someone had an arm around him. He recalls that ROOSEVELT GRIER and RAFAEL JOHNSON were those who were struggling with SIRHAN SIRHAN.

He stayed in the area a short while and observed Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor with his feet facing the press room. He also observed that other individuals were apparently injured in the area. A short time after the shooting, which he estimates to be approximately three to five minutes,

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several Los Angeles Police Department officers arrived on the scene. SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was then taken away and then Senator KENNEDY was removed on a stretcher by some ambulance drivers.

Soon after the kitchen area was cleared of people, he was interviewed by the Los Angeles Police Department, as well as television Channels 4 and 5, and he recalls that he related the events of the evening essentially as related above. He advised that he can furnish no further information regarding the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/17/68

Date _____

PAUL W. GRIECO

advised as follows:

GRIECO and another boarder, whose name is FRANK (LNU) from New Jersey, had been watching the primary election results on television at this boarding house. At about 10:15 p.m. on June 4, 1968, they decided to walk to the Ambassador Hotel to see Senator KENNEDY at his campaign headquarters.

When they arrived, they were told by a uniformed officer that the Embassy Room could not accommodate any more persons because of fire regulations. GRIECO and his friend, FRANK, then went to another room off the lobby of this hotel where the RAFFERTY headquarters was located. They remained at the RAFFERTY headquarters for about 30 or 45 minutes.

At about 11:45 p.m., GRIECO and FRANK came back to the main lobby of the hotel and learned from conversation with other people standing in the lobby that a corridor from the main lobby would lead to the kitchen area through which Senator KENNEDY would pass on his way from the hotel after his speech in the Embassy Room. GRIECO followed some people through this corridor to the kitchen area and stood with others in a crowd of about 50 or 60 persons near a doorway leading to the kitchen from the rostrum in the Embassy Room. Several "KENNEDY girls" had cleared a path from this doorway through the kitchen. People were standing on each side of this cleared area which led out by the steam table. While thus waiting, he could hear KENNEDY making a speech inside the Embassy Room. After this speech was concluded, KENNEDY and several of his aides appeared in the kitchen area from behind the rostrum rather than through the exit route that had been planned.

6/13/68 Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____ - 262

KENNEDY was surrounded by persons who were reaching to shake his hand. GRIECO said that in the push of the crowd he finally found himself in a tight crowd about four or five waves of people behind KENNEDY and about ten or twelve feet behind Senator KENNEDY. GRIECO said he could not see KENNEDY's head but could see people reach over others' shoulders to shake his hand or touch him. Senator KENNEDY was laboriously working his way . . . through the crowd, which was pressing in around him. He had just entered a narrow corridor between the steam table and a wall. GRIECO said he heard several shots in rapid order, all within three to four seconds. This was followed by screams, confusion, and pushing by people scrambling to escape. When GRIECO recovered from the pushing crowd, he saw KENNEDY lying on the floor in the corridor between the steam table and the wall. A busboy was kneeling beside him but was apparently in shock and was doing nothing to comfort KENNEDY. GRIECO said he kneeled and took KENNEDY's head in his left hand and lifted it gently. He held his hand to the wound on the back of KENNEDY's head near his ear and tried to stop the flow of blood.

GRIECO said that KENNEDY looked up at him and asked, "Is PAUL all right?" GRIECO said he was certain that KENNEDY was not referring to him and did not know who this PAUL was; therefore, he did not reply. GRIECO said he was also concentrating on stopping the bleeding from the Senator's head. KENNEDY then asked him, "Is everybody all right?" GRIECO said he told KENNEDY, "Don't worry ROBERT, you'll be all right." At this point one of KENNEDY's eyes closed, and the other eye moved erratically. KENNEDY made no other sign of response and appeared to be unconscious. GRIECO said he held KENNEDY's head for about 1½ to 2 minutes.

At this point, an unknown man, but apparently a person of authority, came and asked GRIECO who he was. GRIECO replied that he was just trying to help stop the bleeding. This man then knelt and took KENNEDY's head in his hands. At this point, GRIECO stepped back. Sometime after this, possibly a minute or two, a doctor came and other people were bending over KENNEDY attempting to comfort him.

GRIECO then wedged his way over to the far end of the steam table and observed several men holding SIRHAN, on his back, on top of the steam table. At this time, there was complete bedlam with reporters and photographers and others shouting and a scene of general confusion. GRIECO remained in this area until the ambulance attendants came with the stretcher, and KENNEDY was placed on the stretcher and removed from the scene.

GRIECO said that he had been separated from his friend, FRANK, so he left the Ambassador Hotel alone and walked back to his boarding house. He cleaned the blood from his hands and watched television coverage of the murder scene coming from the Ambassador Hotel. An announcer requested that all witnesses return to the hotel and contact the police. GRIECO said he then walked back to the hotel and was interviewed by a uniformed police officer who took his information and his name and address.

GRIECO said that in later conversation with FRANK in the boarding house, FRANK stated that he had not been in the area and had not observed the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

GRIECO said he did not observe SIRHAN in the kitchen area or elsewhere before KENNEDY appeared from the rostrum in the Embassy Room, and he did not see SIRHAN shoot Senator KENNEDY. He said he did not see the murder weapon at any time. GRIECO did not observe SIRHAN until after the shooting when he was being restrained on the steam table by several men.

GRIECO said that he was standing with others in a crowd near an exit door from the Embassy Room for a period of about 10 minutes waiting for Senator KENNEDY to finish his speech. There were many others engaged in subdued conversation and being monitored by "KENNEDY girls."

GRIECO distinctly recalls standing next to a woman who was wearing a polka dot blouse, a white color with dark polka dots. She also wore a scarf made of the same material which was about her shoulders and possibly pinned in front. He said this woman was wearing a black skirt and carrying a black purse. She had black hair which was pinned close to the back of her head in a very short ponytail. He described

her as about 30 years old, 5'4" in height, and fair complexion. He said she was a very attractive person. She seemed unusually removed from the general excitement displayed by others anticipating seeing Senator KENNEDY. GRIECO did not speak directly with her but recalls that she spoke in general terms to others concerning whether KENNEDY would actually come out this way after his speech. She had no noticeable accent. He does not recall whether she was with anyone else at this time but had the distinct impression that she was alone. GRIECO is positive that he could recognize this woman if he saw her again. He is not certain whether he could recognize a photograph of her.

GRIECO stated he was never acquainted with SIRHAN and never saw him until after the shooting of KENNEDY, just after midnight, June 4, 1968.

GRIECO said he is willing to testify to the above if necessary and is willing to cooperate in any other way necessary regarding his knowledge of this incident.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/63

BOOKER GRIFFIN

was re-interviewed and advised as follows:

GRIFFIN, after being shown a photograph of a group of people in the corridor between the Embassy and the Colonial Rooms of the Ambassador Hotel, which were taken at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, stated that he was unable to pick out any of the individuals in the photograph as identical with himself. He thought he should have appeared somewhere in the center of the photograph.

GRIFFIN identified the doors appearing in the center background of the photograph as being the doors to the Colonial Room which was being used as the Press Room on the evening of June 4, 1963, and the early morning of June 5, 1963.

On 6/12/63 Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/68

BOOKER GRIFFIN

was interviewed and furnished the following information:

GRIFFIN stated that he had been working for the KENNEDY campaign committee in Southern California, and on June 4, 1967, at approximately 10:15 p.m., he arrived at the Ambassador Hotel and went to the Ambassador Room where he talked to several individuals whom he does not now recall. About twenty minutes later, GRIFFIN stated that he saw an individual in the Ambassador Room whom he later saw shoot Senator KENNEDY. He described him as being shabbily dressed with baggy pants and looked as though he did not belong there, that is to say, he did not look like a campaign worker or KENNEDY supporter. GRIFFIN looked this individual in the eye at which time the individual stared back. GRIFFIN stated he noticed a girl whose description he does not recall standing in close proximity to SIRHAN. He never noticed them converse with each other, but he had the feeling that they were there together. GRIFFIN then secured a press pass from PIERRE SALINGER for the Embassy Room and at approximately 10:45 p.m. he entered this room. Due to the number of people in the Embassy Room and the heat emanating from the television cameras, it was extremely warm so he went from the Embassy Room to the press room from time to time to rest and cool down.

- At about 11:30 p.m., he saw SIRHAN in the kitchen corridor between the press room and the Embassy Room. This is the same corridor in which Senator KENNEDY was shot. He saw SIRHAN there prior to the time that KENNEDY went to the Embassy Room to speak. During the time KENNEDY was speaking, GRIFFIN saw SIRHAN in the corridor and also saw a white male, about 6'2", further description of which he does not recall, and a white female, 5'5", with blond bouffant hair, dressed in a white flowing-type dress with colorations, standing in close proximity with SIRHAN. Neither of these individuals had press passes or KENNEDY buttons. He saw these three ~~individuals at least two or three times in the corridor among~~ numerous other individuals who were in the area.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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GRIFFIN left the Embassy Room prior to the completion of KENNEDY's speech and went to the press room. He passed the above three individuals in the corridor on his way to the press room at this time. He stayed in the press room approximately two or three minutes and as he opened the door of the press room to the corridor, he saw SIRHAN fire the shots at KENNEDY and the other individuals. He could not recall how many shots he heard. He saw somebody holding SIRHAN and struggling with him. Immediately after the shot, GRIFFIN went over to where KENNEDY was lying and spoke with him for a few moments. He then stood up and noticed the male and female whom he had seen in the corridor leave the area through the kitchen. He tried to follow these two individuals but due to the rush of the people in the corridor, he was unable to do so. GRIFFIN never noticed these three individuals conversing with one another in the corridor.

GRIFFIN added that he would be unable to identify any of these individuals except SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/13/68

Mr. GIL HAIMSON
furnished the
following information:

He arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, at approximately 6:15 PM on June 4, 1968. He remained at the hotel until shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968.

He was in the Embassy Room of the hotel shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY completed his victory speech. He saw Senator KENNEDY leave the platform and exit the room through a door located at the rear of the platform. He, HAIMSON, left the room through a door located at the right of the platform and followed behind a group of people who were following behind Senator KENNEDY.

Senator KENNEDY's party had passed through doors and entered into the kitchen area while he was still in the hallway. While he was still in the hallway he heard what sounded like firecrackers being exploded. Shortly after hearing the sounds a lot of people began screaming and he heard someone say that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. He went into the room, that Senator KENNEDY had entered, and saw the Senator lying on the floor wounded.

HAIMSON stated that there was mass confusion in the room at the time and he noticed a girl who was very upset and who was crying and who seemed to be going to faint.

He realized that he could not do anything in the room so he decided to help this girl and he escorted her out of the room and down an enclosed stairway to the outside of the hotel.

On 7/16/68 at Hollywood, California

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He determined that this girl's name was JEANNINE MOODY (phonetic) and that she was accompanied by another woman whose name was Mrs. DUANE CLARK.

He escorted both of the women out of the hotel and obtained a cab for them. The girl was so upset that he decided to accompany them in the cab and they drove to a nearby residence, address not known, which he believes was the residence of Mrs. CLARK.

HAIMSON said he stayed with these individuals for a short while.

He advised that he left the hotel with the two women within approximately five minutes after he saw that Senator KENNEDY was lying on the floor wounded

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he advised that he saw this individual's photograph in the newspaper on June 5, 1968, but that prior to observing the photograph in the newspaper he does not recall ever having seen this individual.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/2/68

JAMES HOWARD "CAP" HARDY
furnished the following information:

In early April, 1968, shortly after Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY declared himself as a presidential candidate, he took a leave of absence from his position and helped the KENNEDY Committee set up their Campaign Headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles, California.

He had to return to his duties and was not generally active in the work at the Campaign Headquarters.

He is acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. ISAACSON and Mrs. JUNE ISAACSON managed the Campaign Office for Senator KENNEDY which was on Wilshire Boulevard. He is also acquainted with a Mr. MARGOLIS area, who was an active supporter of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

He was at the Ambassador Hotel and in attendance in the Embassy Room on June 4, 1968, when Senator KENNEDY and the other individuals were shot. He was not accompanied by anyone and had no recollection of seeing Mr. ISAACSON at the Ambassador Hotel or in the Embassy Room during the event. Mr. ISAACSON may have been in attendance; however, he did not recall seeing him.

He recalled seeing Mr. MARGOLIS in the Embassy Room shortly before the shots were fired and Mr. MARGOLIS asked him if he could help when he was giving comfort to Mr. PAUL SCHRADE who had been injured by the shots.

On 6/28/68 at Los Angeles, California

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He did not see the actual shooting since he was following behind Senator KENNEDY's party through the kitchen area near the Embassy Room. He had been standing in the area to the side of the speaker's stand on which the exits were located. He was standing on a chair between the exit and the ABC television camera and when Senator KENNEDY made his exit, he shook hands with him. He followed behind the group that was with Senator KENNEDY and heard what he, at first, thought to be firecrackers. He saw the commotion and realized it was shooting at which time he ducked behind a refrigerator. He noticed Mr. PAUL SCHRADE with whom he had been acquainted, lying on the floor bleeding from a wound in his head. He cushioned his head and attempted to keep Mr. SCHRADE from further injury from the crush of the crowd. He did not observe anyone resembling the newspaper photographs of the individual described as SIRHAN SIRHAN in the Ambassador Hotel or Embassy Room prior to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and the others. He did not observe anyone wearing a turban in the Ambassador Hotel or the Embassy Room prior to or after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and the others. He did observe, and advised the Los Angeles Police Department, of a young female Caucasian, approximately 18 or 19 years of age, standing some two feet from him who was wearing a sleeveless dress, off-white in color, with navy blue circles on it. The blue circles were of different sizes and the smaller circles had a white peace symbol in them and the larger circles had the word MC CARTHY in lower case white letters. The material in the dress appeared to be a manufactured material and did not appear to be hand-stamped.

From five or six feet away, the dress would look like a polka dot dress. This individual had shoulder length hair and it was natural blond in color. She was not with anyone and he saw this person approximately ten minutes before Senator KENNEDY spoke to the assembled crowd. He was struck by the fact that the young lady had come to the Embassy Room with all of the KENNEDY supporters in attendance while wearing a dress supporting his opponent. He did not see this individual engage in any unusual or suspicious activity. He did not observe this person in the kitchen area near the Embassy Room at any time and did not see her after Senator KENNEDY spoke and made his exit.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

JOHN HART,

furnished the following information:

HART traveled with the KENNEDY Campaign party in Nebraska, Indiana, Oregon, and California. During KENNEDY's victory speech HART was standing in the crowd in the Embassy Room listening to the speech. Facing the stage HART was standing on the right hand side of the room. A path had been formed leading away from the stage to the right side of the room and HART assumed KENNEDY would exit through this pathway.

Instead when KENNEDY left the stage he went to the left side of the room and exited into the kitchen. HART tried to follow KENNEDY and in doing so he had to break through the path which had been formed leading to the right. When the shots were fired HART could not see KENNEDY. HART was about 15 to 20 feet behind FRED DUTTON who was following KENNEDY. HART proceeded into the area where KENNEDY was lying, stayed a few minutes, and then left the area with some film given him by a cameraman.

HART never remembers seeing a person resembling SIRHAN SIRHAN during the campaigning in Oregon or California. In addition he does not remember seeing a girl in a polka-dot dress at the hotel the night of the assassination. HART stated he did not think he could furnish any additional information.

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On 6/19/68 at Washington, D.C.

Date 6/17/68

1

RICHARD L. HARWOOD.

had been assigned to cover Senator ROBERT FRANCIS KENNEDY's campaign for the Democratic Party nomination of President.

HARWOOD said he was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California during the evening of June 4, and early morning of June 5, 1968. RICHARD DRAYNE, Press Secretary to Senator EDWARD KENNEDY and during the campaign, Press Secretary to Senator ROBERT KENNEDY told HARWOOD about midnight, June 4, 1968 ROBERT KENNEDY would talk with the press in the Colonial Room after he made a victory speech in the Embassy Room. About four to five minutes before KENNEDY completed the speech, HARWOOD walked to the Colonial Room and stood inside waiting for KENNEDY. About 12:15AM to 12:20AM, HARWOOD heard four or five shots which sounded like firecrackers but instinct told him were gun shots. HARWOOD ran back into the kitchen area and saw KENNEDY lying on the floor and he appeared to be dead. Blood was on the right side of KENNEDY's forehead.

On HARWOOD's right were several men struggling with the suspect, HARWOOD later learned was SHERMAN SHERMAN. These men were ROOSEVELT CRIER, RAFFER JOHNSON and a man whose first or last name is UNO. HARWOOD said UNO is either the hotel manager or Assistant Manager. Several others were helping hold the suspect. One of the others was BILL BARRY, KENNEDY's bodyguard. HARWOOD ran back to the Colonial Room and called the "Washington Post" to

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on 6/17/68 at Washington, D.C.

hold the issue up for the news about the assassination of Senator ROBERT FRANCIS KENNEDY. HARWOOD said it took him only three or four minutes to do this and then he returned to where KENNEDY was shot. HARWOOD said the suspect was being held on a hotel serving table while a crowd of angry persons were screaming to kill him. The suspect was taken out of the hotel through the press room which was the Colonial Room.

HARWOOD went back to the kitchen area and was told by BILL WEISL, KENNEDY had been taken to the hospital. HARWOOD ran to the KENNEDY Suite on the fifth floor of the hotel and was told KENNEDY had been taken to the Central Receiving Hospital. HARWOOD then ran downstairs to the parking lot entrance to the hotel and asked a driver of a car to drive him to the Central Receiving Hospital. Then HARWOOD followed KENNEDY, when KENNEDY was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital. Plasma was not available at Central Receiving Hospital and KENNEDY had to be taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital about one half mile away. HARWOOD said he later learned, KENNEDY had no pulse, heartbeat or respiration but was revived by heart massage and adrenalin shots.

HARWOOD said he passed through the kitchen area a number of times during the evening of June 4, 1968 and could not recall having seen the suspect, SIRHAN SIRHAN in the area. HARWOOD said kitchen employees at the hotel were wearing white jackets. Also he could not recall having seen any young woman wearing a polka dot dress in the area of the kitchen. HARWOOD said SIRHAN was wearing blue jacket and blue dungarees.

HARWOOD said the original plan for the victory speech of KENNEDY was for KENNEDY to go to the second ballroom below the Embassy Room for a speech to the people gathered there but FRED DUTTON said the people in the lower ballroom were in a mean mood and expressing impatience that KENNEDY was not there. DUTTON said KENNEDY should not go down there and go to the Colonial Room to talk to the reporters instead.

Earlier in the evening, KENNEDY invited HARWOOD to invite some other reporters to go to the "Factory", a nightclub owned by PIERRE SALLINGER for a victory party. HARWOOD said, "What time?" KENNEDY said, "As soon as the speech is over."

HARWOOD was in the Embassy Ballroom when KENNEDY entered at 11:45 - 12:00AM. After introductions in the Embassy Room, KENNEDY spoke for about twenty minutes.

HARWOOD furnished the names of the following who were at the scene of the shooting:

PETE HAMMILL,

HAYS COREY,

ROBERT HEALEY,

JIM WILSON,

WARREN WEAVER,

JOHN HERBERS,

HARWOOD added JACK GALLIVAN, Advance man for KENNEDY who arranged appearances for the Senator was there. GALLIVAN told HARWOOD, he was the first to grab SIRHAN as he was the nearest person to him. GEORGE PLIMPTON also was holding SIRHAN. HARWOOD said, when he first saw SIRHAN, he was being held by ROOSEVLET CRIER, RAFAEL JOHNSON, UNO and BILL BARRY.

A Negro newspaperman in California whose photograph was in "Time" or "Newsweek" was close to KENNEDY when he was shot. This newspaperman said he had seen SIRHAN twice in the Colonial Room and SIRHAN had been run out of the Colonial Room twice.

FRED G. DUTTON, rode in the ambulance with KENNEDY to the hospital. DUTTON described as KENNEDY Campaign Manager.

HARWOOD said he thought about the security conditions on Tuesday evening as a door to the outside of the hotel which was to the right of the Embassy Room stage looking at the room from behind the stage was open and anyone could enter. Also on Tuesday night, the Colonial Room was filled with people who were not with the Press and they were having whiskey, coffee, doughnuts and other refreshments. HARWOOD complained to HUGH MAC DONALD, a KENNEDY Press Secretary. MAC DONALD tried to arrange for persons to be admitted to the room only if they had press credentials.

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The headquarters for candidates, ALLEN CRANSTON and MAX RAFFERTY were located in the Ambassador Hotel near the area used by the KENNEDY supporters. HARTWOOD said large crowds were in the Ambassador Hotel during the evening of June 4 and morning of June 5, 1968.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/21/68

1

PAUL HEALEY

HEALEY said he was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California during the evening of June 4 and early morning of June 5, 1968. About 12:15AM on June 5, HEALEY left the press room and went to Room 359 where he telephoned his paper. On the way, he met an old friend CARLINE BELLINO who also had a room on the third floor of the hotel. BELLINO was described as an advance man for KENNEDY. About five minutes later, BELLINO pounded on HEALEY's door and called "Somebody has been shot." HEALEY said someone in the hall told them he heard KENNEDY had been shot. HEALEY rushed to the Embassy Room and saw a large group of hysterical people. One of the persons HEALEY saw was Mrs. ELIZABETH EVANS who told HEALEY, KENNEDY had been taken to the Central Receiving Hospital. HEALEY called his office in New York again and then went to the Central Receiving Hospital and later to the Good Samaritan Hospital.

HEALEY furnished the names of the following persons who were at or near the scene of the shooting:

WILLIAM MC CARTHY,

WILLIAM TREIS,

ROBERT HEALEY,

RICHARD HAYWOOD,

WARREN ROGERS

on 6/21/68 at Washington, D. C.

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HEALEY said he heard SIRHAN SIRHAN had been hanging around the press room earlier in the evening but he could not recall having seen SIRHAN there. HEALEY also said he could not recall ever having seen SIRHAN SIRHAN anywhere. HEALEY said he covered the campaign of Senator ROBERT FRANCIS KENNEDY in Indiana, Oregon, South Dakota and California.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date 6-25-68

ROBERT HEALY
advised he represented his paper in the coverage of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's campaign in the California primary election.

HEALY stated he did not know the reason why Senator KENNEDY changed his plans concerning his going to the Ambassador Room after his speech following the June 4th primary.

HEALY stated he observed SIRHAN B. SIRHAN when he was seized immediately after the shooting. He stated he had never seen SIRHAN on any previous occasion.

HEALY stated that earlier on that evening, he observed an individual who resembled SIRHAN but who definitely was not SIRHAN. HEALY stated he met this individual just after Senator KENNEDY began his talk in which he thanked his workers and the voters for the victory.

HEALY stated that he could not hear the speech very well and entered the Colonial Room so he could watch it on TV. He stated the room contained about 12 working press and TV men. HEALY stated that there were two security men at the door of the Colonial Room checking press credentials.

He stated that just inside the door of the Colonial Room he was approached by a young man who asked HEALY if he would give the young man the press credentials HEALY had hanging around his neck on a chain. HEALY said that he could not do that and the young man wanted to know what HEALY intended to do with the credentials after the affair was over. HEALY gave him some answer and got rid of him, but noted that the fellow was very persistent and even wanted to know where he could get similar credentials.

HEALY did not observe this man again. He recalled the young man's description as follows:

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On 6-19-68 at Boston, Massachusetts

2.

Race:	White
Age:	19
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	135 pounds
Hair:	Dark brown, curly
Complexion:	Dark, appeared to be possibly of Mexican extraction.
Clothing:	Not recalled. Wore "PT 109" tie clip and several badges including a KENNEDY badge, a MC CARTHY badge and a Peace badge.
Voice:	Normal, no accent noted.

HEALY stated he was amazed that this man had evidently gained entry to the Colonial Room despite the fact that security men were positioned at the room's entrance.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/24/68

Mr. PAUL HOPE,
furnished the following
information:

He was assigned to the campaign party of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and was with the party in Oregon and California.

At the time of the shooting in the Ambassador Hotel, Mr. HOPE was in the press headquarters located in the Colonial Room of the hotel.

Sometime during the evening of June 4, the press corps was advised by an unrecalled person that Senator KENNEDY would come to the Colonial Room for a press conference. The election returns were coming in slowly, and the Senator was delayed.

While in the Colonial Room, Mr. HOPE heard shots in the nearby kitchen area, and immediately rushed out to see what had happened.

After determining that Senator KENNEDY had been shot, he saw a man later identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN struggling with several persons.

Mr. HOPE advised he had never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN before, either on the campaign or earlier in the evening.

He did not see or notice any woman in a polka dot dress.

When he learned that Senator KENNEDY would attend a press conference in the Colonial Room, he either assumed or heard the Senator would come through the kitchen area from the Embassy Room which he described as being "jammed".

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On 6/21/68 at Washington, D.C.

Mr. HOPE noticed the following persons in the kitchen area after the shooting within seconds after hearing the shots:

WARREN ROGERS,

JULES WITCOVER,

ROBERT HEALY or HEALEY,

Mr. HOPE also advised he had interviewed a uniformed security guard who claimed to have been leading Senator KENNEDY by the arm when he was shot. The guard's name is EUGENE CESAR.

Mr. HOPE was not aware of the security firm who employed CESAR.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/15/68

THADIS HEATH,

, advised that he was a volunteer worker for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and he furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the events of June 4 and June 5, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel where Senator KENNEDY was shot:

At approximately 8:00 or 9:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, he went to the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel. He stayed there until the speech and he was on the platform, during the Senator's speech, directly behind the Senator and next to ROOSEVELT GRIER. Due to the mobility on the stand he does not recall who was close to him during the speech.

The original exit plan was for the Senator to go to his right into the press room area and then back through the kitchen area to the Colonial Room. Just prior to the ending of the speech, DICK DUTTON, one of the Senator's assistants, asked him how they would make their exit from the stage. They decided to make a corridor so the Senator could exit in that direction; however, the Senator went through the curtains directly behind him. He said he followed the Senator and was just about to proceed from the semi-room area, behind the curtains, into the kitchen passageway through a doorway when an individual with a portable television camera came into the area. He held the door for this individual and then proceeded behind the Senator who was approximately 25 feet in front of him. He noticed that the Senator shook hands with several employees in the kitchen area.

The next thing he knew was that he heard a sound which sounded like a firecracker. There was a loud sound followed by several rapid firecracker type sounds which he later learned were shots. He noticed slight wisps of smoke rise from the general area where the Senator was and that the Senator turned slightly to his left. After the first shot had been fired, he did not realize that it was a shot; however, by the third shot he then realized that shooting, in fact, was taking place.

On 7/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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He then observed someone grab an individual who he later learned was SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and then ROOSEVELT GRIER and RAFAEL JOHNSON grabbed SIRHAN. GRIER placed a "bear hug" around SIRHAN lifting him off the floor and placing him along side the ice machine in the kitchen passageway. SIRHAN was fighting very hard and put up a tremendous struggle for such a small man. He noticed that SIRHAN had a gun in his hand but that he was quickly subdued.

He observed PAUL SHRADE and noticed that he was bleeding profusely, which gave him the impression that SHRADE was injured more seriously than the Senator. Several people immediately gave attention to SHRADE following the shooting. He noticed that the area was one of general confusion, that there were individuals on the steam tables, and that calls for doctors were going out. He and several other volunteers in the crowd made a semi-circle isolating the Senator and SHRADE from the rest of the crowd. Many cameramen and television reporters were pushing and shoving, trying to get on the scene. They permitted one fat Jewish doctor to the area followed by another Jewish doctor with a medium frame then a third doctor named MILLER arrived on the scene. He could see the Senator from his position in the semi-circle around him and noticed that the Senator's eyes were open and that there was lateral mobility in them. The Senator's eyes became glazed and finally closed. He noticed several individuals kneeling by the Senator and SHRADE but he does not recall who they were..

He next recalls ETHEL KENNEDY coming into the area followed by STEPHEN SMITH, the Senator's brother in-law, and several other doctors. The doors to the area were then closed, and calls were made for ice, sheets, and tablecloths. It was then that most of the employees were cleared from the area. During this period he also observed several of the other victims who had been shot. One individual, who had been shot in the leg, was sitting in the corner while the ABC television man, who was shot, was lying on the floor. He also saw the middle aged woman, who had been shot, being led from the area with blood on her forehead. Someone went for a stretcher, or went for material to make one, but at that time an ambulance

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arrived and the Senator was removed. Another ambulance also came and PAUL SHRADE and the other victims were removed. It was then that the Los Angeles Police Department arrived in force, isolating the area. He stated that previously there were several officers in the area.

He recalls that when the shooting occurred, someone made the comment that either he, she, or they were getting away. He does not recall seeing a female Caucasian dressed in a polka dot dress in the area. He noticed also that all the kitchen help appeared to be Spanish-Americans. He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he advised that several weeks prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, the Senator spoke at Temple Isaiah in Los Angeles and that the stage area from which Senator KENNEDY spoke had seven permanent chairs on it. Several of the chairs, to the Senator's left as he addressed the audience, were vacant. As the Senator addressed the audience, a white male in his early 20s, 5 feet 3 inches - 5 feet 6 inches tall, 130 - 145 pounds, swarthy complexion, and dressed in blue jeans and a white "T" shirt came onto the stage and occupied one of the permanent chairs to the Senator's left. He stated that this individual bears an extremely close resemblance to SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and in his opinion could be identical to him. He stated that at this speech many newsmen were present and that he is certain that films were made of the speech, and that perhaps a review of those films would identify the individual as described above.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/10/63

Mr. JACK HEEGER

advised the following:

Mr. HEEGER stated that he had arrived at the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel on the early morning of June 5, 1963, about twenty minutes after Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. Consequently he was not a witness to the shooting. He made certain notes of potential witnesses among persons he encountered during the immediate aftermath of the shooting.

Among the names of potential witnesses HEEGER had gathered the following included:

"CAP" (LNU) "CAP" spoke of having seen the shooting.

GABOR KADAR who was being interviewed by television newsman and he appeared hysterical while describing the incident of the shooting.

RICHARD ROSEN
Claims he had seen SIRHAN SIRHAN.

CARL UECKER, Captain of waiters, Ambassador Hotel.

MARTIN PATRUSKY, waiter

MAX MINNS, waiter

MICHELE LA GUERRE, waiter

NORMAN WEXLER, not known if he actually saw the shooting although he was talking in area of Embassy Room, Ambassador Hotel about half hour after the shooting. No further description recalled.

On 7/9/63 at Los Angeles, California

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ROSIE GRIER who struggled with SIRHAN SIRHAN.

JOE HYDE (phonetic spelling) who also reported he aided in the capture of SIRHAN SIRHAN. No further description recalled.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/28/68

1

Date

WILLIAM B. HERFORD

furnished the following information:

The night of the Senator KENNEDY assassination he was assigned as a messenger to SYLVIA WRIGHT, Hotel in this capacity from approximately 8:00 p.m. until 9:30 p.m., at which time he was sent to the airport with some photographs by WRIGHT. He returned to the hotel at approximately 10:30 p.m. He did not find WRIGHT in the Press Room so went up to the third or fourth floor where she had told him her room was. He did not remember the number but finally found her room and reported his return from the airport. Then, he went back to the Press Room to stand by at her request. He was waiting in and about the Press Room from then until about midnight. Several persons who appeared to be members of the KENNEDY party came through the Press Room, and he heard them saying in effect that KENNEDY would be coming out through the kitchen area which was immediately adjacent to the Press Room. HERFORD then walked into the adjacent area to try to find a better position from which he could watch Senator KENNEDY depart. It was so crowded in there, however, that he had to return to the Press Room. The Press Room was separated from the adjacent area by two sets of swinging doors.

He was waiting in the Press Room when suddenly he heard a series of shots fired. He commented that they were definitely shots and that they certainly did not sound like firecrackers to him. He jumped up and rushed into the adjacent

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

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area through the swinging doors into a surge of persons trying to get through the doors and into the adjacent area. When he finally squeezed into the area, he saw the assassin being held down by a number of persons who were, at the same time, trying to protect him from others swinging at him and tearing at his clothing. HERFORD remembered that the assassin's hand, still gripping a pistol, was being tightly held down on a flat surface, which HERFORD thought was a table or counter. Several minutes later, two policemen entered, took the assassin from the persons who were holding him, and walked out with him, immediately in front of HERFORD. HERFORD said the assassin was quite disheveled and messed up. HERFORD said he had never seen the man before.

HERFORD stood by for WRIGHT until approximately 1:30 a.m. that morning, although he did not perform any other messenger service. He said WRIGHT had taken a number of other photographs, but as a result of a phone call one of her fellow workers made to the magazine headquarters back East, it was decided that her associate would personally take the photographs from the Ambassador out to the airport and on to the magazine headquarters, which he thought was in Chicago.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/19/68

Mr. PAUL GREEN HOUSTON

/voluntarily furnished
the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he was assigned by his paper to cover the MAX RAFFERTY function at the Ambassador Hotel. He recalled arriving at the hotel at approximately 5:00 PM. He obtained the necessary RAFFERTY and KENNEDY press cards and, for a period of several hours, he moved about the various rooms designated for the different political parties, such as the Regency Room, the Embassy Room and the Colonial Room. At approximately 11:00 PM, he was in the Colonial Room, which was reserved for members of the press and heard Senator KENNEDY's speech on television. He did not go into the Embassy Room during Senator KENNEDY's speech. The people in the Colonial Room received word at the end of Senator KENNEDY's speech that the Senator was coming to the Colonial Room. He does not recall who brought this message but assumes that it was one of the KENNEDY aides. This was shortly after midnight.

In the early morning of June 5, 1968, shortly after they received word that Senator KENNEDY was coming to the Colonial Room, he heard a rapid series of muffled pops, perhaps six of these sounds. He immediately felt that the sounds were gunshots. The door between the Colonial Room and the kitchen was closed. He immediately rushed from the Colonial Room into the kitchen in time to see Senator KENNEDY slumping to the floor. He recalled seeing blood on the right side of the Senator's face and noticed a strong light, possibly a television light, shining in the area of the Senator.

He did not see suspect SIRHAN SIRHAN initially upon entering the kitchen or observe the struggle in which the suspect was originally involved in after the shooting.

On 6/18/68 at Los Angeles, California

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A short while later, he did see the individual later identified as suspect SIRHAN SIRHAN pinned down on the service counter in the kitchen. SIRHAN was surrounded by approximately eight people who were holding him securely. The suspect still had a pistol in his hand. Later, he saw that ROOSEVELT GRIER was holding the short snub nose pistol. Mr. HOUSTON stated that he did not see the actual shooting nor the original scuffle with the suspect in which the suspect was apprehended. Mr. HOUSTON was unable to say from his own personal knowledge that suspect SIRHAN actually fired the gun. The individual who was being restrained was the same individual arrested by the police later and subsequently identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Mr. HOUSTON recalled that there were perhaps a total of 40 people in the Colonial Room. Most of the people were news people and included several women operating teletype machines. He did recall seeing a few people in the room whom he thought at that time were not associated with the news media.

He recalled recognizing the following news people in the Colonial Room:

Mr. JOHN HART

Mr. ALISTAIR COOKE

Mr. WALLACE TURNER

Shortly after the KENNEDY shooting, Mr. HOUSTON talked with several individuals who may have been eyewitnesses to the KENNEDY shooting. These individuals were as follows:

EARL WILLIAMS

MARTIN PETRUSKY

DANNY CORTIN

RICHARD AUBREY

KARL UECKER

Ambassador Hotel employee

Mr. HOUSTON stated that he was unable to recall, from his own personal knowledge, the time of the KENNEDY shooting, however, he remembered that he telephoned his newspaper to provide them with the story at approximately 12:50 AM, June 5, 1968.

Mr. HOUSTON advised that in the course of his entire stay at the hotel, during which he moved about the various meeting rooms, he did not recall seeing any suspicious activity or anyone who resembled suspect SIRHAN SIRHAN. He does not recall seeing at any time any woman wearing a polka dot dress.

Mr. HOUSTON stated that

STEPHEN FONTANNINI was entering the Colonial Room from the corridor shortly after the KENNEDY shooting. FONTANNINI later reported that he saw a man burst out of the Colonial Room and proceed to the lobby. This man was followed by a gray uniformed security officer who overtook and arrested the individual. The individual had political literature in one hand and Mexican Olympic medals pinned to his sweater. This individual had identification in his wallet reflecting the name of MICHAEL WAYNE. This individual was handcuffed by the security officer. FONTANNINI took several photographs of this individual, including the officer who detained him. Mr. HOUSTON stated that he does not know the man's true identity or the outcome of the matter.

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Mr. HOUSTON made available one 11 by 14 inch photograph of the above mentioned individual, possibly known as MICHAEL WAYNE, and including the security officer who detained the individual.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/1/68

On June 25, 1968, SAMUEL A. STRAIN, advised that he was present at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 West Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. STRAIN advised that he and Dr. FRED D. PARROTT, were pushing their way into the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel when a small young man with a dark complexion pushed his way out of the Embassy Room and through the crowd. STRAIN stated that there seemed to be several persons chasing the young man and it was shortly after this happened that he heard people saying Senator KENNEDY had been shot and doctors were needed. STRAIN stated that the young man appeared to be carrying a package about two feet long and six inches wide which was wrapped in black paper of some type. STRAIN advised that he does not know what this event may have to do with the shooting.

STRAIN described the unknown male as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasion
Age	20 to 25
Height	5'2" to 5'3"
Weight	120 to 130 pounds
Complexion	Dark

STRAIN stated the unknown male had a beard, wore glasses, and was dressed in blue pants and a blue turtle neck shirt.

STRAIN was shown photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and his brothers. He was unable to identify any of the SIRHAN brothers and could only identify SIRHAN B. SIRHAN due to the publicity of the shooting.

On 6/28/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Date June 19, 1963

1

HAROLD EDWARD HUGHES

furnished the following information:

HUGHES was with the Kennedy Party at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California on the night Senator KENNEDY was shot. He did not see SENN prior to the shooting and does not know why Senator KENNEDY changed his original plan to go directly to the Colonial Room (which was the press room) immediately after his speech that night. He furnished the following account of his knowledge of the shooting.

HUGHES was in the Colonial Room (which was the press room) at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of the shooting at 12:00 midnight. He and other correspondents watched Senator KENNEDY's speech on closed circuit TV in the Colonial Room. They had been informed by members of the Kennedy Staff that Senator KENNEDY would come directly to the Colonial Room after his speech for a short press conference. Therefore immediately upon the conclusion of the speech, NORMAN MALIN opened the door from the Colonial Room into the kitchen (where the shooting subsequently took place) to facilitate Senator KENNEDY's entrance in the Colonial Room. A few moments after MALIN opened the door, HUGHES heard what he thought were two series of shots, possibly 3 or 4 in each series, but thought at the time it was balloons popping or perhaps small firecrackers. He and other members of the press corps rushed out the door and into the kitchen. There HUGHES saw LAWSON JOHNSON and ROBERT L. CRUM wrestling with the individual later identified as SENN. SENN still had the gun in his hand, which appeared to HUGHES to be a snub nosed revolver, similar to that carried by detectives. Someone shouted "Break his arm!".

JESS WEINER jumped up on a table and shouted "Don't kill him, he has to stand trial".

HUGHES stated that since it was obvious that

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On 6/19/63 at Portland, Oregon

SIRHAN was under control and was not going to get away, HUGHES went to where Senator KENNEDY was lying on the floor. He saw no blood and Senator KENNEDY appeared conscious and HUGHES was optimistic at this point.

HUGH McDONALD of the Kennedy Staff was on a table shouting "no pictures" and other members of the staff urged everybody to stand back and give Senator KENNEDY air.

HUGHES therefore left the scene, since he could do nothing to aid, and went back to the Colonial Room to telephone his paper. On the way he noticed that ROOSEVELT GRIBB by that time had the gun in his possession. HUGHES estimates that this was about 3 minutes after the shots were first heard.

After HUGHES had telephoned his paper, which took about 5 minutes, he returned to the kitchen at which time SIRHAN was on his feet and uniformed officers were arriving to take SIRHAN into custody. At that time HUGHES got his first and only good look at SIRHAN's face, but is positive he can identify him if he sees him again.

HUGHES saw the police take SIRHAN out and saw Senator KENNEDY removed from the kitchen on a stretcher. HUGHES then ran out of the hotel through the lobby, saw Senator KENNEDY loaded into an ambulance and the ambulance leave. He looked at his watch at that time and noticed that it was exactly 12:30 AM.

Date July 23, 1968

MAX JOHNSON

states that he was assigned to the coverage of the political campaign of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in Los Angeles, California.

Mr. JOHNSON was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on June 4-5, 1968, when Senator KENNEDY was killed, but he did not actually witness the killing. Mr. JOHNSON states that, as best as he can recall, he was on his way to that part of the Ambassador Hotel where Senator KENNEDY was expected to talk to various representatives of the press, when the assassination of Senator KENNEDY occurred.

Mr. JOHNSON advised that after Senator KENNEDY had finished his main address he, JOHNSON, left the hall with the intention of getting to the room in advance of the crowd, so that he would have a good seat and be in a position to best hear the remarks that Senator KENNEDY was expected to make to various representatives of the press. JOHNSON stated that he never saw the person who killed Senator KENNEDY at anytime and knows nothing of the assassination except what he heard from individuals and from what he read in the press.

Mr. JOHNSON does not recall when he last spoke to RICHARD AUBREY but he knows that he was not in the kitchen passageway at anytime with AUBREY or anyone else.

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On 7/27/68 at Baltimore, Maryland

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/28/68

Mrs. TIFFANY JONAS,
was interviewed at her residence and furnished the following
information:

She worked on the KENNEDY Campaign Committee for
Los Angeles and was at the Ambassador Hotel on the morning
Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated.

At approximately 10:30 PM on June 4, 1968, she
accompanied by her husband, DAVID JONAS, arrived at the
Ambassador Hotel where they intended to go to the Embassy
Room to await Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's victory speech.
They made several attempts to enter the Embassy Room, but it
was so crowded it was impossible to get in. In an effort
to get into the room, they attempted to pass through the
kitchen area, but were stopped by Security Guards.

After spending some time in the Press Room, adjacent
to the kitchen, she and her husband went to the Ballroom for
cocktails. While drinking in the Ballroom, she became separated
from her husband who returned after about half an hour and
said he was going home because of the large crowd. After her
husband left, she again attempted to get into the Embassy Room
and was standing near the doors which go into the Press Room,
kitchen and the Embassy Room, when she heard what she thought
was the breaking of balloons. Shortly after the loud popping
sounds, there was screaming and a great deal of pushing by
the crowd. The entire area, where there were three doors,
became very crowded and after asking several people what was
going on, she was informed Senator KENNEDY had been shot.
By this time, she was standing near the Press Room door holding
on to a Security Guard.

While standing near the Security Guard, a man
carrying a large television camera attempted to get into the
Press Room door, and the Security Guard attempted to stop him.
A great deal of shoving and scuffling occurred and the man
carrying the camera ended up on the floor along with the
Security Officer. At this time, VICKIE CUCCIA came by and

On 6/26/68 at Los Angeles, California

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said that ERWIN STROLL had been shot and was being taken to the Central Receiving Hospital.

Mrs. JONAS said she was a good friend of STROLL's and upon learning that he had been shot and was being taken to the hospital, went to Central Receiving Hospital to see if he was seriously hurt. At approximately 12:40 she arrived at Central Receiving Hospital and after telling the Security Guards that she was the mother of STROLL, she was allowed to go into the hospital and talk to the nurse. The nurse advised that STROLL was being taken care of and was being sent to Midway Hospital for an operation to remove the bullet from his leg. She then went to Midway Hospital staying there until STROLL's parents arrived.

She stated that while at the Ambassador Hotel, she observed nothing irregular and upon observing a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, she advised that she does not recall ever seeing him in her life.

Mrs. JONAS furnished the following list of people she knew who were at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968:

WILLIAM COX

VICKIE CUCCIA

LYNN and
KEN YOUNGER

FAY WHITE

3
STEVE WAGNER

PAT WILLIAMS

JUDY BRAND

SUSAN BRYAN

C.H. MC INTYRE

DONNA JOSEPH

BRENDA KRAMER

ROSELA BUNDY

PHIL MULLER

SHERRI MARKS

JOY THORNTON

JAKE WALKER

SAUNDRA TAYLOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/8/68

DONNA JOSEPH,

advised that she had been one of the KENNEDY Campaigners for several weeks prior to the victory celebration at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. She stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, she spent most of the evening at the Ambassador Hotel and that at approximately 12 midnight or shortly thereafter, she was in the small corridor exit behind the stage of the Embassy Room where Senator KENNEDY was just finishing a speech to his supporters. She stated that as the Senator left the Embassy Room and proceeded towards the kitchen, she and several other KENNEDY Campaigners stayed behind in the corridor or press area and tried to keep too many people from crowding into the kitchen behind the Senator.

Miss JOSEPH stated that very shortly after the Senator walked into the kitchen, she heard a great deal of noise and confusion coming from that area. People began to surge out at first stating that "someone had been shot" and finally making other statements to the effect that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. She stated that she was not a witness to the actual shooting and that she at no time entered the pantry or kitchen area where the shooting took place.

She further advised that she did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN anywhere in the hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968.

On 7/8/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/19/68

JOHN RODMAN JUSTICE, advised that he had worked on the staff of the party of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in the Los Angeles area, working out of 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, having obtained this job through one TOM BRADEN.

JUSTICE related that in this capacity, he was at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on the evening of June 4, 1968.

JUSTICE related that in the early evening of June 4, 1968, he was in the serving area of the Embassy Room, adjacent to the back right of the podium, helping one RICK ROSEN keep people from going into the serving area from the Embassy Room.

Sometime between 10:00 and 11:00 PM, on June 4, 1968, JUSTICE observed a man and a woman in the serving area who, according to JUSTICE, were "definitely together," and this couple looked suspicious.

JUSTICE related that he asked this man to clear the area and the man said that he was with CBS. He was then asked if he was with the camera crew and this man said, "Yes". According to JUSTICE, members of the press were supposed to have a yellow press badge in their possession but that neither one of this couple had such a badge visible and JUSTICE did not ask this couple to display a press badge.

According to JUSTICE, while this couple was in the serving area the man made a phone call which was about fifteen minutes in length, and after completing this call the couple disappeared through the serving area and this was the last time that JUSTICE had seen them.

JUSTICE described this couple as follows:

On 6/18/68 at Honolulu, Hawaii

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Number 1:

Sex	Male
Height	5 feet 11 inches
Age	Late 20's
Build	Light to medium
Eyes	Dark
Hair	Dark
Dress	Light coat, cannot recall color; Dark pants, cannot recall color.
Accent	None

Number 2:

Sex	Female
Characteristics	Attractive
Height	Average
Age	Late 20's
Hair	Short, dark
Eyes	Not blue
Dress	Well-dressed with white dress having black polka dots (does not recall size of dots)
Accent	None

JUSTICE thought that he recalled that this girl was carrying a manila-type folder.

JUSTICE advised that he feels sure he could identify the unknown female from photographs but he does not believe that he could identify the unknown man and that he has been unable to identify the man as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, whose photographs have appeared in the newspapers.

JUSTICE related that late in the evening the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY left the podium in the Embassy Room and walked through the serving area and within a minute or so after KENNEDY walked through the serving area, JUSTICE advised that he heard three "pops" which sounded like firecrackers. This noise came from behind where JUSTICE was standing. Upon hearing these three "pops", JUSTICE turned around and a large group of people was moving from the noise area. According to JUSTICE, there was panic. He related that he did not realize that the noises he heard were gun shots. JUSTICE advised that there was a time lapse of one-half hour to forty-five minutes between the aforementioned unknown man making a call from the serving area to the time when he heard these three "pops".

JUSTICE advised that he went to the area where the shooting occurred but did not see the suspect nor did he hear any woman in a polka-dot dress saying anything to the effect that "we shot him."

According to JUSTICE, RICK ROSEN,

and a girl, (first name unknown) last name believed to be O'SULLIVAN, observed the shooting of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and in all probability could describe the entire incident:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

June 27, 1968

Date

JOHN RODMAN JUSTICE,

viewed six photographs which have been numbered on the back side, depicting the crowd near the podium in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, taken prior to and after the shooting of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

He was unable to identify anyone in any of these photographs who appeared to be identical with a woman he had noted wearing a white dress with black polka-dots.

He commented that in photographs 1 and 2, the lady wearing a black dress with white polka-dots is not the individual he had in mind as the dress is the wrong color and her hair is too long.

With respect to photograph # 3, he commented that the woman wearing the white dress with black polka-dots is not the female he had in mind as her hair is too curly, the collar of the dress is too high, and the polka-dots on the dress are too small.

On 6/26/68 at Honolulu, Hawaii 307

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/68

GABOR KADAR

furnished the
following information:

On June 4, 1968, he went to the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, so that he would be able to see Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He said that he was a supporter of Senator KENNEDY.

He arrived at the hotel at approximately 9:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968, and was able to get into the lobby of the hotel, but he was not able to gain entrance to the Embassy Room at the hotel.

He wanted to get into the Embassy Room because he heard that Senator KENNEDY was going to make a speech in that room. He attempted to enter the Embassy Room through the fire escape on the outside of the building but was not able to gain entrance that way either.

He decided to go down to the floor below the Embassy Room because he felt he would have the opportunity to come up a back stairs or find some other way to gain entrance to the Embassy Room.

He estimated that he was down on the floor below the Embassy Room for at least a half hour wandering around trying to determine the best way to get into the room.

He noticed a clothes hamper which contained soiled white cooks' uniforms. He took one of the uniforms out of the clothes hamper and put it on. He thereafter picked up two empty milk cans and carried the milk cans up a back stairway and gained entrance to the kitchen

On 7/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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located on the same room as the Embassy Room. From the kitchen, he got into the Embassy Room dressed in the cook's uniform. After he got into the Embassy Room, he took off the cook's uniform and placed it under one of the telephones in the room.

Shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968, he had a position on the right side of the platform from which Senator KENNEDY was making a speech. He took this position on the right side of the platform because he noticed that women dressed in KENNEDY girl outfits had formed an aisle for the Senator to depart from the room.

When the Senator completed his speech he did not come through the aisle formed by the girls but turned and walked off the back of the stage and out through the rear door.

KADAR jumped up on the stage and followed Senator KENNEDY out the rear door.

KADAR estimated that he was about 7 to 10 feet behind Senator KENNEDY when the Senator entered the pantry area.

As he, KADAR, entered the pantry area, he heard what he thought was a string of firecrackers being exploded. At the time he thought there were approximately five rapid explosions.

Almost immediately he noticed a man lying on the floor and observed that the man had been wounded. At the same time, he also noticed that Senator KENNEDY was lying on the floor. He rushed past the first man, who was lying on the floor, and bent over Senator KENNEDY. At that time, he observed that Senator KENNEDY was supporting himself on his elbows.

He looked up from Senator KENNEDY and observed two or three individuals who were struggling with a man holding a gun. He later determined that two of the individuals, who were holding this man, were ROOSEVELT GRIER and RAFAEL JOHNSON. He does not know the identity of the third man. They were holding the individual with the gun on top of a metal table.

He, KADAR, rushed over to the table and vaulted on top of it and grabbed the hand of the man holding the gun. He made several attempts to dislodge the gun from this man's hand but was not successful. He held the man's hand and slammed it against the table several times without success. While he was attempting to take the gun from the man's hand, someone else pried it loose.

KADAR stated that he did not observe the man firing shots from the gun. He only observed the man holding the gun after the shots were fired.

Later in the morning of June 5, 1968, he observed newspaper photographs showing the man who fired the shots, and who was holding the gun, and noticed that the man's name was given as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. KADAR was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

He stated that SIRHAN is the individual who was holding the gun and the individual he tried to take the gun away from on June 5, 1968.

KADAR stated he had not seen SIRHAN at any time prior to June 5, 1968.

1Date 6/26/68

ARTHUR KEVIN, also known as Art Kevin, advised as follows:

He was at the Ambassador Hotel June 4 and 5, 1968 doing live radio broadcasting to New York for his station which he described as being an independent network. He had two microphones set up in the Embassy Room, one on the platform and the other in the back of the room. After Senator KENNEDY gave his speech to those assembled in the Embassy Room around midnight he switched the broadcast to his microphone in the rear of the ballroom and began recapping the speech to the listening audience from notes that he had taken. Just a minute or two after he got into his recap he heard several sounds like balloons popping. He heard several such reports but he does not recall how many. He then switched his program to the news election service at the Biltmore Hotel so that he could find out what had happened since he also heard shouts in the area that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

He tried to get closer to the scene of the action but he could not because of the large number of people assembled in the ballroom. The police arrived very quickly on the scene and he estimated that within six or seven minutes from the time he heard the shots the police had the area blocked off in a commendable fashion.

He did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at any time during the period preceding the shooting nor does he recall seeing a female Caucasian in a polka dot dress at any time during the evening.

He advised that he has tapes of what occurred in the ballroom following Senator KENNEDY's speech but he does not at this time consider anything of pertinent value since he was removed somewhat from the actual incident.

On 6/24/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/68

Mr. ART KEVIN

advised the following:

On the morning of June 5, 1968, at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated, Mr. KEVIN was on duty for his company in the press section in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. He was not in a position to see the shooting or any immediate aftermath.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his brothers were exhibited to Mr. KEVIN. He said he had no recollection of seeing any of these persons and had never heard of them prior to the assassination.

He had no other information which, in his opinion, would have a bearing on the matter at this time. He said he would remain alert in the future and advise the FBI should anything come to his attention.

On 6/27/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681
KAREN KLEIN

KLEIN advised that she was present at the Ambassador Hotel on election night, June 4, 1968, at the time when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated. She explained, however, that she was in the press room at the time of the shooting, and although she initially heard the confusion, that she now knows came from the shooting, she did not go to the area where KENNEDY was shot. She was not a witness to the shooting and the events which took place there. She stated that she has absolutely no further information which she feels relates to the incident. She noted that she had attempted to reconstruct events which occurred during her work in the past, prior, and during the assassination which might be meaningful at this time, but noted that she can recall nothing which took place that would indicate an attempt on the Senator's life was to take place.

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California313

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/11/68

KAREN KLEIN, Volunteer Worker for the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign, currently working on the KENNEDY Gun Control Program at 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, related the following:

Concerning the identity of a group of singers consisting of one female and two male Caucasians and a male Negro, each in their late teens or early 20's, who had approached KLEIN on the podium in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, during the KENNEDY campaign party on June 4, 1968, she stated the following:

KLEIN recalled the group of singers, who had asked her if it was alright to sing from the podium. She did not know who they were and it appeared to be a bunch of kids, a pick-up group from the kids who hang around rallies seeking to capitalize on them by singing.

She had informed the group that they would not be allowed to sing from the podium but there was no objection to the group standing on the floor in front of the podium and singing. No name or names were used in connection with the group during their request of KLEIN. The latter had no knowledge of who they were or where they could be contacted. She had not seen them before and did not know if they were, in fact, an organized group.

On 7/3/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/68

Mr. HENRY KOKOJAN

he and fellow employees were present in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles from 8:30 PM on the night of June 4, 1968, until the early hours of the morning of June 5, 1968. Mr. KOKOJAN said he and the crew were stationed in the Embassy Room on that date for the purpose of filming the victory speech of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY following the California Primary election on June 4, 1968. Also present in the crew on that date were Mr. A. W. RISSE, Mr. CHARLES QUINN, Mr. TOM McLENDON, Mr.

HERB DUDNICK,
and Mr. HENRY GRIGGS

Mr. KOKOJAN stated the Embassy Room on that evening was extremely crowded with people celebrating Senator KENNEDY's victory in the primary. He stated there were well-known entertainers present who were entertaining the crowd prior to midnight when Senator KENNEDY was expected to speak. He named one of the entertainers as the well-known singer ROSEMARY CLOONEY. The film being made by the on that date was prepared for future use

KOKOJAN said prior to the time the crew arrived in the Embassy Room, there was a French crew who was also there for filming purposes. Mr. KOKOJAN said some filming had taken place in the room before Senator KENNEDY arrived around midnight to make his victory speech. KOKOJAN said he and the crew were stationed on a platform which had been erected on the opposite side of the Embassy Room from where Senator KENNEDY made his speech. This platform had been erected for network and television use.

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On 6/25/68 at Dallas, Texas

KOKOJAN said after Senator KENNEDY finished his speech, he suddenly made his exit from the room through a rear entrance which was somewhat of a surprise to the filming crew who expected Senator KENNEDY to turn to his left from the stand and make his exit from the room through the main entrance door. KOKOJAN presumed Senator KENNEDY made his exit from the room in a different manner because of the huge crowd in the room which would have delayed his exit 15 or 20 minutes before he could reach the main door. He said he knew Senator KENNEDY was hurrying to another room for a press conference and presumed a last minute change had been made to expedite his departure.

KOKOJAN said at the time Senator KENNEDY was shot he was busy with his camera duties on the stand in the Embassy Room and he was not an eye witness to the shooting. He said he first became aware of some confusion at one of the rear doors to the room when he heard persons near the door screaming and crying. KOKOJAN said because the crew had finished shooting films of Senator KENNEDY's speech, no further filming activities were carried on by the crew after the shooting occurred. He said he does not have any photographs which were taken during or after the shooting occurred. He said he has never known nor has he ever seen SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time. He said he did not know who initiated the change in Senator KENNEDY's route for leaving the Embassy Room and he presumed this was a last minute change because of the tremendous crowd in the room.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

7/9/68

Date

Mrs. BRENDA KRAMER

advised that she had been a worker at the KENNEDY Headquarters for approximately three or four weeks prior to the assassination of Senator KENNEDY and that she had worked most of the time in the capacity of a switchboard operator. She stated she was at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, only during the early evening hours. She stated that she was very tired that evening because of the long campaigning hours she had spent and so she left the hotel at approximately 9:30 p.m. and returned to her home. She stated that to her knowledge during the few hours she was at the hotel in the early part of the evening, she did not see anyone who in any way resembled SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 7/8/68 at Beverly Hills, California File #
by SA [redacted] Date dictated 7/8/68

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Date 6/20/68

1

THOMAS LITTLEWOOD

furnished

the following information:

LITTLEWOOD was in the Colonial Room at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California during the evening of June 4 - 5, 1968. He watched a television set in the room and saw on it Senator ROBERT FRANCIS KENNEDY deliver his victory speech to the group in the Embassy Ballroom at the hotel. LITTLEWOOD was about ten paces from the double doors which led to the kitchen area of the hotel. He was waiting for KENNEDY to finish his speech and come to the Colonial Room to talk with the reporters in the press headquarters set up there. About fifteen to thirty minutes before KENNEDY was shot, HUGH MAC DONALD or RICHARD DRAHNE of the KENNEDY Press staff said KENNEDY would talk with the press in the Colonial Room after he gave his victory speech in the Embassy Room.

About 12:15PM to 12:20PM, LITTLEWOOD heard three distinct shots. About a dozen persons ran from the Colonial Room into the kitchen area. One of these persons was DAVID MURRAY. LITTLEWOOD rushed with the second wave of people through the door. The scene was utter confusion. LITTLEWOOD saw an arm and hand holding a gun but could not see the rest of that person. LITTLEWOOD went back into the Colonial Room as it appeared more shots might be fired. About thirty seconds later, LITTLEWOOD went through the doors and saw the situation was still chaos but the gun was no longer visible.

The suspect was still being held and one of the persons helping hold him was ROOSEVELT GRIER who had his arms around suspect's neck. Some people were making angry

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On 6/20/68 at Washington, D. C.

gestures and screaming at the suspect, who looked terrified. JESSE, UNRUH got on a table and tried to get the crowd away from the suspect. UNRUH said, "We want this one alive."

About fifteen minutes before the shooting, LITTLEWOOD had walked through the kitchen area to the Embassy Ballroom. He could not recall ever having seen the suspect, SIRHAN SIRHAN before. Also, he could not recall having seen a young lady wearing a polka dot dress in the kitchen corridor of the hotel. LITTLEWOOD said he did not hear anyone call out, "We've shot him."

LITTLEWOOD did not know what route KENNEDY would use to go from the Embassy Room to the Colonial Room but thought he probably would walk through the crowd of supporters as it was his custom to walk through groups of well wishers. The reporters had been told to use the kitchen area as a corridor since the hotel was crowded. LITTLEWOOD described the people in the Embassy Room as an orderly one prior to the shooting. It was air conditioned but the television lights made it seem very warm. LITTLEWOOD did not know what KENNEDY planned to do after talking with the press in Colonial Room.

A lot of non press people came to the Colonial Room during the evening because of the television set there. Several times an effort was made to have a guard at the door to keep out people who did not have press credentials but this was difficult to do and persons could enter the room from the kitchen corridor also. Complaints were made about the number of the people in the room who were not with the press. These complaints were made to HUGH MAC DONALD.

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LITTLEWOOD raised the question as to how SIRHAN SIRHAN knew KENNEDY would use the kitchen corridor route to the Colonial Room from the Embassy Ballroom.

Other persons representing the press who LITTLEWOOD recalled being present at the time of the shooting are:

JULES WHITCOVER

JACK GERMOND

WILLIAM THEIS

LITTLEWOOD added, he was with KENNEDY the day before the primary election in California. He was not with KENNEDY in the Oregon primary campaign. LITTLEWOOD was with the earlier KENNEDY campaign in California, in April, 1968. On the Sunday preceding the election in California, LITTLEWOOD was with KENNEDY in Santa Anna, San Francisco and San Diego, California.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/11/681

DENNIS LOPEZ

advised he was at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot, however he could not gain admittance into the Embassy Room of the hotel and thus did not observe the shooting or the person doing the shooting.

LOPEZ stated he was in the Ambassador Ballroom most of the evening and stood outside of the doorway to the Embassy Room part of the time. He did not see Senator KENNEDY or SIRHAN SIRHAN during his stay at the Ambassador.

On 7/11/68 at Compton, California

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/20/68

JAMES LOWE,

Date _____

advised he recalled having told some young KENNEDY workers just before the end of Senator KENNEDY's speech at the Embassy Room that there had been a change in plans, that instead of exiting from the stage at the right, as one looks at the stage, from which point Senator KENNEDY and his party had entered, the new plans were that he was to exit from the left rear and go to the Colonial Room for a press conference. He said he had been told this by a well-dressed man from New York, whom he understood to be from New York.

Mr. LOWE stated he had furnished detailed information concerning this portion of the inquiry when previously interviewed by SA _____ of the Los Angeles Office.

He also stated he wanted to furnish the following additional information:

On June 14, 1968, he was talking with THAD HEATH, another member of the KENNEDY party, who was on stage at the time Senator KENNEDY spoke at the Embassy Room. He was also with the Senator when he was shot and held the people back. HEATH told LOWE he felt certain he had seen SIRHAN sitting on stage the night Senator KENNEDY gave a speech at Temple Isaiah, 10345 West Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles, about three weeks ago. HEATH said this man was just sitting on stage, looking out into the audience.

LOWE, who was also present at Temple Isaiah on the night in question, said he does not remember seeing anyone resembling SIRHAN.

On 6/15/68 at Los Angeles, California

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In LOWE's presence, LENA SMITH telephoned KAREN GANLEY another young professional KENNEDY worker. LENA SMITH mentioned to KAREN GANLEY that someone closely resembling SIRHAN had been seen onstage at Temple Isaiah, and discussed with GANLEY the fact that someone with a similar name had been calling her for dates. GANLEY said she did not believe the man onstage, who may have had some resemblance to SIRHAN, was identical with SIRHAN. She said she had also been called by someone with a name SHAN, SHAWN, or something similar, asking for a date, but had turned him down.

LOWE asked LENA SMITH where this man might have gotten her telephone number, and she suggested the possibility he may have gotten it from KENNEDY headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

LOWE then talked with LINDA SUCKNEY, secretary at KENNEDY headquarters. She recalled talking with a young man who volunteered his services as a KENNEDY worker and filled out an application. She believed he had a first name resembling JAMESTED, and remarked that he was an exchange student from one of the Arab countries. She recalled that he had asked for, and been given, the telephone numbers of LENA SMITH and KAREN GANLEY.

LOWE said he is chairman of the Membership Committee of the local KENNEDY organization. BILL EVANSON is co-chairman, and currently has all the application forms of volunteer workers at his home. LOWE estimated there are about 600 such forms, and said EVANSON would be glad to furnish them for review.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/27/68

Mr. RICHARD G. LUBIC,
advised as follows:

He attended the victory celebration for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY held at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on the evening of June 4, 1968, as the guest of RICHARD A. KLEIN, Public Relations Director, Southern California KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters.

He has traveled with Senator KENNEDY and is well known to KENNEDY and the people associated with the KENNEDY election campaign.

LUBIC wanted to congratulate Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY upon his election victory in California and stood close to the speaker's rostrum to await the opportunity. LUBIC noted KENNEDY had arrived at the speaker's rostrum via a door behind the rostrum and anticipated that he might exit through this door. A minute or less prior to the termination of the speech, LUBIC checked to determine if this area might be appropriate to attempt to speak to KENNEDY. LUBIC noted that access to the corridor behind the rostrum could be reached through two doors. He also made casual observation of the corridor area beyond the doors and has a recollection of seeing a woman dressed in white in the corridor. LUBIC assumed the woman was a hotel employee probably assigned to the kitchen. He has no recollection of observing anyone else in the corridor.

After making this brief check, LUBIC returned to the front of the speaker's rostrum just as KENNEDY completed his talk. LUBIC then followed KENNEDY as he left the rostrum. LUBIC noted KENNEDY was going to exit the room via the corridor behind the rostrum as anticipated. He also noted KENNEDY was headed for the far door to the corridor. LUBIC entered the corridor via the closer door and was at KENNEDY's right shoulder as he walked down the corridor.

6/25/68 Hollywood, California

On _____ at _____

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LUBIC thought KENNEDY saw him and recognized him, and LUBIC continued walking with KENNEDY waiting for him to stop shaking hands with people and to acknowledge him. LUBIC heard an unidentified voice saying, "KENNEDY, you son of a bitch," and then heard two shots which sounded like shots from a starter pistol at a track meet. LUBIC did not identify the source of the voice and did not immediately determine the source of the shots. He quickly noted, however, an individual with a gun. This individual was located on the left side of the corridor and had his right knee on a small table or air conditioning unit and had raised himself up on this knee to obtain elevation while shooting.

LUBIC has no recollection of hearing the sounds of additional shots, but recalls seeing the gun and the arm of the assailant and noted the jerk of the gun and the arm, apparently caused by the recoil action of the gun. LUBIC noted KENNEDY had fallen and was bleeding from the back of his head. LUBIC sought cover behind an ice machine or table in the corridor under the assumption the shooting would continue. Prior to seeking cover, LUBIC had observed the expression in KENNEDY's eyes and assumed he was mortally wounded.

LUBIC then noted that one or more of the hotel employees and other people were struggling with the assailant in an attempt to disarm him and to subdue him. LUBIC got up and linked arms with two hotel security employees to keep the crowd in the kitchen area from coming into the corridor. During this period, the assailant was still being subdued and disarmed. LUBIC remained in this area until police took custody of the assailant and removed him from the hotel.

The following day, LUBIC recognized news media photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN as being identical with the assailant.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/9/68

AUGUSTUS MALLARD, advised he is employed by the Ace Guard Service, 8720 Woodley Avenue, Sepulveda, California, as a guard and was assigned to the Ambassador Hotel for the evening of June 4, 1968.

MALLARD arrived at the hotel at 6:00 p.m., and was assigned initially to guard the Embassy Room. While on duty in the Embassy Room foyer, MALLARD saw a man dressed in a wind-breaker jacket and dark slacks loitering in the foyer. He later recognized this individual to be SIRHAN. MALLARD advised the individual appeared to be an off-duty waiter or bellhop and was not acting in a suspicious manner.

About 7:00 p.m., MALLARD was assigned to the Venetian Room to guard Mr. RAFFERTY's function, and he remained there throughout the shift. MALLARD took a break about 8:00 p.m. and while walking past the Le Cafe Lautrec area, MALLARD saw SIRHAN loitering in this area. MALLARD stated this was the last time he saw SIRHAN and added that he never observed SIRHAN talking with anyone, stating that SIRHAN was alone both times he observed him.

After midnight, while on duty outside the Venetian Room, MALLARD observed an individual come crashing through the crowd, pushing people down, and he heard shouts of "Stop that man." Upon hearing these shouts, MALLARD apprehended the individual, who was the source of most of the confusion in the hallway outside the Embassy Room and handcuffed him. MALLARD advised the individual turned out to be a reporter for a Los Angeles paper, who was trying to get to a telephone and that after he turned this individual over to Los Angeles Police Department officers, he went home.

6/9/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/17/631

SHERRY MARKS, advised that she formerly worked at the KENNEDY for President Campaign Headquarters located at 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. Miss MARKS said that she was a volunteer worker at the campaign headquarters. She said she was at the Ambassador Hotel during the night of June 4-5, 1968. She said that she has no information to offer concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, as she was not in the immediate area of where he was shot.

Miss MARKS said that she has seen newspaper photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN, and she does not recall ever having met this individual. She said she did not see this individual at the Ambassador Hotel prior to the time that Senator KENNEDY was shot. She added that she did get a glimpse of SIRHAN SIRHAN as the police were escorting him out of the hotel.

On 7/10/63 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/5/681

Mr. JOHN MARSHALL

advised

as follows:

He and a co-employee WARREN G. WILSON were the announcers for coverage of the election activities of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on the evening of June 4, 1968. Mr. LOUIS GOLDCWITZ was at the hotel. He advised that following Senator KENNEDY's speech, the station went off the air. Although neither he nor the other members of the crew heard shots, the commotion behind the rostrum was noted. MARSHALL ascertained that the Senator had been shot, and the station went back on the air. MARSHALL continued broadcasting his observations of the activity taking place at the hotel.

MARSHALL did not observe the shooting and he did not see SIRHAN. MARSHALL said that at about the time of the shooting, he was located about 25 feet away from the terrace door of the Embassy Room. He said he subsequently learned a witness had alleged that a girl in a polka dot dress saying, "We've shot him, we've shot him" had exited from this door. MARSHALL said he had searched his memory and had no recollection of seeing this girl. He said he was mentioning this for what ever value it might have. He noted that he was concentrating on his announcing and did not observe every person using this door.

MARSHALL could furnish no additional, pertinent information.

On 7/1/68at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/27/68

1

Date

Mrs. WINNIE THERESA MARSHALL, advised that she had contacted the FBI, Los Angeles, California, in regards to an interview with her adopted brother PAUL BENEDICT, who resides at her residence. She advised that PAUL had stated that he had been interviewed by the FBI in regard to the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and that she had desired to know his involvement in the matter.

On 6/19/68 at North Hollywood, California

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2

Mrs. MARSHALL advised that she was at the Ambassador Hotel in the Grand Ballroom the night Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. She advised that her mother, two sisters and herself had participated in distributing KENNEDY literature and had helped to comprise several KENNEDY caravans and in general took a very active interest in his primary bid. She stated that on the night of June 4, 1968 her mother, MARGARET MC CARTHY, her sister, GERIE MC CARTHY, her sister MARY TOWLEY, EILEEN ANDERSON, and her boy friend, PHIL LITROW, her husband, CHRIS MARSHALL, PAUL BENEDICT and herself had arrived at the Ambassador Hotel about 9:30 p.m.

She stated that they were on the stage most of the evening singing KENNEDY songs and generally mixing with the crowd. She stated that at about 11:50 p.m. or midnight her husband CHRIS had left the stage and moved to a smaller sideroom. She stated that while he was going to this other room he passed a fire escape area. She stated that while he was near the fire escape either he or GERIE MC CARTHY, who had accompanied him, observed a girl and a young man come down the fire escape shouting, "They've shot him". Mrs. MARSHALL stated that GERIE had told her the girl had worn a polka dot dress and had been saying, "KENNEDY has been shot".

Mrs. MARSHALL stated she did not immediately learn of the shooting until her husband came back to the stage and told her that KENNEDY had been shot. She advised that the situation was such in the ballroom that it was difficult to hear anything over the noise and that the first official knowledge that anyone

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there had was when an unknown woman came to the stage and made an announcement that KENNEDY was wounded. She stated that immediately after that police came into the Grand Ballroom area and requested that everyone quietly leave the ballroom and that they also took all of the balloons away from the crowd.

Mrs. MARSHALL stated that about 20 minutes after this happened, PAUL went to the Embassy Room which was immediately above the Grand Ballroom. She advised that he later told her about the confusion but that he had not seen anything except one woman who had appeared to be shot.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/26/68

JAMES R. MENEFIELD.

advised that he had been a member of the Compton for KENNEDY Committee. Since he was on this committee he decided to go to the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968 for KENNEDY's victory speech. MENEFIELD parked about one block north of the Ambassador in a service station driveway. He was alone and arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at 10:45 p.m. After he had entered the Ambassador Hotel he went to the room where KENNEDY was supposed to speak, by way of the kitchen. MENEFIELD saw nothing while entering the hotel.

MENEFIELD believes that he was in the Embassy Room and after he had been there for a short while Senator KENNEDY came and spoke. The Senator then turned and went out a back door and in a few minutes MENEFIELD heard some noise in the kitchen. He then heard screaming. He started towards the double door that leads into the kitchen to investigate the noise and a woman came out of the door with blood on her head and said, "They shot him".

MENEFIELD walked back to the kitchen, looked through a crowd of people and saw the back of Senator KENNEDY's head. He realized at that time that it was the Senator who had been shot. He saw another man, who had apparently been shot, sitting in a chair. MENEFIELD was very upset and had not fully understood the whole situation so he then walked back to the auditorium. He stated he stayed at the hotel until around 3:00 a.m. when he called his wife.

Nothing unusual was noticed by MENEFIELD and he had heard nothing about any type of violence.

After viewing a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN he advised that he had never seen him before.

MENEFIELD stated he only knew two people that were at the Ambassador and they were Dr. and Mrs. ROSS MILLER.

While at the meeting he met a SHERWIN GAINES.

On 6/18/68 at Compton, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/13/681

JACK J. MERRITT,
advised as follows:

On the night of June 4, 1968, he was working as a Security Guard at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. At approximately 12:20 a.m. on June 5, 1968, a number of people came running out of the Ambassador Ballroom, where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and his supporters had been having a victory celebration, shouting, "KENNEDY has been shot". He left his post at the entrance to the ballroom and went inside. In the kitchen he saw Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor with a hotel employee and Mrs. KENNEDY, the Senator's wife, crouched near him. He noticed another man standing up holding his stomach. He also saw CARL (last name unknown), a hotel employee, trying to wrest a pistol from the hand of an individual whose name he now knows to be SIRHAN SIRHAN. There was a great deal of confusion and people were shouting, "Get the gun! Get the gun!". In the confusion he noticed, among others, two men and a woman leaving the kitchen through a back exit. He could not see the woman's face but believed that she was approximately 5'5" tall, with light colored hair, and wearing a polka dot dress. One of the men was about 6'2" tall with dark hair and wearing a dark suit. The other man was approximately 5'5" or 5'6" tall and also wearing a suit. He could not describe these individuals in any greater detail and does not believe that he could identify them if he saw them again. Other people also left.

He remained in the kitchen for approximately ten minutes before he went back to his post at the doorway of the Ambassador Ballroom. He had no further information concerning this incident.

On 6/9/68 at Sepulveda, California

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Date 7/5/68

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On June 19, 1968, FELICIA MESSURI

furnished the information
set forth below to SA

She had accompanied her husband to Los Angeles, California and was present in the ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated. She was, at the time of the shooting, standing on a packing crate at the rear of the ballroom. Standing next to her was MARY WHALEN,

who had been standing there following Senator KENNEDY's speech and departure from the podium, when they heard the shrieking cries and saw the scuffling of the crowd, and learned that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

After the initial hysteria over the shooting, a man turned toward her and said something to her. At the time this incident had no significance but, since there has been talk of a conspiracy regarding this assassination, the occurrence has been on her mind and she believed it might have some bearing on the shooting. Her present recollection is that this man said something to the following effect: "You saw me! You witnessed the fact that I was standing here when the senator departed!" Those are not the exact words, but she gained the impression he was trying to establish that he was in her view when Senator KENNEDY was shot.

Mrs. WHALEN was present when this unknown man made this statement; which he addressed to both of them. Mrs. MESSURI recently discussed this incident with Mrs. WHALEN, who recalled that she had also seen this unknown man in the ballroom crowd earlier, during Senator KENNEDY's speech, carrying a small black object which she assumed was a pocket radio.

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On 6/19/68 at White Plains, New York
Telephonically at

Mrs. MESSURI described the unknown man as white, 40-50 years old, 6 feet tall, heavy set, dark complexion, black curly hair, wearing maroon knit shirt. She could not decide his possible nationality. He displayed no physical characteristics but indicated a sense of urgency in his actions and manner of speaking. No accent was detected.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/26/68

SANDRA METTETAL

advised

as follows:

On June 4, 1968, she was assigned to cover Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel. At approximately 10:30 P.M. she went to the Embassy Room and sat on the platform to insure that she would be close to Senator KENNEDY when he addressed the rally. At approximately 11:00 P.M. she went out the main door of the Embassy Room to get a drink and visit the restroom. When she was returning she was told by a guard that she could not enter the Embassy Room through that door but had to proceed through the Colonial Room. She did this and then proceeded through the kitchen area on her way to the Embassy Room and in passing through this area she observed between five and ten individuals there. Since she was not looking for anyone she did not pay too much attention to these individuals but she had the impression that they were all employees of the hotel. She does not recall seeing SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN there or a female Caucasian wearing a polka dot dress.

In order to gain access to the platform she had to enter a closed door, which was opened for her by one member of a small singing group, which frequently leads Senator KENNEDY's rallies in singing the song "This Man is My Man". This group comprised one male Negro, two Caucasian males and one Caucasian female, and the males were dressed in orange trousers and white sweaters. She stated that the area behind the curtains, on the platform, was a semi-room with a piano. The singing group was practicing here.

She waited on the platform and assisted an unknown male Caucasian with dark hair in his early 20's, who she stated is employed by Continental Recordings. She helped him set up his microphones as well as another individual by the name of STEVE BELL,

On 6/24/68 at Los Angeles, California

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When Senator KENNEDY made his speech she was on the platform to Senator KENNEDY's left. When he finished his speech she rushed to the phones to call her office. As she was doing this she observed Senator KENNEDY leave the platform through some curtains which were on the rear of the platform. A few minutes later while still on the phone she first learned that something was wrong when a woman screamed "Oh my God". She then heard others in the general area state that Senator KENNEDY had been shot and this was followed by other screams and shouts.

She advised that she could not get closer to the scene of the shooting in the kitchen area due to the large crowd, and she can furnish no further information regarding the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/11/68

SANDRA METTETAL,
advised the following by
phone on July 3, 1968:

With respect to details on a group of singers, who SANDRA had observed in the Embassy Room during the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party, SANDRA described them as being in their late teens or early 20's. The group, consisting of one female and two white male Caucasians and one male Negro, had approached SANDRA, who was standing on the podium in the Embassy Room where Senator KENNEDY was to speak. The group did not appear to have a name but asked SANDRA if it would be okay to get upon the podium and sing. SANDRA said she would not have the authority to authorize the request and referred them to someone on the KENNEDY staff nearby. These singers were dressed in white sweaters and orange trousers. When last observed the group was talking to KAREN KLINE of the KENNEDY campaign staff. KLINE is currently working at the former Senator KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters at 5616 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. The work is presently devoted to gun control.

SANDRA continued that she had no information as to the identity to the group of singers or where they may be located. Further, she did not know whether they would be potential witnesses or not.

A person observed on the podium during the KENNEDY campaign party in the Embassy Room was a male Caucasian in his early 20's, who was employed by Continental Recordings. He had recording equipment and was believed to have a press pass. His name is not known to SANDRA but he had been observed driving a large white automobile with large blue lettering "Continental Recordings."

On 7/3/68 at Los Angeles, California

Date 7/11/68

Mr. JEFF BRENT

advised
by phone following attempts to contact him for appointment:

BRENT said that he was acquainted with SANDRA METTETAL, and had seen her at the Ambassador Hotel during the Senator KENNEDY campaign party in the Embassy Room. Both he and "SANDY" had worked at the affair.

With respect to himself as a potential witness, Mr. BRENT said that at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, BRENT was in the Embassy Room, had not witnessed the shooting nor had he been in a position to see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, who was charged with the shooting.

The only potential witness BRENT could recommend was an acquaintance, TED CHARACH, who works as a freelance communications man and who was observed in the Embassy Room during the KENNEDY campaign party. CHARACH has telephone number

On 7/9/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/24/68

Mrs. IRIS R. MILLER

was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and that she was being contacted for an appointment to discuss her knowledge of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Mrs. MILLER advised that she was at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, and June 5, 1968, but she had no knowledge of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY as she was in the news room watching television at the time of the shooting.

She stated that she could furnish no information concerning the above incident.

On 7/22/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/1/68

LOUIS STEPHEN MOONEY, III,
information:

furnished the following

MOONEY stated that he arrived at the Ambassador Hotel about 9:00 p.m. that evening and went directly to the club room using the employees' entrance on the ground floor through the kitchen. He visited no other places in the hotel. At approximately 11:30 p.m. the show was finished and he went directly to his car and returned to his home in El Monte.

MOONEY viewed photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and stated that he had not seen him prior to the following morning when he saw his photograph in the newspaper and on television.

On 6/24/68 at El Monte, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/27/68

DEBBIE J. MOONEYHAM, advised that she and her girl friend MARY MC MAHON arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California at about 10:45 p.m. on June 4, 1968. Miss MOONEYHAM said she and MARY walked around the hotel and visited the campaign rooms of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and MAX RAFFERTY.

She recalled around 12:00 midnight she was walking in the lobby on the floor below where the campaign room for Senator KENNEDY was located. She stated that she heard that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. Police were clearing the bottom floors of the hotel, shortly after she heard this.

Miss MOONEYHAM stated that she and MARY stayed at the hotel until sometime around 2:00 or 3:00 a.m.

She stated that she had never heard the name SIRHAN SIRHAN before and does not recall seeing him at the hotel at any time. She stated that she does not recall seeing any girl at the hotel wearing a polka dot dress.

On 6/19/68 at Hidden Hills, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/28/68

Date

JOHN MORRIS,

advised that at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot in Los Angeles, he was in the room but was stationed underneath the TV Cameras and did not see the shooting occur. Shortly after the shooting he attempted to go near the kitchen where the shooting occurred but could not enter the kitchen due to the crowd.

He further advised that he had his wife contact the "New York Times" to advise them of the shooting and was not until several hours later that they again met. He did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN before the shooting or after the shooting.

On 6/28/68 at Telephonically,
New York, New York

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/26/68

Date

MIDGE MORRIS

advised that she was at the hotel on the night that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. She was situated under the TV Cameras at the time the Senator made his victory speech but was not near the kitchen when he was shot.

She further advised that from approximately 10:30 to 11:00 p.m., on the night of the shooting in the downstairs area of the hotel, she saw a young couple who looked like beatniks. At that time she commented to herself that they seemed out of place at the hotel because of the way they were dressed. The unidentified male had dark features and was of slight stature. She could not be certain if this individual was SIRHAN SIRHAN even though she had seen pictures of him in the news media. She is not certain how the girl was dressed, only that she was shorter than the male. This is the only incident which she can recall that might have had any relation to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. She did not see these individuals again at the hotel or since that time.

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On 6/26/68 at New York, New York

1Date 6/26/68

ALBERT MOSLEY

advised that he had been a political supporter of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY for some time and as such he decided to go to the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968 to see how Senator KENNEDY's campaign was doing.

MOSLEY arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at about 10:30 p.m. and parked just south of Wilshire Boulevard. He entered the hotel from Wilshire and proceeded to a room that was apparently down stairs from where Senator KENNEDY was speaking. People were yelling, "We want KENNEDY", but Senator KENNEDY never came down to this room. MOSLEY is not sure of the room but advised that it was some type of auditorium. MOSLEY had come to the Ambassador Hotel with MAXIE FILER, and was with FILER throughout the evening.

While MOSLEY was talking to a person he had met at the hotel a woman came up, touched him on the arm and said that Senator KENNEDY had just been shot. MOSLEY did not believe it at first but later he realized that it was true because of the way the people in the hotel were acting. MOSLEY left soon after he had heard about the Senator.

MOSLEY noticed nothing unusual while he was at the Ambassador Hotel and had heard nothing of any type of violence.

After viewing a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN, MOSLEY advised that to his knowledge he had never seen this man.

On 6/20/68 at Compton, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

ROGER MUDD, reporter, Columbia Broadcasting System, 2020 M Street, N.W., furnished the following information:

MUDD traveled with the KENNEDY Campaign party throughout Oregon and California Monday through Friday (June 3, 1968 - June 7, 1968). During the time KENNEDY was giving his victory speech MUDD was standing in front of the speaker's platform. MUDD did not know which way KENNEDY would go after the speech and it was MUDD's intentions to remain in the Embassy Room and film a short news report when the crowd left the room.

He heard shouting and then heard that KENNEDY had been shot. He made his way toward the kitchen where he assisted Mrs. KENNEDY in getting through the crowd to her husband. He did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN at that time and does not remember seeing a person resembling SIRHAN during the campaign. He does not remember seeing a girl in a polka-dot dress at the Ambassador Hotel.

MUDD heard from ROY RINGER, that RINGER's secretary, possibly named JUDY LNU, had earlier in the evening asked SIRHAN to leave the area she was guarding because of excessive crowds. She made this statement to RINGER after she saw SIRHAN when he was in custody of JOHNSON and CRICK.

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On 6/19/68 at Washington, D.C.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/68

DAVE MURRAY,
was interviewed

He related that he was present in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, at the time of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He stated that immediately after making his short victory speech, Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was scheduled to go to the Colonial Room within the hotel for an interview by newspaper and periodical correspondents. He related that the Colonial Room had been set up as a press room. He said the Embassy Room was extremely crowded and although this was hearsay he heard that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY took the route he did; that is, through the kitchen, in order to avoid the crush of the crowd in the Embassy Room. He stated that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY appeared extremely tired, the corridor he normally would have taken from the Embassy Room to the Colonial Room was extremely crowded with people, and he believes Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's aides probably decided to go through the kitchen to get to the Colonial Room so he would not be mobbed by the crowd. He stated in this regard that DICK DRAVINE, Press Secretary to Senator EDWARD F. KENNEDY, who was working for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in Los Angeles as a press aide, might know why Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY took the route he did which culminated in his assassination in the kitchen. MURRAY believed that DRAVINE may be able to at least shed some light on who made the decision to take this route or possibly why it was taken. He said DRAVINE can be located through the Office of Senator EDWARD F. KENNEDY in Washington, D. C.

Regarding other newspaper correspondents present at the Ambassador Hotel at the time of the assassination, he related that he believes there were no based correspondents at the hotel. He said that DOB ROSS and while he did not see ROSS at the Ambassador Hotel, he did see him at the hospital to which Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was taken.

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On 6/19/68 at Chicago, IllinoisFile # by SADate dictated 6/19/68

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He further related that SY KORMAN and while he did not see KORMAN at the Ambassador Hotel, he feels quite certain that KORMAN was, in fact, present at the hotel.

In addition to the foregoing, he stated that TOM LITTLEWOOD, was also present at the hotel at the time of the assassination and he resides in Washington, D. C.

MURRAY said that he did not observe SIRHAN prior to the time of the assassination. The first time he saw SIRHAN was after the shooting in the kitchen when RAYMOND JOHNSON and ROBERT CRIST had SIRHAN flattened out on a table and were attempting to wrest the gun away from him. He said that at this time the gun was waving wildly and the confusion was extreme. He said by way of reiteration that he believed Senator WILLIAM F. DICKINSON had not changed his plans to go to the Ambassador room, but merely his method of going to the Colonial Room in order to avoid the crowd in the Embassy Room. He did state, however, that this is hearsay and he has no actual knowledge this was the case.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/23/68

VICTORIA TOULICE NELSON,

was interviewed regarding information received by the FBI that during meetings held at the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters, Los Angeles, during May 12 - 18, 1968, a person resembling SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was observed.

NELSON recalled that she attended meetings with JOHN AHRNDT, at the KENNEDY Headquarters Office on Wilshire Boulevard, in Los Angeles during May 12-18, 1968. She recalled one of the meetings was held to organize the distribution of KENNEDY Campaign literature in Los Angeles. NELSON observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised she observed no one at any of the above meetings that resembled SIRHAN.

NELSON stated in late May 1968, the KENNEDY Headquarters set up a new campaign center for the Compton, California, area on Long Beach Boulevard in Compton. She stated several meetings were held at the new center, however, she did not see any one at these meetings that was familiar to or identical with SIRHAN.

NELSON advised at no time did she attend any function at the Ambassador Hotel nor was she present at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4 or 5, 1968, the date Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. In addition, NELSON stated no information came to her attention prior to the shooting to indicate this event would occur.

On 7/17/68 at Los Angeles, California

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DON OBERLOFFER

furnished the following information to SA
on June 20, 1968:

Mr. OBERLOFFER was a member of the press party assigned to the campaign of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Mr. OBERLOFFER was with the campaign in California and Oregon.

He was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles when Senator KENNEDY was shot. He worked his way through the crowd, into the kitchen area where the shooting took place, and saw Senator KENNEDY being placed on a stretcher.

Mr. OBERLOFFER did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN either before or after the shooting.

It was his understanding that a Mr. SCOTT, had seen SIRHAN SIRHAN on one or two occasions during the evening before the shooting.

He also recalled a young female free-lance correspondent who later stated that SIRHAN SIRHAN had been "ejected" or asked to leave the press headquarters in the Colonial Room or the kitchen area. He believed SIRHAN had been told to leave by a female member of the KENNEDY staff.

Mr. OBERLOFFER stated it was his impression that Senator KENNEDY's plan was to appear at press headquarters located in the Colonial Room before going to the victory party.

Date 6/15/68

LAWRENCE PATRICK OSBORN was interviewed
and advised

OSBORN advised that on the evening of June 4, 1968, he went, with an acquaintance, MICHAEL ROUNSEVILLE, to the victory celebration of Senator KENNEDY, being held at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California. He stated they arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 8:00 p.m. and unsuccessfully attempted to enter the room where Senator KENNEDY was to make an appearance and give a victory speech. He stated they were turned away from this room and directed to another room in the same hotel, where the precinct workers and other supporters of the Senator KENNEDY nomination were also holding a victory party. OSBORN stated he remained with ROUNSEVILLE in this second room for the remainder of the evening except for a period of about twenty minutes from 11:00 p.m. to 11:20 p.m. when he escorted two girls to a parking lot on the hotel grounds. He stated that during the evening and during the victory speech made by Senator KENNEDY, he and ROUNSEVILLE remained in the room watching the speech on television monitors, which had been set up in the room.

OSBORN stated that the first indication he received that something had occurred was during the early hours of June 5, 1968 when someone began to tell the crowd in the room, in which he was located, to "shut up". He stated that eventually the crowd in that room became quiet and then a rumor passed through the room that someone had been shot. Shortly thereafter a rumor went through the crowd that a woman had been shot; and shortly thereafter a rumor that Senator KENNEDY had been shot in the hip. OSBORN stated he never ascertained the extent of injuries of Senator KENNEDY until after he left the hotel at 2:30 a.m. It was then while enroute home he heard on the radio that Senator KENNEDY had been shot in the head.

On 6/15/68 at Pico Rivera, California

OSBORN said, however, that he had never been in the presence of Senator KENNEDY that evening or the following morning and only became aware of the assassination of the Senator when the word spread through the hotel that the Senator had been shot. OSBORN said he did not see the Senator and did not see the assassination.. He has no knowledge whatsoever of the alleged assassin or circumstances surrounding the assassination except those he has learned from the press and television.

OSBORN stated that after the shooting a Mexican-American girl, age about 24, heavy set, was observed by him in the room making a statement to the effect that when she had been outside some men and a women had run by her and shouted "We just shot KENNEDY.", or words to that effect. OSBORN stated the girl was in an extremely emotional state and he put little faith in what she said. He stated that as an example a rumor was heard that a bodyguard had been assigned to Senator MC CARTHY and when some of the people there expressed frustration that this protection had not been assigned to Senator KENNEDY, this girl began to scream to them, making accusatory statements that they were in effect the cause of the assassination. OSBORN stated that for this reason he would put very little faith in what this girl said. He added that he understands that she subsequently was interviewed on television and gave information regarding a girl or a woman in a polkadot dress. OSBORN expressed the opinion that anything this girl said should be closely scrutinized.

OSBORN advised that the photograph of him and ROUNSEVILLE, which appeared in the latest edition of Life magazine, along with others depicting the apparent state of shock, was not taken anyplace in the immediate vicinity of the assassination, but in another room entirely removed from the assassination site.

OSBORN advised that he could furnished no further information concerning this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

7/17/68

Date _____

MAXINE OTCHIS, advised that she was at the Ambassador Hotel during the night of June 4-5, 1968, and was in the company of her boy friend NATHAN HELFMAN, and JOEL WEINGARTEN. Miss OTCHIS said that she was not in the area where Senator KENNEDY was shot and has no personal knowledge concerning the activity that took place, either before or after he was shot.

Miss OTCHIS said that she has seen newspaper photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN, and she does not recall seeing this individual at the Ambassador Hotel during the night that she was there. She said that she has never met SIRHAN SIRHAN and knows of nothing concerning his background.

On 7/10/68 at North Hollywood, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/16/68

Mr. BRUCE PAGE.

stated that
he covered the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Presidential
Campaign sporadically.

During the evening of June 4, 1968, he was in
the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California.

Prior to and during Senator KENNEDY's speech,
he was in the main ballroom where Senator KENNEDY made his
speech and during the speech he was in the audience, in front
of and to Senator KENNEDY's right. He was with
GODFREY HODGSON

When Senator KENNEDY finished his speech, he
(KENNEDY) left to depart by the rear of the stage. The crowd
was very thick and HODGSON and PAGE went out some kind of
a service door in the back of the ballroom, which led to
some sort of a back service area of the hotel. It was their
intention to go outside and around the hotel to get to the
press room thus avoiding the crowd.

When they re-entered the hotel, there was much
confusion and some people said Senator KENNEDY had been shot,
others said it was not so.

Although people were confused they did not
appear to be surprised at whatever happened.

PAGE went into the ballroom and onto the stage.

There was much confusion. He met ANTHONY CLIFTON.

They were both trying to
find out what happened. PAGE then met PIERRE SALINGER.
He asked SALINGER what had happened. SALINGER shrugged his
shoulders.

There was a wounded woman near the stage.

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On 7/16/68at New York, New York

2

PAGE went to the press room. He is of the opinion that by this time, Senator KENNEDY, PAUL SCHRADE and SIRHAN SIRHAN had been removed. PAGE saw the television producer of ABC who had been shot being removed.

PAGE did not see or hear the shooting. He has never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN.

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1

PROVIDENCIA F. PAREDES, a clerk in the Office of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, advised that she accompanied the official traveling party of Senator KENNEDY on his West Coast campaign. She said on the night Senator KENNEDY was shot, she was in the seventh floor suite of the Ambassador Hotel and therefore could not furnish any pertinent information.

She said she could not recall ever seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN, the suspected KENNEDY assassin, during her travels with the KENNEDY campaign official party.

Date

7/24/68

LEON DOUGLAS RALPH

was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and that he was being contacted for an appointment to discuss his knowledge of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

RALPH advised that he was en route to the Ambassador Hotel when he learned of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and he arrived at the hotel approximately ten minutes after the Senator had departed in the ambulance.

He stated that he had no knowledge of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, but he stated that he had heard that a MARIAN DAVIS had mentioned that she had seen SIRHAN SIRHAN in the kitchen of the Ambassador Hotel on Sunday night, June 2, 1968.

RALPH stated that the women associated with the Senator's campaign had held a reception at the hotel on June 2 for Senator KENNEDY.

On 7/22/68 Los Angeles, California.

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1

Date 7/2/68

JENNIE RANELLE

advised as follows:

On Election Day, June 4, 1968, Mrs. RANELLE was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California. She was there at the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign activities as a guest of BOB FUNK, At approximately 9:45 to 10:00 p.m., Mrs. RANELLE was in the press room of the Ambassador Hotel, which room is located off the kitchen and behind the Embassy Room. She was waiting the return of Mr. FUNK, who was then apparently with Senator KENNEDY in Senator KENNEDY's suite of the hotel. This was shortly before Senator KENNEDY made his victory speech in the Embassy Room.

While Mrs. RANELLE was in this press room she was standing near the door from the room leading into the kitchen. She noticed a young white male enter the press room from the door that leads to the corridor. This door is across the room from the kitchen door. This young man spoke to several individuals all of whom are unknown to Mrs. RANELLE in the press room. He then came directly to Mrs. RANELLE. He noticed that she had two press badges on her apparel. At this time this young man said, "I'm working with the KENNEDY campaign but I didn't get a badge, can you let me have one of yours". Mrs. RANELLE denied this request and told the man in her opinion if he was working with the KENNEDY campaign he would have a badge of his own. The man then replied, "Please let me have one, you have two and you don't need both of them, let me have one of yours". Mrs. RANELLE again denied the request and the man left her. She further stated she saw him approaching a few other persons in the press room and then she did not see him again at any time.

Mrs. RANELLE observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the press and on television following the assassination of Senator KENNEDY. She recognized this photograph as strongly resembling the young man who had approached her for a press badge.

06/22/68 at North Hollywood, California

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Mrs. RANELLE described this individual as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	23 to 24 years
Clothing	Wearing a white shirt; no tie.
Hair	Dark curly hair, not parted
Characteristics	Carried some object in his hand, possibly a book
Height	5'3" to 5'4"
Build	Slender
Speech	Spoke with no accent
Eyes	Dark
General appearance	"College kid"

She stated that this individual looked exactly like the photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN except that he definitely was not wearing a zippered jacket as appears in the photographs of the individual after his arrest. He was wearing a suit or sports coat, winter knit, predominately black with red and gray flecks throughout.

At the time of Senator KENNEDY's speech, Mrs. RANELLE was standing on a platform in back of the speaker's podium. Following the speech she was in the crowd leaving the speaker's platform as it surged towards, and through, the kitchen area. She was at the door leading from the Embassy Room to the kitchen when she heard three explosions in quick succession followed by two more quick explosions. She saw flashes in the vicinity of where Senator KENNEDY was at the time. She did not see a gun nor did she see any person resembling SIRHAN SIRHAN or the person she had seen earlier as described above. At this point the crowd in the kitchen reversed itself and began to leave the kitchen very quickly. This movement forced Mrs. RANELLE against the wall just outside the kitchen and at the door leading to

the kitchen. From this vantage point, Mrs. RANELLE observed a woman leaving the kitchen with blood streaming from a forehead wound. She aided this woman until a uniformed security guard appeared. She turned this woman over to the guard and that is the last she saw of either of them. This woman was a white female with blond hair and she was wearing only one shoe. She was wearing a flowered yellow dress with black flowers.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/21/681

Congressman THOMAS J. REES of California said he was present on the podium in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California during the evening of June 4, 1968. Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was making a victory speech there after having won the primary election in California for Democratic Party nomination as President. REES left the podium and walked toward his right as he faced the audience. REES joined his wife near the exit and waited for KENNEDY. Instead of coming that way which was one way to the other ballroom where additional supporters were gathered, KENNEDY and others in his immediate party walked to the rear of the stage and into the kitchen corridor of the hotel. REES said he does not know anything about any change of plans involving KENNEDY's exit from the ballroom. REES said he had traveled with the KENNEDY party extensively during the California primary campaign. Crowd control practices often used a flank holdback of the crowd to allow a person to move easier. This had allowed REES to join his wife in the area near where reporters were covering the speech.

REES said he heard shots which he thought at first might have been firecrackers. A panic seemed to have been started by this. Within about thirty seconds, someone asked over the microphone if there was a Doctor in the house? Then someone said, KENNEDY had been shot. REES said he attempted to get people to leave rather than to reenter the Ballroom as many were trying to do.

On 6/21/68 at Washington, D. C. 562

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/15/68

MICHAEL RHODES, advised that he was a volunteer worker for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He was interviewed at his residence. He furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the events of June 4 and June 5, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel where Senator KENNEDY was shot:

He arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 8:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968, with his wife NINA RHODES. They went to the press area of the Embassy Room and spent the evening there following the primary election returns. When the Senator made his victory speech, he heard this speech from the press room area.

Following the speech, he recalls that the Senator exited the platform to his rear through some curtains leading into the kitchen passageway. His wife NINA followed the Senator in the hopes of personally congratulating him on his victory. He was approximately ten feet behind his wife and had a view of the kitchen passageway, when he suddenly heard a popping sound which he thought sounded like a string of lighted firecrackers going off. His wife then turned and started to run toward him at full speed, so he thought that the Senator had changed directions, as this was the type of crowd reaction that often times occurred with the Senator. He was at the doorway leading to the rear of the podium when he grabbed his wife and yanked her into the doorway. She was screaming, "He's killed" and he immediately told her to "stop that kind of talking" since she had no idea whether it was true or not.

When the firecracker sounds had gone off and he observed his wife running toward him and various screams and shouts he suddenly realized that shots had been fired. His reaction was that the shots must have come from an automatic weapon since they were so rapid.

On 7/9/68 at Tarzana, California

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He took his wife back to the press room area where she eventually calmed down following the shooting and during the period when the Los Angeles Police Department arrived on the scene to secure the area of the shooting.

He recalls earlier in the evening he had been through the kitchen passageway three or four times but everyone seemed to belong there. He stated that on one occasion when he went to the lobby to get some drinks he informed the guard to remember him when he returned. At that time, several young KENNEDY supporters pushed by the guard. He stated that in his opinion, the security there was rather lax.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/15/68

NINA R. RHODES,

advised that she was a volunteer fund raiser for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and she furnished the following information with respect to the events at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4 and June 5, 1968. She was interviewed at her residence

At approximately 8:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968, she went to the Ambassador Hotel with her husband MICHAEL RHODES and reported to the press staff area located west of the stage in the Embassy Room. She wore an off-white, short, Russian cossack type dress and during the course of the evening, she followed the election results with PIERRE SALINGER, FRANK MANKIEWICZ and various other KENNEDY staff members.

When the Senator made his speech at approximately midnight, she heard it from the press room area. She estimates that everyone knew that the Senator was going through the kitchen area approximately 15 minutes before his speech ended, since a tall blond man, name unknown, came over to the press area and asked PIERRE SALINGER which way he wanted the Senator to leave the stage. SALINGER indicated that he wanted the Senator to turn to his right, proceed through the staff press area, then through the kitchen area to the Colonial Room, the site of the main KENNEDY press room in the Ambassador Hotel. She thinks that SALINGER chose this route because he wanted to congratulate the Senator personally on his victory and have other key members of his staff also congratulate him. She recalls that previously when she had heard of the Senator's victory, she had asked Mr. SALINGER if she could personally congratulate the Senator when he finished his speech and Mr. SALINGER stated that she could. The Senator did not take the indicated route, however, but exited the podium back through the curtains to the rear of the stage which leads to the kitchen passageway. When this happened, Mr. SALINGER said "Go, baby" indicating that she should follow the Senator

On 7/9/68 at Tarzana, California

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quickly through the kitchen passageway.

She grabbed LUCY SALINGER's hand, who she stated was a KENNEDY volunteer and a Los Angeles resident, and together they ran into the kitchen passageway. She stated this area slanted downward in the direction they were running and that it was cluttered with all sorts of cables. She tried to focus her attention on the Senator's head, thereby making it easier for her to determine his whereabouts. She had just left the entrance to the kitchen and noticed the Senator shaking hands with various kitchen employees and continue proceeding down the hallway when she suddenly heard a sound like a firecracker and she saw a red-like flash three to four feet from the left of the Senator's head. She estimates that she was approximately ten feet from the Senator when she observed this. She instantaneously realized that she was there and that shots were being fired. She later recalled hearing eight distinct shots. Everything appeared to her like still frames in a stop-action movie. She recalls seeing the Senator's head and suddenly everyone dropping to the floor. After the first shot the remaining ones sounded like a lighted string of firecrackers. They appeared to be very high in the air for when she saw the flashes, she had to look up and the flashes appeared higher than the heads of the group of people in front of her. From her position, which was behind and slightly to the left rear of the Senator, the flashes were slightly to the left front of the Senator. When the shots were fired, she also noticed a cameraman violently throw himself against the wall. She also heard people screaming, and she recalls the words, "Get out of the way. Let's get out of here".

The individual who fired the shots at the Senator appeared to her to be wearing a powder blue jacket and he seemed to be framed against the walls which were also powder blue. When she saw him, he seemed to be turned from her so that she saw part of his back and left side as he was in what she described as a semi-crouch position. She originally recalls that she told the Los Angeles Police Department that she saw the blue jacket in a sea of white. Two days later she

found out that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was wearing a powder blue jacket. She stated she could not identify the individual who fired the shots because she did not see his face, but she thinks that she could identify the jacket he was wearing. What she does know, however, was that this individual was not a Negro.

Following the shooting, she does not exactly recall what happened in the kitchen area. She vaguely remembers that she was on the floor and that people were stepping on her. Her husband told her that she left the area on a dead run and shouted, "He's killed" as she proceeded back toward the Embassy press area. It was as she was leaving the kitchen passageway when her husband grabbed her and told her not to make those kind of statements. She recalls that she lost her purse in the kitchen area and before leaving, she heard someone say, "Get towels and ice".

She later heard people shouting from the kitchen area, "They got 'em", several times from several individuals.

She described the general area being filled with hostility, women shouting and screaming, and general confusion.

She advised that she considers that security in the area was very lax in that the guard in the kitchen portion of the Embassy Room seemed to allow any unauthorized individuals through that area. In this regard, many individuals who were authorized to enter the area were denied access.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/8/68

NELSON RISING was interviewed at which time he furnished the following information:

He was a volunteer for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and on June 4, 1968, he and his wife, SHARON, went to the Ambassador Hotel to await the results of the California primary. He arrived at the hotel at approximately 7:30 pm, and went immediately to the Embassy Room of the hotel. On several occasions he left the Embassy Room to get drinks and cigarettes, but was in the room when Senator KENNEDY gave his victory speech.

At the time of the victory speech he was approximately 30 feet away from Senator KENNEDY and as KENNEDY left the podium after the speech, RISING and his wife, SHARON, began to move towards the door of the Embassy Room in an effort to leave the hotel. As they were moving, at the rear of the crowd he heard shouting and screaming from the area of the door leading to the kitchen. At first he thought Senator KENNEDY had decided to leave the Embassy Room through the crowd, but later people began saying that there had been a shooting and someone began asking for a doctor. About this time, STEVE SMITH asked the people to leave the Embassy Room. RISING and his wife then went into the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel. While in the lobby rumors again spread that KENNEDY had not been shot, but one of the aides had been shot. Still later a man wearing a sweater came out of the Embassy Room and said that KENNEDY had been shot. The sweater the man was wearing had blood on it and RISING stated that he was the man in the newspaper photograph shown fanning KENNEDY. When this man came into the lobby and stated that KENNEDY had been shot, another individual, unknown to RISING, became excited and started to fight with him. After breaking up this fight, RISING next recalls seeing the police taking SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN from the Ambassador Hotel. This was the first time RISING can recall ever seeing SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 7/2/68 at Los Angeles, California

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While awaiting in the lobby to see what was happening, RISING recalls talking to someone who stated that they had seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN earlier in the evening trying to get into the Embassy Room by claiming that he was with the press. This person was also supposed to have seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN trying to get into a better position near the stage when Senator KENNEDY was giving his victory speech. RISING is not certain who this person was, but he believes it was either JERRY DODDERMAN, or a friend of DODDERMAN's. RISING was not sure of the spelling of DODDERMAN and thought that perhaps it could have been DODDERSON.

RISING further described this man as being a white male, approximately 23 years old, blond curly hair, six feet tall.

At about 2:00 am, RISING and his wife, SHARON, left the Ambassador Hotel and went to the home of BOB THOMPSON, later returning, at about 4:00 am, to the Ambassador Hotel, where he picked up his car and returned to his own home.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/68

Mr. A. W. RISSER

RISSER said he was a member of the official party traveling with Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY prior to Senator KENNEDY's assassination. He traveled with the KENNEDY party from May 19, 1968, until the time of KENNEDY's assassination in Los Angeles. He traveled with him and worked with him throughout the primary elections in the States of Oregon and California. Included in the party were Mr. HENRY KOKOJAN, and Mr. TOM McLENDON, who were also associated with the group.

On the early morning of June 5, 1968, and during the evening of June 4, 1968, RISSER and his group were stationed in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles to make films of Senator KENNEDY's victory speech in the California Primary election. RISSER said immediately after Senator KENNEDY finished the victory speech shortly after midnight, he left the stand through a rear exit. RISSER said he and the other members of the crew remained in the Embassy Room finishing up their assigned jobs when they were suddenly aware that something had happened in the outside hallway at the rear of the stage. RISSER advised because he and the crew were in the process of finishing up the filming and because they were unaware of what had happened to Senator KENNEDY, no further filming was done during the course of the shooting incident. RISSER said he was not an eye witness to the shooting because he remained in the Embassy Room and he does not possess any photographs which were taken at the time Senator KENNEDY was shot. RISSER said at the actual time of the shooting he was stationed behind a camera platform which had been constructed in the Embassy Room. The platform was located across the room from the speakers stand. He advised all television and motion picture cameras were situated in this location.

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On 6/25/68 at Dallas, Texas

RISSER said the members of the crew had expected Senator KENNEDY to leave the room by the main entrance to the room which would have been to Senator KENNEDY's left from the position in which he had just spoken. The reason for his last minute change of plans was not known. It was presumed by the crew that KENNEDY had changed his route in order to save time in leaving the room. RISSER said the room was very crowded and it would have taken Senator KENNEDY considerably longer to leave the room by the main entrance. RISSER said he saw a group of people looking into a kitchen hallway and suddenly people began screaming and crying. RISSER's first impression was Senator KENNEDY had collapsed from physical exhaustion due to the intensive schedule he maintained throughout the Oregon and California primaries. RISSER said he did not know who made the decision which changed KENNEDY's route on leaving the Embassy Room. He said he presumed this was a last minute decision on the part of someone since it had been expected Senator KENNEDY would exit through the main entrance, although nothing definite had ever been said on the actual route he was to leave the room.

RISSER said he did not observe SIRHAN SIRHAN prior to the time Senator KENNEDY was shot and he did not observe SIRHAN any time after the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/2/58

RICHARD HARVEY RITTNER

furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel on June 5, 1968:

On the evening of June 4, 1968, he went to Dodger Stadium and saw the Los Angeles Dodgers-Pittsburgh Pirates baseball game with friends JIM and ANDREA BUSCH. He returned to his home where he changed his clothes then went to JIM's house from where the three of them departed en route to the Ambassador Hotel to see Senator KENNEDY. On the inbound Hollywood Freeway at approximately Barham Boulevard they heard the beginning of the speech. After arriving at the Ambassador Hotel they parked their car in the rear parking lot directly south of the Ambassador Hotel facing south. They decided not to enter the hotel since the speech was still going on and there was a very large crowd in the vicinity and they thought that the ballroom would be very crowded. Immediately following the speech they heard a lot of confusion on the radio, and then they heard someone try to clear the room. Then, STEPHEN SMITH came on the air and started telling everyone to please clear the room. They thought at that time that he was Senator KENNEDY because of his accent. Then another individual, who they later learned was a priest, came on the air and stated, "We need medical attention for the Senator. Please clear the room".

At that time two individuals came walking quickly by their car heading south. One, a male caucasian of Mexican extraction was asked by JIM what had happened, and this individual stated that he worked at the hotel as a waiter; that he had just shaken hands with Senator KENNEDY; and, that someone had just shot Senator KENNEDY and that he was dead. As this individual was stating that Senator KENNEDY had just been shot, he demonstrated this by simulating a gun with his right hand and pointed it to his head. He also stated that he had ducked to the floor to get out of the way of the bullets.

On 7/1/58 at Encino, California

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He, RITTNER, was seated on the passenger side of the BUSCH car next to the window and he saw this individual through the front window. A female caucasian, who was with the unknown male, was standing on the passenger side of the BUSCH car next to RITTNER but she did not say anything.

He described these individuals as follows:

- | | | |
|-----|--------|---|
| (1) | Race | Mexican |
| | Sex | Male |
| | Age | 25 to 35 years |
| | Height | 5'9" to 5'10" |
| | Weight | 170 to 190 pounds |
| | Dress | Dark stingy brim hat;
Blue shirt, khaki trousers,
dark cardigan sweater;
untidy appearance |
| (2) | Sex | Female |
| | Race | Caucasian |
| | Hair | Shoulder length brown in color |
| | Dress | Long dark coat |

After JIM talked to the unknown male individual they went toward the Ambassador Hotel where JIM's sister, ANDREA, saw a plainclothes policeman to whom they told the story concerning the eyewitness. They then went into the hotel where they saw some of the television coverage of the event on channel two from the RAPPERTY headquarters. He recalls that approximately 1:40 a.m., he telephoned his father to tell him that KENNEDY had been shot and that he, RITTNER, was all right. He recalls hearing a story being passed around that a boy was shot and he didn't want his father to think that he was the boy. He recalls that they stayed at the hotel until approximately 4:00 a.m., when he and JIM BUSCH went home together after stopping off for coffee. JIM's sister, ANDREA, met some friends at the hotel and went home with them.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

WARREN ROGERS,

furnished the following information:

He said that on June 5, 1968, he was in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. He stated that he had been in the Embassy Room during most of Senator KENNEDY's speech, but had gone to the temporary press headquarters in the Colonial Room just prior to the conclusion of the speech.

ROGERS said that he was in the Colonial Room when he heard what he thought to be firecrackers being fired. He said he immediately went out of the Colonial Room through the door into the kitchen area. He said that he ran into a number of people struggling with a man who was later identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN. ROGERS said that he did not see KENNEDY shot.

ROGERS said that at the time he left the Embassy Room, which was during KENNEDY's speech, it was his understanding that KENNEDY planned to come to the Colonial Room through the kitchen area. He said that to the best of his knowledge it was KENNEDY's own idea to go via the kitchen in order to avoid the large crowd in the Embassy Room. He recalled the original plan had been for KENNEDY to exit through the crowd in the Embassy Room, but this was changed as stated above. He said there was no indication that anyone other than KENNEDY influenced the change.

ROGERS said that he had never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN prior to the shooting and could not recall seeing any girl in a polka-dot dress.

On 6/20/68 at Washington, D.C. 374

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2

6/15/68

Date

MICHAEL ROUNSEVILLE.

he and an acquaintance, PAT OSBORN, went to the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, to attend the victory celebration of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, who apparently had won the delegates from the State of California to the Democratic National Convention to be held in the Summer of 1968. He stated they arrived at the Ambassador Hotel about 8:00 p.m. and attempted to enter the room where Senator KENNEDY was to give his victory speech. They were prohibited from entering the room and advised the room was only for members of the press or people who had held executive positions in the KENNEDY campaign. ROUNSEVILLE stated thereafter he and OSBORN were directed to another room in the hotel where precinct workers of the campaign were holding a victory celebration. He stated he remained in this room for the remainder of the evening and he stated he watched on television monitors the victory statement given by Senator KENNEDY in another room of the hotel.

He stated, however, that he had never been in the presence of Senator KENNEDY that evening or the following morning and only became aware of the assassination of the Senator when the word spread through the hotel that the Senator had been shot. ROUNSEVILLE said he did not see the senator and did not see the assassination. He has no knowledge whatsoever of the alleged assassin or circumstances surrounding the assassination except those he has learned from the press and television.

ROUNSEVILLE stated the only information he could give which would have any bearing whatsoever on the investigation regarding the assassination of Senator KENNEDY is that he did see a young girl in the room where he was at the Ambassador Hotel, who in an apparent emotional outburst made some muddled comments regarding the assassination. He stated

6/14/68. Pico Rivera, California
On _____ at _____

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this girl, name unknown, later was interviewed by one or more of the television networks and the girl furnished information concerning the presence at the assassination scene of another girl in a polkadot dress. ROUNSEVILLE stated he would question and examine closely any statements made by this girl who furnished information concerning the girl in the polkadot dress, because it is his considered opinion that this girl in such a highly emotional state, could have said anything, none of which might have had any basis in reality.

ROUNSEVILLE advised that the photograph of him and OSBORN, which appeared in the latest edition of Life magazine along with others depicting the apparent state of shock was not taken anyplace in the immediate vicinity of the assassination, but in another room entirely removed from the assassination site.

ROUNSEVILLE advised that he could furnish no other information concerning this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/28/68

Date _____

LON BRUCE RUBIN

RUBIN advised that during the evening of June 4, 1968, he and his wife, BARBARA, attended the theatre. They were joined by another couple named Mr. and Mrs. PHILLIP BELL,

RUBIN stated that BELL was employed with him. After attending the theatre, and on the spur of the moment, they decided to go to the Ambassador Hotel and attempt to see Senator KENNEDY. RUBIN advised they drove to the hotel in separate cars.

Upon arrival at the Ambassador Hotel, RUBIN advised he let his wife, BARBARA, off at the Wilshire lobby entrance. He continued up to the parking area where he received a parking ticket from the attendant, which clocked in at 11:55 p.m. RUBIN advised he still has this parking ticket in his possession. He then continued to the lower parking lot, where he parked his car and returned to the hotel on foot. RUBIN advised he proceeded to the hotel where he met the BELL couple, talked for approximately a minute, and then looked for his wife. RUBIN estimated that approximately fifteen minutes had elapsed from the time he parked his car and the time he finally located his wife, BARBARA. RUBIN stated they were unable to enter the Embassy Room where Senator KENNEDY was speaking inasmuch as the room was filled to capacity, and there were Security Guards at the doors. He stated the BELL couple decided to leave, but he and his wife were intent upon getting into the room where Senator KENNEDY was speaking. RUBIN stated he and his wife then walked down a hallway, where they observed a door which they entered and found themselves in a kitchen. They proceeded

On 6/22/68 at Woodland Hills, California.

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through the kitchen and found themselves in the Embassy Room at the podium where Senator KENNEDY was just ending his speech. RUBIN recalled Senator KENNEDY, at the conclusion of his speech, made some comment concerning Mayor YORTY. RUBIN recalled when he walked through the kitchen, he observed some waiters by a check-out desk. He also observed three waiters who were wearing white jackets. He vaguely recalled an individual who looked out of place standing to his left as he proceeded through the kitchen toward the ballroom. RUBIN recalled this person appeared to be wearing work-type clothes, possibly jeans, and his facial characteristics conformed with those of the waiters. RUBIN advised he did not pay any attention to this person and therefore would not be able to identify him.

RUBIN stated after Senator KENNEDY concluded his speech, he turned to his right and walked from the podium toward the kitchen. RUBIN stated his wife, BARBARA, who was on the other side of the podium, also proceeded toward the kitchen door in an effort to get a look at Senator KENNEDY. RUBIN advised he was approximately ten feet behind his wife, being pushed forward by the crowd. He stated his wife disappeared through the doors which entered into the kitchen. Shortly thereafter, he heard approximately six shots, and at the time he recalled that it sounded like an electrical outlet had shorted out. RUBIN stated from his position, at this time, he was unable to look into the kitchen. RUBIN stated the next thing he remembers was a woman running through the kitchen doors into his arms. She had blood on her. RUBIN stated there was a Security Guard to his right, and he pushed the woman over to the guard and instructed him to get a doctor. At this point, RUBIN stated he was intent on getting to his wife, and he managed to step just inside the kitchen door where he found the area in complete pandemonium. He also observed people lying on the floor. He said at this point his wife, BARBARA, met him, and she appeared to be in a state of shock and requested him to get her out of there. RUBIN stated he guided her through the crowd, and they finally managed to get across the ballroom and proceeded to the ALAN CRANSTON Headquarters. RUBIN said he sat his wife down and obtained a drink for her. They remained here for a short period and watched the activities on television. RUBIN stated his wife

was still in a state of shock, and they left the hotel and returned to their car. RUBIN stated that due to the confusion and traffic, they were unable to move from the parking lot. After some period of time, RUBIN recalled that a woman came up to the car and asked if there were any witnesses to the shooting, as the police wanted to interview them. RUBIN advised he and wife then left the vehicle and returned to the hotel.

Photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, together with other photographs, were displayed to RUBIN, and he advised, in good conscience, he could not identify this person as being identical to the individual he observed in the kitchen.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/26/68

BARBARA RUBIN, also known as Mrs. Lon Bruce Rubin,
related the following:

She and her husband had gone to the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968. The purpose was to join the campaign party of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. They were unable to get into the Embassy Room through the main entrance, as it was full. They found that by going through a kitchen area, off this room, they could enter the Embassy Room without being challenged. There were only three people in the kitchen when she and her husband entered. They were all dark complected men, two of whom appeared to be kitchen workers as they were moving about. One was tall and the other short. The third man, slight of build, was just standing against the wall in about the middle of the kitchen. She did not note details of his dress but did note this third man did not appear to be a kitchen worker.

Mrs. RUBIN and her husband went on into the Embassy Room just as Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was finishing his speech. They had arrived at a point a few feet from the podium where Senator KENNEDY was standing when he made some remark about Mayor SAM YORTY of Los Angeles, which ended his speech. Senator KENNEDY then started for the kitchen. Mr. and Mrs. RUBIN followed him. They were separated by the pressure of the crowd near the kitchen door and Mrs. RUBIN followed the KENNEDY party into the kitchen. Mr. RUBIN got trapped and did not get into the kitchen.

Mr. PAUL SCHRADE was right behind Senator KENNEDY and Mrs. RUBIN was behind Mr. SCHRADE when she suddenly heard three shots followed by five quick shots. She realized someone was shooting in her direction but she could not see who it was, as Mr. SCHRADE was taller than she. She, at this point, "hit the floor" along with a young blonde woman, and kept her head down until she felt the shooting had stopped. She saw people go down on the floor and briefly saw Mr. KENNEDY on the floor. When she

On 6/21/68 at Woodland Hills, California

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got up she ran out of the kitchen to join her husband. She hid behind things until she found her way out as she did not know whether or not there might be more shooting.

The Los Angeles Police Department had questioned Mrs. RUBIN briefly after the shooting, asking her if she had seen the shooting. She replied "no" and was not questioned further.

Mrs. RUBIN had appeared on television but was not interviewed. She was standing near the door of the Embassy Room when the television news cameras picked up an interview being conducted of a Negro doctor who had been at the scene. There had been some comment in news programs and in the press of a couple being sought for interview, exact source not recalled. She was of the opinion the descriptions furnished of the couple being sought and apparently seen in the kitchen area before the shooting generally fit that of her and her husband.

Mrs. RUBIN described herself as a white female, 33 years of age, 5' 5", wearing two-inch heels, olive complexion, 135 - 140 pounds, dark shoulder length hair worn bouffant style, dark eyes. She was wearing a white dress with red belt sash and a bright red and white checkered jacket. She, at times, carried the jacket.

She described Mr. RUBIN as a white male, 6', 185 pounds, 35 years of age, broad shoulders. He was wearing a navy blue blazer and gray slacks.

Mrs. RUBIN furnished a photograph of herself taken in March 1968, which she said could be used for further identification if desired. The photograph need not be returned.

Following examination of photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his brothers, Mrs. RUBIN was of the opinion that the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN resembled the person she had seen in the kitchen

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standing against the wall about five to seven minutes before Senator KENNEDY finished his speech. She had not noted the man in question in the kitchen closely enough to make a positive identification. She had no recollection of seeing any of the brothers of SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/24/68

WILLIAM SCOTT

SCOTT advised that he was at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4 and 5, 1968 at time Senator Robert F. Kennedy was shot. He related a statement that he had made to associates, that approximately one and one half hours preceding the KENNEDY shooting, that he witnessed an unidentified white male walking past the Radio Press Table in a strange manner. This incident was recalled by him after the shooting in that this individual had his right hand in his coat pocket with his left hand clasped over the coat pocket. At the time, he thought maybe this individual had stolen some of the press equipment and was trying to hide it in his pocket. He checked and did not note any equipment missing. Later, however, after seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN's photograph he recalled a similarity of SIRHAN with this unidentified male and thought maybe this was SIRHAN and possibly that he was holding a gun in his pocket. The unidentified male, of the general description of SIRHAN, was wearing a light blue zipper, windbreaker type, jacket and tan khaki trousers.

SCOTT stated that he was not in the immediate area of the Hotel of the shooting and had no photographs of the ensuing events. Other than possibly the above unidentified person being SIRHAN, he does not recall seeing SIRHAN either before or after the shooting.

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6/21/68

New York, New York

On _____ at _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 3, 1968

Mr. KENNETH A. GIEG, stated that on Friday, May 31, 1968, while attending the afternoon races at the Hollywood Park Racetrack with his brother, KENT H. GIEG, he took up a conversation with a man he now believes to be identical to SIRHAN SIRHAN. He stated he did not know it was SIRHAN until he viewed recent photographs of SIRHAN in newspapers and on television. SIRHAN appeared well educated, spoke intelligently with good English and had only a slight trace of an accent. He stated during the early part of the races SIRHAN's only conversation was about the various horses and matters generally pertaining to racing. He said that later, during possibly the fifth or sixth race, a man's name which appeared to be Jewish appeared on the card and SIRHAN stated he was "an Arab" and began degrading the Jews. He advised SIRHAN was standing with him and his brother from about the third race until they left at the end of the eighth race for a total time span of about one and a half to two hours.

He stated that during that time he did not observe anyone in the area who appeared to know SIRHAN and SIRHAN talked to no one but them.

He said SIRHAN did not "flash around" a lot of money nor act like he had a lot of money. He added he did not observe a billfold but rather noted he took his bills from a small roll. He was of the opinion that this man he believes to be SIRHAN was the type of person who spent a lot of time around racetracks and based his opinion on the fact he observed this man to be knowledgeable about horses and races and interested in the same.

He stated he would describe this man as follows:

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On 7/3/68 at Mettler Station, California

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Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	About 25
Height	5'2"
Weight	120-130
Build	Small
Complexion	Olive
Hair	Dark, bushy
Features	Small hands with very small fingernails
Clothing	Dark slacks, light colored windbreaker

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/23/68

Date

Mr. JERRY ALLEN SIMS

phoned the Los Angeles Office of the FBI and stated that the FBI in New York City had been attempting to locate him for interview as a potential witness in the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

Mr. SIMS said that he was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, at the time that Senator KENNEDY was shot and that he did not see the shooting nor did he see SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time.

Mr. SIMS had traveled with the Senator ROBERT KENNEDY Campaign Party in Indiana, Oregon, Northern California and the Los Angeles area and he had no recollection of having ever seen any person who he thought might be SIRHAN SIRHAN.

On 7/18/63 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/17/63

FREDDIE STEWART, advised that he was at the Ambassador Hotel during the night of June 4-5, 1968. Mr. STEWART said that he has no personal knowledge concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He said he was not in the area where Mr. KENNEDY was shot.

Mr. STEWART said that he has seen newspaper photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN, and he does not ever recall having met this individual before. He said that he cannot recall ever having seen SIRHAN SIRHAN at the Ambassador Hotel during the night of June 4-5, 1968.

On 7/11/63 at Encino, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/13/68

Mr. WILLIAM A. SWEARINGEN

furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he was working as assistant cameraman on a camera crew assigned to the Ambassador Hotel. The cameraman was JOHN VIAZANKO.

Shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968, he was in the hallway just outside the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel.

He heard someone say, "Something happened inside". He could not recall the identity of this individual.

He did not hear any sounds that sounded like gun shots.

A short time later, he observed an individual, who he could not describe being carried out of the pantry area of the hotel by several individuals.

About the same time he heard people in the hotel saying that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot in the kitchen area of the hotel.

He attempted to enter the kitchen area but was denied entrance by a security guard.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he advised that he saw this individual's photograph in the newspaper on June 5, 1968, and also observed SIRHAN on television.

On 7/15/68 at Hollywood, California

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He noted that prior to observing SIRHAN's photograph in the newspaper that he did not ever see this individual before.

He advised that he did not see SIRHAN on the night that Senator KENNEDY was shot.

Date 6/20/681

BILL THEIS

furnished the following information:

In his capacity

THEIS accompanied the KENNEDY campaign party part of the time in the Oregon primary and in the California primary. He spent his time between the KENNEDY and MC CARTHY campaigns in both Oregon and California. In California he accompanied KENNEDY around San Francisco and on the Senator's train trip from Fresno to Sacramento. THEIS was not with the KENNEDY party during the campaigning around Los Angeles.

At the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, THEIS was in a temporary press room adjoining the room where the Senator gave his victory speech. He and the other reporters were in this room waiting for the Senator to appear for a press conference after the victory speech.

As the reporters were expecting KENNEDY's appearance in the room they heard noises sounding like firecrackers. Ten to fifteen seconds after these noises THEIS went through the doors into the kitchen where he observed ROOSEVELT GRIER, RAYMOND JOHNSON and BILL BARRY wrestling with an individual whom he later learned was SIRHAN SIRHAN. He also saw the Senator on the floor.

He immediately went to a phone and called his office. While he was on the phone he saw the police take SIRHAN out of the hotel.

After KENNEDY's victory speech THEIS did not know how KENNEDY intended to enter the temporary press room, but only that he was to make an appearance in that room. THEIS did not remember having seen SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time prior

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On 6/18/68 at Washington, D. C.

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to seeing him on the floor wrestling with BARRY, JOHNSON and GRIER. THEIS did not remember seeing a girl in a polka-dot dress at the election night party at the Ambassador Hotel.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/10/68

KAY THOMSON,

who was the coordinator of Citizens Groups for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and who is now employed in like capacity for ALAN CRANSTON, Democratic Senatorial candidate for the State of California, furnished the following information concerning her knowledge of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY:

On June 4, 1968, she arrived at the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel with her husband, ROBERT THOMSON, and prior to the speech by the Senator, she concerned herself with making arrangements for many volunteers to enter the ball room who had not been issued passes. During the speech, she and her husband were located in the southwest corner of the ball room, and shortly after the speech ended, the crowd seemed to surge toward the area just to the right of the platform and then it surged back. She did not hear any unusual noises at the time but she did hear a woman scream "He's dead," after which this woman became generally disturbed. She then heard THAD HEATH call from the platform area for a doctor. She also heard DAVID STEINER do the same thing. STEPHEN SMITH, Senator KENNEDY's brother-in-law, then took the microphone and asked the crowd in the ball room to please leave the area. With her husband, ROBERT, and several other individuals whose names she does not know, they attempted to clear the assembled individuals from the Embassy Room. When this was done, she and her husband returned immediately to their apartment where they followed the proceedings on television.

She was shown a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and she advised that she did not see this individual at any time while at the Ambassador Hotel and that she can furnish no further information regarding the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

On 7/8/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/10/68

ROBERT E. THOMSON.

the following information with respect to his knowledge of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel on June 5, 1968:

He arrived at the ball room of the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 8:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, and waited there until Senator KENNEDY started his speech. He recalled standing between the television platforms located on the west and south walls of the Embassy Room. Shortly after the Senator's speech, at approximately midnight, he thought he heard balloons popping, and he assumed that the balloons he heard were those that were used as decorations over the platform area from which the Senator spoke. Just after this, however, he heard someone say that the Senator was shot and he noticed that this reaction spread across the room. At that time he realized that the sounds he had thought were balloons popping must have been shots.

Shortly thereafter he observed a middle aged lady being escorted from the kitchen area with blood streaming down her face. Following this, he and his wife attempted to clear the ball room in support of instructions from the Los Angeles Police Department. After the ball room was cleared, he and his wife, KAY, left the Ambassador Hotel and returned to their home where they watched the remaining events on television.

THOMSON was shown a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and advised that he did not observe this individual at any time while at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated he could furnish no further information of value concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

On 7/8/68 at Los Angeles, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date

7/15/68

JOY THORNTON

husband JOHN. were at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles on the night of June 4 - 5, 1968. advised that she and her

She stated that she and her husband were present at the time that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY gave his victory speech in the Embassy Room. She stated that about one hour before Senator KENNEDY gave the speech she and her husband entered the room through the kitchen where Senator KENNEDY was later shot.

Mrs. THORNTON stated that she has no personal knowledge concerning the activities that took place in the area where Senator KENNEDY was shot. She stated she and her husband were not in the immediate area at the time he was shot. She stated she has seen newspaper photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and she cannot recall ever having seen this individual before. She stated she did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time while she was at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968 - June 5, 1968.

Mrs. THORNTON stated that she was a volunteer worker at the KENNEDY for President Campaign Headquarters located at 5616 Wilshire Boulevard. She stated she worked for about three months prior to the primary election at the front desk in the headquarters. She stated she worked about 12 hours a day during this time and she does not recall ever having seen SIRHAN SIRHAN at the headquarters.

Mrs. THORNTON stated that her husband JOHN could furnish no further information other than what she has already given.

On 7/15/68 at Los Angeles, California

1

On June 20, 1968, STAN TALTICK,
TALTICK said that he was contacted by SA
TALTICK was in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles,
California, on June 5, 1968. He said that at the time
Senator KENNEDY was shot he (TALTICK) was in the KENNEDY suite
on the 5th floor of the hotel. TALTICK advised that he did
not know which way the KENNEDY party intended to leave the
Embassy Room and he said that he had not seen SLIM prior
to the shooting. He could offer no information concerning
the girl in the polka-dot dress.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/7/63

1

Mrs. KATHERINE A. TURRELL

advised that she and her family attended the Senator KENNEDY victory celebration at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4-5, 1963. She stated that she was standing about ten feet to the right of Senator KENNEDY as he spoke recognizing his victory on June 4, 1963, in the California primary and that many KENNEDY supporters had lined up, arm in arm, on Senator KENNEDY's right, providing a corridor through which he was expected to travel.

She stated it was her understanding Senator KENNEDY would exit to his right, through this human corridor to leave through a door behind and to the right of her, which she could not see. She stated there were many good sized men in this human corridor, and approximately at midnight on June 4, 1963, she looked over this group into the Embassy Room. On the other side of the human corridor she observed an individual standing above the corridor. She surmised he must have been standing on a box of some kind. She stated this individual joined his hands together and gestured to someone behind her and to her right who she did not see, as if he was going to dive over the human corridor. She stated that with his lips he said, "I am going to get him." She stated she barely heard him utter these words, could not recall what his voice sounded like but there is no doubt in her mind that he uttered these words. She stated she cannot be sure what he meant, but since there were several hundred people in the Embassy Room, the noise made his voice just barely audible. She estimated she stood about 30 feet from this individual and described him as follows:

Sex
Race
Age
Hair

Male
White
In mid 20s
Dark, with sideburns and

On 6/6/63 at Newport Beach, California

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Clothing Apparel

small mustache; hair
receding and bald in front
White; button down shirt,
open at the neck, wearing
white golf alpaca sweater
Slender
Olive

Build**Complexion**

She advised that sometime later after the shooting of the Senator occurred, she met with her father, FREDERICK BAEDEKER, at the Ambassador and told him of this incident. She advised that when they returned home on June 5, 1968, and while watching Tempo I, the STAN BORHAM and MARIA COLE show, at noon, she observed this individual being interviewed by them and identified him to her father as the same individual who had made the above statement.

She stated the above individual who she described is definitely not SIRHAN, the suspect in this case, and she saw no girl in a polka dot dress.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/26/68

Miss ONDINE VAUGHN

related the following:

Miss VAUGHN

had more recently been traveling with the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party. She was present in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the early morning of June 5, 1968. She did not see the shooting or the immediate aftermath. She, at the time, was in the press area overlooking the Embassy Room. She collected a number of photographs of the party in the Embassy Room which she sent to STEVE SHAPIRO.

The film still shots are in black and white. She expected to have copies of the film in two or three weeks. She will make the film available to the FBI if it is desired to examine it.

Following examination of photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his brothers, Miss VAUGHN said she had no recollection of having ever seen any of these persons at any time.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/19/68

Miss LISA LYNN URSO, advised that in June of this year she was a member of the group at Crawford High School, San Diego, supporting Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's campaign for the presidency. On the evening of June 4, 1968, LISA and two of her girl friends, who were also working in the KENNEDY Campaign, drove to Los Angeles to follow the results of the Primary Election vote at the Ambassador Hotel where KENNEDY had his temporary headquarters. Being head of the KENNEDY supporters at Crawford High School LISA had a badge which admitted her to areas not accessible to her two friends. By the time Senator KENNEDY began his victory speech in the ballroom of the Hotel, LISA was separated from her friends. She did not again get together with her friends until hours after the assassination. Her friends had no first hand knowledge concerning the shooting.

LISA said that while KENNEDY was giving his victory speech, she had left the Embassy Room, where he was speaking, and gone to the kitchen to get a drink of water. After getting the drink, she walked in the kitchen to cool off. There were about fifteen or twenty people in the kitchen at this time. She was still in the kitchen when KENNEDY finished his speech. She stayed in the kitchen because she thought he might go to the press room in the hotel after his speech and to go there he would have to go through the hallway of the kitchen. When KENNEDY came out of the Embassy Room and was in the hall of the kitchen LISA noticed, out of the corner of her eye, that a young man in front of her was reaching across his body with his right hand. She subconsciously thought he was getting ready to shake hands with KENNEDY, but when he continued the motion she had the thought that he was reaching for a gun. She then saw him bring his arm back out in front and up and he took a slight step forward. She is not certain that she saw a gun in his hand but she heard shots and saw flames coming from the tip of his hand. She recalls hearing three definite shots and then there was chaos. There could have been more shots, the sound of which was covered by the outcries of the people in the room. She saw Senator KENNEDY grab the back of his head with his right hand. People closed in on the young man and she lost sight of him, but knew the people were holding him down on a table. She did not see

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On 7/18/68 at San Diego, California

the young man disarmed.

LISA said that she had not by this time seen the young man's face but in standing behind him she said she noticed his hair as black, thick and "real curly." Also he was wearing a jacket with a weave like denim. She does not remember the color of the jacket, but believes it was blue or beige. It was not a sports coat. He was very close to LISA's height; if anything he was slightly shorter. He had been just forward of her left shoulder but the step he took just before shooting brought him in front of her.

After the shooting LISA went into the press room and next saw the young man when he was being taken out of the building. She saw his face for the first time then as he glared at the people in the press room. She is certain that this was the same young man who had fired the shots.

LISA said that she does not believe anyone was with this young man and she did not see anyone with him nor does she recall him talking with anyone.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/13/68

JOHN PAUL VIAZANKO

following information:

He furnished the

On June 4, 1968, he was assigned as a cameraman and working at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. His assistant cameraman was WILLIAM A. SWEARINGEN.

He was at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 6:30 PM on June 4, 1968, filming a "Youth in Politics Show". Shortly after filming that show he left the Ambassador Hotel and went to the Beverly Hilton Hotel, Los Angeles. He returned to the Ambassador Hotel approximately 10:45 PM, on June 4, 1968.

He was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel filming and listening to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, who was making a victory speech.

Shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968, Senator KENNEDY completed his speech and turned and walked out a door located at the rear of the platform. VIAZANKO went out a door located to the right of the platform and as he entered the hallway behind the Embassy Room he observed a white female who was crying and who was showing people that she had blood stains on her dress.

Senator KENNEDY's party had already passed through that area and had entered the kitchen area of the hotel.

On 7/16/68 at Los Angeles, California

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VIAZANKO stated that he did not hear any sounds which would have sounded like gun shots to him.

After observing the white female with the blood stains on her dress, he rushed passed her into the kitchen area and upon entering that area he observed that Senator KENNEDY was lying wounded on the floor. He also observed other individuals who were on the floor and who appeared to be wounded.

He had his camera with him at the time and was told by someone in the room, who he assumed was a security man, to get out of the room and he did leave the room.

After he left the room he decided that he had better get back in there to get some photographs, so he reentered the room. The room where Senator KENNEDY was lying on the floor was very crowded and all he could do was hold his camera above his head and take pictures and hope that he was obtaining some good pictures.

VIAZANKO said that he was very busy attempting to obtain photographs and he did not observe the people who were subduing the person who did the shooting nor did he observe the gunman.

VIAZANKO was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he advised that prior to seeing SIRHAN's photograph in the newspaper on June 5, 1968, he does not recall ever having seen this individual.

He stated that LARRY FINDLEY was assigned as a sound man to his camera crew but he does not know where FINDLEY was at the approximate time of the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/12/68

STEVEN B. WAGNER, who was a volunteer worker for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the shooting; at the Ambassador Hotel on June 5, 1968:

At approximately 10:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968, he went to the Ambassador Hotel and tried to gain entry to the Embassy Room but the fire marshals had closed it. He also tried to get into the Colonial Room; however, he could not gain access to that room since he did not have the proper badge. He then heard and saw the Senator speak on the television monitors which were set up on the patio outside the Embassy Room. He was in this area when the shooting occurred. He first realized that something unusual had happened when he heard screams and someone say that the Senator was shot. He then saw a flood of people exit the Embassy Room. Standing with him was TIFFANY JONAS. They saw an injured person being carried out of the Embassy Ballroom whom he thinks was IRWIN STROLL, and many people followed immediately after him.

Also with him was another volunteer worker, VICKI CUCCIA, and she appeared very upset over the shooting so he decided to walk her home, which is a short distance from the hotel. When they were approximately one and one-half blocks from the hotel on Normandy Avenue, he observed a man in a white uniform similar to the uniforms worn at the Ambassador Hotel climb into a blue and white Ford which was parked on the east side of Normandy, facing north. He stated there were two blue and white cars parked one behind the other and that one was a 1957 Ford and the other was a 1967 or 1968 Ford. He does not recall which automobile this individual drove off in. He cannot further describe this individual and did not observe in which direction the car went after leaving its parking space.

On 7/9/68 at Los Angeles, California

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2.

After walking VICKI CUCCIA to her residence, he returned to the Ambassador Hotel and looked for TIFFANY JONAS, but he could not find her. He stated that he was concerned about her since she also appeared very upset over the shooting. He stayed at the hotel for approximately an hour and then went to the Good Samaritan Hospital.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/8/68

MICHAEL LAURENCE WAYNE

He advised that he was an admirer of Presidential aspirant ROBERT F. KENNEDY and has, as a hobby, the collection of various political buttons, banners, and other paraphernalia and autographs. He stated he has done this for many years and has the autographs of President DWIGHT EISENHOWER and current Vice President HUBERT HUMPHREY, among others.

On May 20, 1963, he went to the Ambassador Hotel to the KENNEDY press rooms, and there was given, by a KENNEDY aide, a PT 109 tie clasp. Later on that same day, he, by chance, met Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on the stairway in the lobby area of the hotel and introduced himself to him. They shook hands, and he asked KENNEDY if he would exchange his, KENNEDY's, PT 109 tie clasp for the one that he, WAYNE, had just been given by the KENNEDY aide. They did exchange tie clasps, and WAYNE left.

On the night of June 4, 1963, after he, WAYNE, left work at Pickwick Books, he hitchhiked to the RAFFERTY headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard, east of the Ambassador Hotel and picked up various political pins there. He then hitchhiked to KUCHEL's headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard west of Vermont, where he collected some political publicity there. He then proceeded to the KENNEDY headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard, in the Miracle Mile section of Los Angeles across from the Broadway Department Store, however, left shortly after arrival, because the headquarters was closing up. He then hitchhiked to the MC CARTHY headquarters on Westwood Boulevard in Westwood, where he received further political paraphernalia for his collection as well as the hard cover book, "Limits of Power," written by MC CARTHY. He then

On 7/8/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 405 -

hitchhiked to the Beverly Hilton Hotel, where he went to the seventh floor and into a CBS television room where MC CARTHY was to appear. He saw MC CARTHY, who autographed the aforementioned book, and shortly thereafter he left and went to the hotel lobby. From there, he hitchhiked a ride with two young caucasian men and a blonde Caucasian girl to the Ambassador Hotel. These persons, whom he has never seen before or since, drove a Sprite automobile. He cannot recall the color. Shortly prior to their arrival at the Ambassador they heard on the radio that the Dodger baseball game had just ended and that DON DRYSDALE had pitched his sixth straight shut out. Upon arrival at the Ambassador, they drove through the Ambassador driveway from Wilshire Boulevard to west Eighth Street, pausing to look to their left into the parking lot to the rear of the hotel. They observed it was full, and the driver continued to West Eighth Street, where he turned right and attempted to enter a parking lot on the northwest corner of West Eighth and the next north-south street west of the hotel. The policeman there notified them that that lot was a private lot but that one could park on the street in the red zone. He, WAYNE, left the car before it was parked and never did see the persons in the Sprite again. He eventually went to the main doors leading into the press room just down the hall toward the lobby from the Embassy Room but was refused entrance thereto by a guard. He then walked from that entrance to the press room toward the Embassy Room and turned right and through the two double doors which lead into the kitchen corridor, where KENNEDY was eventually shot. From this kitchen corridor, he entered the aforementioned press room via the side door. In the press room he was given, by someone there, a blue and white rectangular badge which had printed thereon, "KENNEDY Election Night Press," and shortly thereafter, a woman gave him a green badge that had printed thereon, "KENNEDY for President," and in smaller letters below that, "Press." He clipped the two badges together with his tie clasp. He remained in the press room about ten minutes, however, did not see anyone there that he knew. He then left and went to the main lobby area, where he saw an oriental girl with a number of KENNEDY posters. He asked her for some, and she gave him two. He then proceeded to the RAFFERTY headquarters in a room off the main lobby

and picked up several RAFFERTY buttons for his collection.

He went to the fifth floor of the hotel, where he went into an open room which had a bar set up therein. He drank a scotch and soda, which was free, and he stated the room was rather crowded, however, not packed. He recognized LES GOTMAN in the room, and they exchanged greetings. He characterized GOTMAN as the youth coordinator of the KENNEDY campaign and one who had maintained a desk immediately to the right and in the corner as one would enter the KENNEDY headquarters located on Wilshire Boulevard. He also saw a KENNEDY staff member, whose name he does not know, and they discussed the PT 109 tie clasp that WAYNE had gotten from KENNEDY on the staircase. WAYNE explained that he wanted to keep that tie clasp given him by KENNEDY, and he asked the staff member if he could have another. The staff member took the one he was wearing and gave it to WAYNE. He, WAYNE, also observed, on the fifth floor, a 13 or 14 year old boy he had seen in the press room. Mr. KENNEDY then emerged from his room on the fifth floor, along with the rest of his party and proceeded toward the elevator. He, WAYNE, recognized ROSIE GRIER, and he asked Mr. KENNEDY if he would autograph the poster that he had. KENNEDY said he would later, and he and his party entered one elevator while WAYNE and members of the press entered the other. They alighted from the elevator in the kitchen of the hotel and all proceeded toward the corridor where KENNEDY was eventually shot. In the corridor, WAYNE caught up to KENNEDY and presented the poster, which was autographed by KENNEDY (There is a photograph of KENNEDY autographing the poster on Page 76 of the special edition of Life magazine captioned, "The Kennedys.") After signing the poster, KENNEDY and his party entered the Embassy Room from the aforementioned corridor, and he, WAYNE, remained in the corridor until asked to leave by a woman wearing the red, white and blue colors of the KENNEDY National Press Corps. He left via the double doors at the end of the corridor next to the press room, however, as soon as he saw the woman from the National Press leave he re-entered the corridor. He does not recall seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN in the corridor. Shortly thereafter he departed again via the same double doors and went into the Embassy Room where he heard KENNEDY finishing his speech. Just prior to the end of the speech, he, WAYNE,

went through the same double doors again and into the kitchen corridor near the press room. He did not see KENNEDY again. He did observe, however, a group, which he knew was the KENNEDY party, walking toward him from the far end of the kitchen corridor. He remembers hearing some noises that were not loud at about that time. He remembers hearing a few noises and then shortly thereafter a number more. It did not dawn on him at the time what was happening. He did not see KENNEDY get shot or fall to the floor. He heard voices shouting, "Oh, my God, he's been shot," and other such cries, and then remembers seeing ROSIE GRIER and others on top of a man on the chrome table to his front and left. The man was swarthy in complexion, and he stated he was the same man whom he has seen photographs of identified as SIRHAN. He was very shocked and immediately ran into the press room via the side door and picked up the phone and tried to dial the operator, however, could not get the dial tone or anything else. He tried it on several phones with the same results. He then ran into the hallway in the front of the Embassy Room and was asked by persons there what had happened. He advised he could not say and continued to run, seeking a phone, into the Gold Room, where he asked a busboy where a phone was. The busboy did not know, and he ran out of the room and up to a Negro Security Guard, and he asked him where a phone was. The guard wanted to know why he wanted to phone, and he replied that KENNEDY had just been shot, and he wanted to summon aid. The guard appeared to WAYNE not to believe what he had heard, and he handcuffed WAYNE and took him to some security office in the hotel. WAYNE, at this point, was very emotional and crying. The Security Guard advised him of his legal rights, and he remained in the security office about an hour, however, was allowed to get a drink of water and call his mother and girl friend. He was then escorted by two plainclothesmen from the hotel into the Gold Room, where other witnesses were. He was released and went into the next room, where the NBC television was, and ate some rolls, drank cokes, etc. He was then taken to the Rampart Station, Los Angeles Police Department in a police vehicle with many other witnesses and remained there from about 1:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m., June 5, 1968. After giving his story as a witness to the police, he was driven home by them in the Los Angeles Police Department van.

He gave no indication whatever that he was displeased with the fact that he had been detained at the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/9/68

1

Mrs. MARY WHALEN, stated that during the evening of June 4-5, 1968, she was in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY made his victory speech. Standing near Mrs. WHALEN during the speech and shooting was an unknown male. He acted peculiar in that he held a small leather-covered object near his face. Mrs. WHALEN believes that the object, which was about three inches by five inches in dimensions, was either a transistor radio or a small transmitter.

After the shooting, the unknown male approached Mrs. WHALEN and her friend, Mrs. FELICIA MESSURI, wife of ANTHONY MESSURI, and said: "You've seen me here all evening, haven't you? Remember, you have seen me here. Don't forget." At this point the unknown male, who was alone, disappeared and was not seen again.

Mrs. WHALEN described the unknown male as follows:

Race	White
Age	45 to 50
Height	6'
Weight	190 to 200 pounds
Hair	Dark Brown or Black
Complexion	Swarthy
Peculiarity	"Wild-eyed" expression
Dress	Maroon sports jacket and dark knit sports shirt.

Mrs. WHALEN feels certain that she could identify the unknown male if she should ever see him again.

Mrs. WHALEN said she first observed the unknown male while she was going through the crowd to get Mrs.

On 6/12/68 at Bronxville, New York 10

BARRY STODDARD,

Mrs. STODDARD,

probably also saw the unknown male.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/15/68

FAY WHITE, advised that she was a volunteer worker for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and she furnished the following information with respect to her knowledge of the events of June 4, 1968, and June 5, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel, where Senator KENNEDY was shot:

She arrived at the hotel at approximately 10:00 p.m., June 4, 1968, and tried to enter the Embassy Room but was denied entry to this room due to the large crowd in the room. She stated that she wore her KENNEDY staff badge which should have authorized her into this room but she was told that the fire marshals had restricted additional entry into the room. She then went to the lower ballroom and entered the Embassy Room from the fire escape which ran to the west side of the Embassy Room. She remained on the west side of the room and heard Senator KENNEDY's speech from there.

She did not hear any unusual sounds after the Senator left the podium to his rear and she did not know that anything of an unusual nature had occurred until she heard a woman scream. She then recalls hearing Senator KENNEDY's brother-in-law STEPHEN SMITH ask everyone to clear the room and that is when she left the ballroom.

She was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and she advised that she did not see this individual in the Ambassador Hotel at any time and she can furnish no further information with respect to the shooting.

On 7/9/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/25/68

Mr. LLOYD B. WILKINS

was advised of the nature of the inquiry and advised as follows:

On the evening of June 4, 1968, at approximately 10:00 p.m., he, JACK WINTERS and WINTERS' brother-in-law whose name he cannot recall, went to the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, to attend the victory celebration for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He said they went to the Embassy Room but could not get in as they did not have passes so they proceeded to the Ambassador Ballroom where they watched the proceedings on television.

He said he did not hear any shots or loud noise and first became aware that KENNEDY was shot when someone came into the room and said to change channels as KENNEDY had been shot. He recalled they switched to channel 2 and observed the scene of the shooting. He said they remained in the Ambassador Ballroom for the remainder of the evening and did not go to the area of the shooting. He said he had seen numerous pictures of SIRHAN SIRHAN in both the newspapers and television but does not recall seeing this individual at any time prior to the shooting or afterwards. He was unable to furnish any additional information.

On 6/13/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/26/68

JOHNNY LORENZO WILLIAMS

furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the events of June 4 and 5, 1968 at the Ambassador Hotel where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot.

On June 4, 1968, at approximately 10:00 P.M. he went to the Ambassador Hotel to participate in a rally for Senator KENNEDY since he, WILLIAMS, is a member of an organization called "New Images", which he described as a Negro organization formerly dedicated to the support of Senator KENNEDY for the Democratic Presidential nomination. At approximately midnight he heard the Senator speak in the Embassy Room. Following the speech, he observed that Senator KENNEDY was pressed by the large crowd as he started to turn to his, KENNEDY's, right. The Senator then turned to his left and proceeded behind the curtains at the rear of the stage. A few minutes later he heard some rapid sounds which sounded like balloons popping but which he later learned were gun shots. He then observed a female Caucasian, who he later learned was ELIZABETH EVANS, proceed from the direction of the kitchen area of the ballroom with some blood on the side of her head.

He stated that he was approximately in the center of the ballroom when the shooting occurred and did not get any closer to the scene due to the large number of people there. He did not see anyone in a polka dot dress nor can he recall seeing SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN while at the hotel at any time. He advised that BOOKER GRIFFEN

was on the platform with Senator KENNEDY during the Senator's speech. He also stated that GEORGE GREEN, was also in the ballroom. He further recalls seeing WILLARD MURRAY,

in the ballroom.

On 6/24/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/27/68

Mr. EARL C. WILLIMAN

advised as follows:

Representatives of Local 728 attended a breakfast meeting with Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel on June 1, 1968. WILLIMAN subsequently prepared a letter advising the Senator that the union would support him in seeking the Democratic nomination. WILLIMAN completed the letter on the evening of June 4, 1968, and left his home to mail the letter. En route to the post office, he decided to continue to the Ambassador Hotel and deliver the letter to the Senator or to one of his associates. WILLIMAN arrived at the hotel sometime after 10:30 PM, and proceeded to the press room. In the press room, he met the actor, MILTON BERLE, with whom he is acquainted, and gave the letter to BERLE for delivery to Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. WILLIMAN then decided to remain at the hotel to witness the activity there. He primarily located himself in an ante room directly behind the speaker's rostrum of the Embassy Room. Senator ROBERT KENNEDY passed by WILLIMAN to arrive at the rostrum and passed directly by him as he departed the rostrum.

WILLIMAN further described this area by saying that an ABC monitoring television set was located in the area and two men from ABC were near the monitor who apparently had something to do with the news coverage of the event. A third man was also in the area who was apparently of Latin-American extraction in that he had dark skin and black, bushy hair. This man was well-dressed and wore a polka dot necktie. He was about 50 years of age and was about 6 feet tall. He was stocky, and had a fat round face. This man sat in a chair in this area during the time WILLIMAN observed him.

WILLIMAN noted that two women also were in this area.

On 6/23/68 at Culver City, California

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Both women were white. One was rather young, was fairly attractive and had light hair. She wore a beige dress. This girl seemed interested in WILLIMAN, asked what he was doing in the room and wrote his name down. The other was about 30 - 32 years of age, had dark hair, and wore a short black dress. Subsequent to the shooting, WILLIMAN observed that this second woman was interviewed on one of the television networks.

WILLIMAN did not learn the names of the above-mentioned individuals, and he could furnish no additional descriptive information concerning them.

Upon completion of his speech, Senator KENNEDY departed the rostrum and came into the area occupied by WILLIMAN. KENNEDY was accompanied by a large group of people who swept through this area and into the corridor beyond. WILLIMAN stayed back and watched KENNEDY and the group pass by. WILLIMAN then recalls hearing two shots, and he rushed into the corridor to see what was happening. He noted that a man was on the floor, and then observed an individual with a gun was struggling with ROOSEVELT GRIER and some other people. This individual still had the gun in his hand and GRIER and the others were attempting to obtain possession of the gun. WILLIMAN assisted in the struggle. While struggling with the assailant, WILLIMAN noted that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was also on the floor of the corridor.

In the course of the struggle, WILLIMAN observed that the assailant's arm and hand was being bent over a table or ledge which ran along the side of the corridor. WILLIMAN climbed upon the table or ledge and attempted to kick the gun from the assailant's hand. WILLIMAN noted that RAFAEL JOHNSON came to assist in controlling the assailant. After the assailant was controlled, JESS UNRUH attempted to control some of the crowd and keep the crowd away from the area.

WILLIMAN noted that a hotel bus boy also was in the group attempting to subdue the assailant, and WILLIMAN asked that he obtain a rope or cord to restrain the assailant. This employee obtained an electric light cord or something similar, but either ROOSEVELT GRIER or RAFAEL JOHNSON said they should not tie up the assailant but should hold him physically for the police. WILLIMAN then assisted in holding the assailant until the police arrived and took custody of him.

WILLIMAN said he did not get a good look at the assailant and mostly observed only the back of the assailant's head in the struggle and in holding him. WILLIMAN said, however, he could identify the assailant as being identical with SIRHAN SIRHAN from photographs which appeared in various news media following the assault.

WILLIMAN said he did not see SIRHAN prior to the shooting and did not witness the actual shooting. Following the shooting, WILLIMAN went to the Rampart Division of the Los Angeles Police Department where he related his observations in a taped interview.

WILLIMAN said SIRHAN put up a super human struggle to maintain possession of the gun and to escape from the grasp of his restrainers. WILLIMAN said that although he did not observe SIRHAN's face and expression, he received the impression that SIRHAN was not mentally berserk and apparently was in possession of his faculties.

WILLIMAN additionally noted that in the event someone describes him as being involved in the struggle, that he is 52 years of age, 5'5½" tall, 162 pounds, brown-greying hair, with brown horn-rimmed glasses. WILLIMAN said he was wearing a maroon sport coat, black slacks, white shirt, dark tie, and cordovan shoes.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/5/681

Mr. WARREN G. WILSON

advised as follows:

He was assigned as part of a three-man team to cover the activities at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968. He did not witness the shooting and did not see SIRHAN. The other members of the team were JOHN MARSHALL, announcer, and LOUIS GOLDOWITZ, engineer.

WILSON said had signed-off the air following the completion of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's speech. WILSON said he was just behind the Senator during the speech and then returned to his news desk. When the activity behind the rostrum was noted, he attempted to get into that area but was kept out by security guards and also by the mass of people in the area which physically precluded his passage.

WILSON could furnish no pertinent information concerning this matter.

On 7/2/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Date 6/20/68

On June 19, 1968, JIM WILSON, was interviewed and furnished the following information:

WILSON stated he is a photographer and at the time of assassination was under contract. He was with Senator ROBERT KENNEDY in Oregon and California, carrying out his assignment with other members of his team. The other two members were JOHN W. LEWIS and BOB FUNK.

WILSON said, prior to the Senator's speech in Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, he had met with the Senator and BILL DARRY to discuss coverage of the speech. He asked permission of the two to let him precede them into the Embassy Room for filming purposes. Permission was granted and they left the Senator's room to ride the elevator downstairs. He missed the first elevator but got onto the second one. This elevator did not work so he ran down five flights of stairs and arrived in the Embassy Room before the Senator. He filmed the party entering the room and up to the stage. During the speech he stood on a chair on the stage and filmed the speech. After the speech was completed he filmed the Senator until he reached the curtains at back of stage then followed him. WILSON said the means of exit was of no surprise to him. He had no difficulty with the crowd at this time and followed the Senator and his party down the corridor. Near the swinging doors in corridor he heard the first shot but did not realize what it was. At the sound of the second shot BILL LEWIS said, "They are shooting." He said he did not recall seeing BILL DARRY or ETHEL KENNEDY at this time. WILSON stated there were approximately fifteen rows of people between the Senator and his crew when the shooting started but they moved over to the wall leaving an open aisle from him to the Senator who was on the floor. He moved forward filming to within five feet of the Senator's head and dropped to his knees. WILSON said

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On 6/19/68 at Rockville, Maryland

he had approximately one hundred feet of film or three minutes left on his magazine and he used this. ETHEL KENNEDY came up to the Senator's side at this time screaming for people to move back. WILSON said he also started shoving and yelling for the people to move.

BILL LEWIS fought his way through the crowd to the Colonial Room, this location is correct to the best of his knowledge, for a fresh magazine of film. On returning, WILSON said he reloaded the camera but was so upset he could not continue his assignment. A friend, JERRY SIMS, asked if he could help and WILSON gave him the camera to continue the filming.

WILSON said he and another person moved two laundry carts in front of the corridor which led to the elevator to block this entrance off. A few minutes later two Los Angeles policemen entered through this corridor and WILSON had to move the carts to allow them to enter. The only others who left or entered by this corridor were the ambulance attendants and then Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was removed on stretcher through the same corridor.

WILSON stated he stayed in the corridor approximately ten to fifteen minutes following the removal of Senator KENNEDY then went into the Ballroom and talked to WALTER DOMBROW. He was with him a short time and then went to his room at the Ambassador Hotel.

WILSON said that his crew was the only crew with Senator KENNEDY at time of shooting. The other newsmen that he could recall were BILL EPPRIDGE, and HENRY KOKOJAN, that were in the corridor during the shooting. He, at no time, saw SIRHAN either before, during or after the shooting. He said he could not recall seeing SIRHAN in Oregon but if he had it would not have registered. He said he could not recall seeing "the girl in the polka dot dress."

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WILSON stated he had heard and read, following the assassination, that Senator KENNEDY was heading to the Colonial Room to talk to the "pencil press" but to the best of his knowledge, the only thing in the room was equipment of the newsmen. He knew of no changes in plans or changes in departure route of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/25/68

Mr. JACK WINTERS

was advised of the nature of the inquiry by SA
He advised as follows:

On the night of June 4, 1968, he, LLOYD B. WILKINS, and ENNIS WHALEY, went to the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, arriving around 10:00 p.m., to attend the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY victory celebration. He said his group went directly to the Embassy Room where the victory speech was scheduled but were unable to get in as the hotel security guards would not admit anyone without a "press pass". He said they proceeded directly to the Ambassador Ballroom where they remained for the entire evening watching the proceeding on television monitors.

He recalled his first knowledge of KENNEDY being shot was when someone came into the room and said to switch the monitor to channel 2 as KENNEDY had been shot. He said he remained in the Ambassador Ballroom as there were so many excited people running around he felt it was wiser to remain where he was rather than try to go to the scene of the shooting.

He said he had seen numerous pictures of SIRHAN SIRHAN in the papers and on television but does not recall seeing him during his stay at the Ambassador Hotel.

He said he was unable to furnish any additional information.

On 6/20/68 at Compton, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 28, 1968

1

JULES J. WITCOVER

related he was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California on the night of June 4 - 5, 1968, when ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated.

WITCOVER informed that he had congratulated him on his victory when he came into the area of the hotel where he was located and had followed KENNEDY to the platform in the Embassy Room of the hotel. When KENNEDY finished speaking, he passed through the corridor the same way that KENNEDY had come into the Embassy Room. FRED DUTTON or RICHARD GRAHAM, aides to KENNEDY, had advised him that a press conference was to be held immediately after in the Colonial Room and thus he presumed that KENNEDY would be going to the Colonial Room via the kitchen, through which he had come to enter the Embassy Room. WITCOVER stated that access to the Colonial Room and the Embassy Room could be gotten by going through the kitchen. WITCOVER stated that when KENNEDY left the platform in the Embassy Room he was approximately thirty feet ahead of KENNEDY going down the corridor which was ten to twelve feet wide and he noted that two women were sitting in this corridor. They were sitting in chairs on the right side. He believed these women were with the KENNEDY party and possibly wives of some of the aides and he based this upon the fact that they were very casually dressed and definitely not actively working for the KENNEDY campaign as they were not visibly excited at the particular time. WITCOVER stated he then came to a passage way about six feet wide. At no time did he see anyone other than these two women in the corridor. He stated he had almost reached the doors into the kitchen when he heard a shot. He first was unimpressed and thought it was a firecracker and then he heard rapid firing, at least four or five shots. He informed he could not be positive that there

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On 6/28/68 at Reston, Virginia

were four or five shots, or more. He informed that there was a definite pause between the first shot and the subsequent shots. WITCOVER stated that he turned around and first noted ROOSEVELT GIER and others whom he did not immediately identify. He advised he did not notice the suspect immediately as there was a lot of pushing in one area. He did notice an individual with his hand in the air and there was a gun in this hand. He advised he is not certain at this time in which hand the gun was, but he believed it was in the right hand.

WITCOVER informed that he did not see KENNEDY on the floor immediately as there were three or four people around him. He stated there was no crowd at that particular time. He advised that he noticed blood on KENNEDY's head and his hand and that his mouth and eyes were open. He thought that KENNEDY had been shot in the head and stomach, inasmuch as the hand on his stomach had blood on it. He noticed that KENNEDY at this point was still alive.

WITCOVER informed that he then turned around and noted a scuffle was continuing with the suspect and now ROOSEVELT GIER and RAUFER JOHNSON and others were holding the suspect. Present at this point were yells, "Get the gun, kill him, don't kill him," and the scene was complete pandemonium.

He informed that there were no police or doctors for approximately fifteen minutes and it was his thought that it took approximately five minutes to get the gun from the suspect.

He noticed that GIER had a headlock on the suspect and that they had finally succeeded in removing the suspect down the corridor away from KENNEDY.

He related that photographers were all around KENNEDY at this time taking photographs and finally the aides came and pushed the photographers out of the way;

however, the photographers continued to take photographs. Mrs. ROBERT F. KENNEDY came several minutes later, knelt down beside her husband and said something to him or was praying. She finally got up and asked the photographers to leave and then knelt back down by her husband. Shortly thereafter, a security police came, took his gun out and then WILLIAM BARRY, an aide to the KENNEDY campaign, told this man to put his gun away. This man then went to the area where the suspect was. Finally, about one half dozen Los Angeles police officers came into the area and relieved GIER of the suspect and took him away. Shortly thereafter, an attendant came, placed KENNEDY on a stretcher, and he was taken out of the area and put into an ambulance. WILLIAM BARRY and Mrs. KENNEDY accompanied KENNEDY in the ambulance.

WITCOVER informed that after KENNEDY was taken out, he stood in the room, observed the room, and went to the press room to write his story.

WITCOVER stated that at one time he noted that they had moved the suspect down to the end of the table, and heard the suspect say, "My leg, my leg."

He described the gun as being a snubnose revolver.

WITCOVER stated that he did not see anyone else on the floor initially, however, all attention was focused on KENNEDY, but then noticed another individual on the floor who was wearing a press badge. He later found out that this person was PAUL SCHRADE.

WITCOVER stated in reconstructing the matter that when he left the platform he had a clear passage way before him, although there were two women sitting in chairs on the right side of the corridor and when he turned around, he also had a clear passage back to the group of individuals. He stated he believed he was immediately ahead of KENNEDY when proceeding through the corridor. He stated that he was concerned with getting to the Colonial Room which was to be used for the press conference, inasmuch as he was interested in getting the best possible story.

WITCOVER stated that another reporter, ROBERT HEALY, wrote a story stating he was coming through the door at the time of the shooting, however, WITCOVER informed that he has no recollection of HEALY being in that position.

WITCOVER stated that others that were in the area as he recalls were RICHARD TUCK, a KENNEDY advance man; RICHARD DRAYNE, a KENNEDY press man actually Senator EDWARD KENNEDY's press man; HUGH McDONALD another KENNEDY press man; PAUL HOPE, JIMMY BRUSLIN; VIRGINIA GOI

and WARREN ROGERS,

Also noted was JESSE UNRUH, a democratic leader in California.

WITCOVER stated that when he noticed the suspect he recalls thinking he was a member of the kitchen staff. He recalled this man was short of stature, with dark complexion, dark eyes and hair, was wearing a blue denim shirt and tan pants.

Date 7/11/68

1

KRISTI WITKER

stated that she has been assigned to cover Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's campaign during different periods of time. She said that she covered the campaigns of Senator KENNEDY during the Pennsylvania, Indiana, West Virginia and California campaigns.

WITKER related that she was assigned to cover the California campaign of Senator KENNEDY from May 29, 1968 through June 6, 1968. She said at no time can she recall ever seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN on this tour.

WITKER said that on the evening of June 4, 1968, she was in Senator KENNEDY's Fifth Floor Suite from approximately 4:00 pm till 7:30 pm. She said that she went down to the Ambassador Room from approximately 7:30 pm till 8:30 pm. WITKER said this was to observe what was going on and to see what she would have to put up with at a later time. She said that she returned to the fifth floor suite of KENNEDY and remained there until 11:45 pm. WITKER said that at 11:45 pm Senator KENNEDY and his aides departed from the fifth floor suite to go to the Ambassador Room to make his victory speech. She said it was so crowded and there was no much confusion on the Fifth Floor that she and VIRGINIA GUY, did not attempt to get on the elevator and used the stairs. WITKER said that she and GUY entered the Ambassador Room through the main entrance after being checked by the police. WITKER said that she arrived near the lectern at the same time Senator KENNEDY and his aides arrived by the way of the side entrance and/or the entrance near the kitchen.

WITKER said that after Senator KENNEDY completed his victory speech it appeared that he was going to depart from the Ambassador Room to go to the Colonial Room but he conversed with BILL BARRY and then left through the side

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On 7/10/68 at New York City

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entrance, the same entrance through which they had entered. She said that the crowd was pushing as Senator KENNEDY was departing the Ambassador Room through the side entrance.

Soon after the crowd entered the passageway outside of the Ambassador Room the shooting incident took place. She said that she was approximately six to eight feet away from Senator KENNEDY when he was shot but did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN shoot anyone. WITKER said that PAUL SCHRADE fell in front a little to her left after he was shot. She said that she did see a number of individuals restrain SIRHAN SIRHAN immediately after the shots were fired.

WITKER said that the security was relaxed when she went to the Ambassador Room and the Colonial Room between 7:30 pm and 8:30 pm as anyone could enter and leave both rooms without being challenged. She further stated that she was unaware of any plans being changed by Senator KENNEDY regarding making his victory speech prior to talking to the press.

WITKER said that the individual who would know of all plans regarding Senator KENNEDY's itinerary would be a close associate and personal friend of the KENNEDYS, HAYES GOREY, She said that GOREY had in the past informed her and other members of the press what they could expect during Senator KENNEDY's campaign.

Date 6/21/68

1

SYLVIA WRIGHT

WRIGHT stated that she travelled continuously as a writer with Senator ROBERT KENNEDY during his campaign to seek the Democratic Party Presidential nomination from March 14, 1968 through June 5, 1968, other than two weekends and four other days. She was acting as a writer on June 4-5, 1968, in Los Angeles, California. She stated that during the entire period of Senator KENNEDY's campaign, she never observed SIRHAN SIRHAN.

WRIGHT stated that Senator KENNEDY always spoke to the press after he had made his speech to his supporters and volunteers of his campaign. She said that she did not know of any planned route Senator KENNEDY was to make from the Ambassador Room to the Colonial Room or vice versa. She said that it was generally known that Senator KENNEDY in the spur of a moment, would change the route cleared or suggested by members of his staff. WRIGHT stated that Senator KENNEDY had, on several different occasions, detained his staff to meet, shake hands and converse with individuals along his route while campaigning.

WRIGHT stated that she had telephonically contacted the Rocket Messenger Service in the afternoon on June 4, 1968, and requested a messenger to be available at the Ambassador Hotel. She said this messenger was to deliver the film taken that day by BILL SPERIDAKIS, regarding the events at the Ambassador Hotel. The film was to be taken to headquarters. She said for some unknown reason she thought that Senator KENNEDY's victory speech would be at approximately 8:00 pm and for this reason requested that the messenger from Rocket Messenger Service report to the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 6:50 pm.

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On 6/21/68 at New York City

she said that at approximately 7:00 pm, when she first saw the messenger from Rocket Messenger Service, the messenger informed her that he had had no supper. She furnished him with a blue press identification card so that he could enter the Ambassador Hotel later that evening. WRIGHT said that she returned to her room, 343, at the Ambassador Hotel at which time she observed the messenger attempting to enter a room across the hall from her room. She remarked to the messenger "I thought you wanted to eat." The messenger replied, "it's too crowded". WRIGHT said that the messenger appeared to be familiar and knew his way around the hotel as it would be difficult for a person to leave the Colonial Room and get to the 3rd floor in the area of Room 343 in that short period of time.

WRIGHT said that she went to her room to change to a dress from a suit because it was too warm for a suit. She also picked up the envelope for the film of SPRINGER to be placed in for the messenger. She said that shortly afterward she joined the KENNEDY staff members and close friends in the suite on the fifth floor.

WRIGHT stated she gave the messenger the film at approximately 9:15 pm to be delivered to the airport, and to be sent on a flight at 10:00 pm. She informed the messenger to return to the Colonial Room for another delivery to the airport after Senator KENNEDY's speech. WRIGHT said that the messenger appeared to be very excited and wanted to know would he get to see Senator KENNEDY. She said that she did not give the messenger any answer. WRIGHT stated that she did not see the messenger again until after Senator KENNEDY was shot.

WRIGHT said that DICK HARWOOD, informed her at approximately 10:00 pm that Senator KENNEDY had just informed him that after his, KENNEDY's speech, a party was to be held at the "Factory" a discotheque, for the traveling press and close friends of the KENNEDY staff. She said HARWOOD told her that he was requested by Senator KENNEDY to inform the traveling press of the party.

At approximately 11:00 pm on June 4, 1968, she went down to the Ambassador Room to locate CHARLES EVERS, as Senator KENNEDY had previously requested her to do so. She said she went down and located CHARLES EVERS in the Ambassador Room and they returned to the KENNEDY suite on the 5th floor. She said that as Senator KENNEDY departed from the 5th floor suite to proceed to the Ambassador Room to deliver his speech, she escorted Senator KENNEDY to the elevator. KENNEDY pulled her head to his and whispered, "Don't go to the Ambassador Room as there will be a lot of commotion during my victory speech." WRIGHT also said that Senator KENNEDY asked her if she was going to join the party at the "Factory." She said she informed Senator KENNEDY that she thought she would join the party.

WRIGHT said that she watched Senator KENNEDY deliver his victory speech on television and near the completion left the suite by the way of the stairs to go to the Colonial Room. She said when she got to the Colonial Room the doors were closed and she was denied entry until the police officers checked her credentials. WRIGHT stated it appeared that Senator KENNEDY had been shot as she descended the stairs.

Upon entering the Colonial Room through the main entrance she observed the messenger at an exit of the Colonial Room nearest to the one that Senator KENNEDY appeared to be heading for prior to his being shot. She went to that exit and looked into the passageway where the Senator and the other individuals had been shot.

WRIGHT stated that at approximately 12:30 am on June 5, 1968, she signed the receipt requested by the messenger in the Colonial Room which covered the period of time the service of the messenger was used. She said she also obtained the receipt from the messenger regarding his delivery of the film she had given him at approximately 9:15 pm on June 4, 1968.

WRIGHT described the messenger as a skinny, well-tanned white male, who was approximately 45 years of age with grey hair. She said that is all she can recall of the events that took place on the evening, night and early morning of Dec 5 and 4, 1968.

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6.21

BACKGROUND CONCERNING SIRHAN FAMILY

1

On June 26, 1968, FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C., made available published reports of interviews of BISHARA SIRHAN, father of SIRHAN SIRHAN, which had been furnished by the Department of State.

These published reports are set out as follows:

Text of ad-Difaa article, June 17, 1968

SIRHAN'S FATHER IN AMMAN: A TALK TO "AD DIFAA" AT MIDNIGHT

~~B. APPROX~~

At 2:00 p.m. yesterday, ad-Difaa learned that Mr. Bishara Sirhan, father of Sirhan Sirhan, accused of assassinating Senator Robert Kennedy, arrived in Amman from the West Bank on a permit issued by the occupation authorities. It is said that Mr. Sirhan has come to Amman to clear up certain financial matters in preparation for his departure for America. Until 10:00 p.m. ad-Difaa searched high and low for him. In what hotel was he staying? In whose house was he a guest? At last, we found him at the Hotel Continental. Our reporter, Salah Abd as-Samad, who spent over two hours with Mr. Bishara Sirhan, wrote the following interview.

Bishara Sirhan was sitting calmly and talking confidently. You could detect in his tone parental emotions. The 52-year old man said, "The murder of Senator Kennedy saddened me because he was from the Kennedy family, but the picture has a second face..."

"Which...?"

"The political face..for the Senator was also an American politician, so on this.I have a view to express."

"Please..."

"I believe that the imbalance in Senator Kennedy's speeches while electioneering for the Presidency was the primary cause of what happened."

"How..?"

"He was promising certain parties to supply them with arms and aircraft with full awareness of the consequences of that promise. Its consequences would be more displacement of children, more orphans and more widows. This is in addition to the degradation of and contempt for the Arabs in his speeches, a thing that made my son Sirhan feel insulted in that society where Senator Kennedy was speaking. And this is what pushed my son to act as he did. Had the late Senator been reserved and merely called for peace in the Middle East, nothing would have happened."

"Are you furious with Sirhan?"

"In the first moments after I learned of the incident I was furious."

"And now?"

"My heart and mind are now with him. I believe that world opinion and human conscience will stand by him."

"Why?"

"Because he is a man of good character by the testimony of his university teachers and friends. He is also a fervent Arab in every drop of his blood."

"What was the position of the Israeli authorities toward you?"

"At 4:30 a.m. of the day following the news, an Israeli military car parked in front of my house. I was then taken to the Military Governor's office in Ramallah. An Israeli officer asked about my life, that of Sirhan, and the family..."

"And the Israeli intelligence agency?"

"It also interrogated me and wrote down information similar to that which I gave at the Governor's office."

"And what is the latest news about Sirhan?"

"I learned that he told the investigators he refuses to be tried in the USA, and wants to be tried elsewhere."

"What is his pretext for that?"

"He is not American. I am not either. None of my sons got naturalized."

"What else?"

"Two Lebanese lawyers and a Swedish lawyer have volunteered to defend my son."

"What do you imagine will be the sentence against Sirhan?"

"I believe there are in the world people of free conscience. I believe world public opinion will be on my son's side because Sirhan was a model boy and did not commit his action except to prevent further tragedy and further displacement of children from their homes. Sirhan imagined that Senator Kennedy would add to those tragedies. For all that, I hope that people of conscience in the whole world will stand by my son."

"I only wish the Los Angeles Court, and the American people and members of the Kennedy family would imitate me..."

"In what?"

"In my toleration. My son Kunir was killed in Jerusalem in 1946 after a car ran over him. But I pardoned the culprit and gave up my rights, even the amount given to me as compensation, 500 dinars. I donated it to mosques and churches and to the poor. I only hope that toleration will be observed by all during the trial of Sirhan."

"Did you do anything to explain your views in defense of Sirhan?"

"Yes, I sent appeals to President Johnson, the Pope and to U Thant. I appealed to them to work for peace in the Middle East and Vietnam so that the tragedy of Sirhan and Robert Kennedy would not be repeated."

"When do you leave for America to attend the trial?"

"I am studying the matter from all angles, including the financial one and the question of my safety while there."

"That means you are afraid?"

"No. I am not afraid. The matter really requires careful study."

"Your style of talking indicates you are a lawyer?"

"I am a mechanic. The credit for that belongs to the holy books: the Quran, the New Testament and the Old Testament. I studied them all and have them in my house side by side."

"And if I request you to offer a last opinion in this interview...?"

"I say I hope the Arabs will unite."

"37"

"B77"

Excerpts from ad-Doustour's Interview with Sirhan

(1) "Bishara Sirhan, 52, is the father of five children and was in charge of a water section under the British Mandate Government in Palestine until 1948. He then came to Amman and worked on various water and mechanics projects until 1957 when he emigrated to the United States with his five children, Sharif, Sa'dallah, Adel, Sirhan, and Munir. Three years ago, he returned alone to his native town, Tayybeh, in the Ramallah area."

(2) "At dawn on June sixth while still asleep, I felt heavy footsteps on the stairs of my house. I awoke and heard the 'moukhtar' (elder) of the village, Fayez Ka'addi, knocking and saying, 'Open the door, Abu Sharif. Don't be afraid. It's Fayez.' I opened the door and Fayez entered with two Israeli soldiers and three civilians, one of whom began to question me in English, which I know well, about my identity and the history of my family and my son, Sirhan. I asked, 'why all these questions?' He answered that he was a correspondent of the NEW YORK TIMES and said, 'Did you hear about Robert Kennedy?' 'Yes,' I said, 'yesterday I heard that someone fired at him in Los Angeles.' The reporter then said, 'Didn't you know it was your son Sirhan who shot him?' I said, 'What do you say? My son killed Kennedy? I think that most unlikely.' When he affirmed the news to me, it was a violent shock. I was furious and sad. The reporter asked, 'what is your opinion on the matter? Do you know anything?' I answered, 'here I am asleep in Tayybeh, a village over 12,000 miles from Los Angeles. Of course I do not know anything. It is an unpleasant, stunning, shocking surprise.' The reporter asked, 'what is your feeling?' I replied, 'If the report is correct, I am sorry for Kennedy and deeply regret the incident and am grieved that this has happened to my son.'"

(3) "As I said before, there is no enmity between the Kennedy and Sirhan families. I want both Arab and American opinion to listen to this statement. Senator Kennedy had two personalities: first, he was a member of the American Kennedy family; second, he was a great American statesman. On the personal level, I am grieved by his death and shall continue to be so. As for Robert Kennedy the politician, that is a different matter. He stated time after time that he wanted certain nations to get stronger and certain nations to get weaker. This, in my opinion, was a great error. I believe thoughtful men all over the world will agree. As a statesman, Kennedy ought to have been balanced in his statements and speeches and ought to have avoided saying things liable to kindle hatred in the Middle East. As a statesman he ought to have supported peace, right and justice in the Middle East without favoring Israel."

(4) "I still believe my son is innocent despite the accusations. But even if we suppose he did it, we must examine the motives and reasons that led him to such an act. His love for his homeland and religion must have overcome everything else and incited him to act. I do not support violence or political assassination. But Kennedy was rash in his statements. I say also that the conscience of America, and its courts, and world public opinion will stand by Sirhan."

(5) "Sirhan has seen destruction and death in his own country, which last suffered war in 1967. In spite of the fact that Sirhan left for America in 1957, and lived over ten years in American society, his religion and homeland were constantly on his mind. The late Senator Kennedy was the man who lit the fuse of the mine inside my son Sirhan."

(6) "What is the program of your visit to Jordan?"

"I arrived in Amman today with a one week permit. I want to see to my account in Intra Bank, where I had some money before June 1967. After that I will return to Tayybeh."

"Do you want to go to the United States?"

"I am considering the matter in detail. I intend to hire lawyers to defend my son, but have not yet decided whether I personally will go to America to be with Sirhan during his trial."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/18/68

PHILIP L. CLEVENGER, telephonically furnished the following information.

CLEVENGER received letter from mother, PRISCILLA CLEVENGER, advising FBI Agent had contacted her stating he wanted information from PHILIP CLEVENGER concerning whether a hitchhiker he had picked up about two years ago was identical with SIRHAN SIRHAN.

In May, 1966, while CLEVENGER was enroute to California via automobile, he picked up two hitchhikers in Texas, exact location not recalled. When they reached Flagstaff, Arizona, he was stopped by Arizona Highway Patrol and a check made of the vehicle he was driving. Highway Patrol booked the two hitchhikers in Flagstaff on May 26, 1966, for vagrancy.

CLEVENGER does not know the identities of the hitchhikers but understands from an article which appeared in Life magazine and an interview he had with a representative of Life magazine that one of the hitchhikers may have been the brother of SIRHAN SIRHAN. CLEVENGER stated he does not know who the hitchhikers were and is unable to say at this time whether either one of them may have been identical with SIRHAN SIRHAN.

6/15/68 San Francisco, California
On _____ at _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date June 21, 1968

RONNIE HULEN

telephonically contacted
the Des Moines, Iowa, Resident Agency of the FBI
and furnished the following information:

He was advised by his sister, BETTY CALLAS,
that the FBI is attempting to
contact him regarding SIRHAN SIRHAN, ROBERT KENNEDY's assassin.
He does not know KENNEDY's assassin but was arrested in May,
1966, at Flagstaff, Arizona, for vagrancy along with JOE
SIRHAN, brother of SIRHAN SIRHAN, PHIL CLEVINGER and one JOHN
MYERS. He did not know JOE SIRHAN or MYERS before he and
CLEVINGER picked them up while they were hitchhiking on the
outskirts of New Orleans, Louisiana. CLEVINGER is a friend

CLEVINGER, in May of 1966, was driving a 1957 green
Chevrolet given him by his grandmother in South Bend. He
drove to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he picked up HULEN.
He, RONALD HULEN, and CLEVINGER left New Orleans in the
1957 Chevrolet en route to California where they expected to
live.

On the outskirts of New Orleans they observed two
male hitchhikers and picked them up. These individuals identified
themselves as JOE SIRHAN and JOHN MYERS. Following U.S. Route 66
through Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico the group arrived in
Flagstaff, Arizona, where the police of Flagstaff arrested the
group for vagrancy. He and CLEVINGER wired home for bail
money, which they received, paid their bail and left for California
in CLEVINGER's Chevrolet, leaving SIRHAN and MYERS in jail.

HULEN did not know SIRHAN or MYERS before they were
picked up and has not seen them since they were arrested in
Flagstaff. He has been contacted by Life Magazine and several
newspapers to write the story of this trip. He denied that,
during his association with SIRHAN and MYERS, any political
matters were discussed nor was there any indication that SIRHAN's
brother planned the KENNEDY assassination.

On 6/18/68 at Des Moines, Iowa

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 19, 1968

MYLEEN HANE was interviewed at her residence.

She stated that her legal name is MYLEEN NORMA MURRAY.

She said the first member of the SIRHAN family she had met was AMEL SIRHAN, brother of SERIJAN SIRHAN.

MYLEEN started to go out with AMEL and around December, 1966, he took her home to meet his family. MURRAY, SIRHAN, and AMEL all live with their mother on Howard Street in Pasadena. This was the first time she met SERIJAN. She did not think much of SIRHAN and on this first occasion he met her she bluntly asked him why he didn't get a job. He said something to the effect that he was busy reading a lot. She realized that she had offended him by her bluntness and she never did get along with him from that day. She considered SIRHAN to be an "egg-head." He seemed sassy to her. MYLEEN said that she regretted having made this remark to SIRHAN and believes that she had resented the fact that all the family seemed to rely on handouts from their mother and all leaned on their mother quite a bit. SIRHAN at the time had seemed like "such a bum" to her.

Subsequently MYLEEN frequently called the SIRHAN home to speak to AMEL. Since all three of the boys at the house speak alike she often would not know which one had answered the telephone except that if it was SIRHAN who answered she would know because he was always impertinent in his speech to her.

she visited the family home only about a total

510.

On 6/14/68 at San Diego, California

of four times and never got to know the family, other than ABEL, well. The last time she was at the SIMON home was Christmas, 1957. SIMON was not at home when she arrived, and when he did get home he would not even come into the room where she was.

She said that ABEL told her that SIMON had had a bad fall from a horse and that he had been lucky to have lived through it. It is her understanding that after the accident one of his eyes did not seem to focus.

Of the brothers, HENRI seemed to be closest to SIMON. ABEL did not seem to know what SIMON was doing and he did not speak much about SIMON although he stuck up for SIMON when HENRI criticized SIMON's rudeness. ABEL was an easygoing person and showed no interest in politics. Even on June 5, 1957, at the time of the Arab-Israeli War, ABEL did not seem greatly disturbed although his mother was greatly upset.

HENRI said that she does not know who SIMON's close friends were nor does she know whether or not he had any girl friends. She does not know whether any of the family had travelled to the Middle East and she never heard any of them talk about wanting to go there. She never knew of any member of the family having gone. She believes that none of the brothers are married.

She has not seen any member of the family since the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

Date 6/27/68

BEVERLY LEE MONROE

advised that
she is known as BEVERLY COREY,

COREY stated she has known ADEL SIRHAN, the brother of SIRHAN SIRHAN, for a period of about two years. She advised she had never met any other member of the SIRHAN family until June 5, 1968, when she met both SHARIF and SAIDALLAH SIRHAN.

COREY stated that on Tuesday evening, June 4, 1968, she went over to BARBARA ANTOINETTE KHOURY's apartment,

at about 8:00 p.m. She said she took her three year old son, MARK, with her in her 1959 Volkswagen bus. She said she and ANTOINETTE left the apartment about 8:30 to 9:00 p.m. and drove over to the International Pancake House on Sunset Boulevard near La Brea. She said they had something to eat and then drove around for a while. She said they decided to go to the Pantages Theatre to see "BOOM." She said they arrived at the theatre about 10:30 p.m. as the feature was just starting and it was listed to commence at 10:30 p.m. She advised that following the ending of the movie, they both drove back to ANTOINETTE's apartment at about 12:30 a.m. June 5, 1968. She said that when they got to the apartment, NABIL KHOURY, ANTOINETTE's brother-in-law, met them at the door and said "Did you know Kennedy had been shot?" She said both of them gave negative answers because there is no radio in her Volkswagen bus.

COREY said the television set was on and the three of them sat down to watch it for quite some time. She said NABIL stated he was going to bed; so the girls took the set

On 6/20/68 at Los Angeles, California

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into ANTOINETTE's bedroom and watched the news for the rest of the night. She said that she dozed intermittently but that ANTOINETTE stayed awake all night.

COREY said about 11:00 a.m. ANTOINETTE's mother telephoned the apartment to tell ANTOINETTE something about the KENNEDY shooting. She said the conversation lasted about three minutes. ANTOINETTE then told her (BEVERLY) her mother said that ADEL SIRHAN's brother had shot KENNEDY. ANTOINETTE was stunned by the news her mother had relayed to her. She said they turned the television on and within moments it again confirmed the fact that SIRHAN SIRHAN of Pasadena, California, had been arrested as the suspect in the KENNEDY shooting. She said that ANTOINETTE became very upset and began to weep. ANTOINETTE expressed concern for ADEL SIRHAN and his family because she (ANTOINETTE) has known the family for more than five years.

COREY stated that she put forth the suggestion that they drive over to the SIRHAN residence to see if there was anything that they could do to assist. COREY stated that she had long time personal friends who reside two doors away from the SIRHAN residence.

COREY stated at approximately 1:00 p.m. ANTOINETTE and she drove over to the SIRHAN residence in Pasadena in ANTOINETTE's 1963 Ford Galaxie and arrived about 1:30 p.m. She said they observed numerous uniformed police officers, detectives, press and spectators around the house. She said they were permitted to drive by the police barricades at the end of the street when she stated they were going to her friends' house and walked to the SIRHAN residence. She said they approached a police officer and asked if he knew whether ADEL SIRHAN was home.

She stated she and ANTOINETTE waited beside ADEL's Volkswagen sedan parked in his driveway until SAIDALLAH SIRHAN arrived home at about 3:00 p.m. She stated ANTOINETTE introduced her to SAIDALLAH. She said she believes SAIDALLAH said that ADEL SIRHAN was either at the Rampart Division or was on his way home. She advised that about 3:15 to 3:30 p.m. SHARIF SIRHAN arrived home and went immediately to the back of the house. SHARIF asked the police to keep the press and spectators away as he would not speak to any of them. She said she and ANTOINETTE accompanied SHARIF to the back of the house and it was at this time she was introduced to SHARIF, whom she had never met before. She stated the police officers, who were with them, did not question SHARIF regarding the whereabouts of the family. She stated the house was locked and SHARIF had no key. She said an officer advised them to enter the house or else leave the premises in view of the fact the press was there with numerous spectators. She said SHARIF did not want to leave as it would cause great concern to his mother.

She said an officer lifted her up so that she could enter a side window which was found to be unlocked. She then went to the back door and let SHARIF and ANTOINETTE into the house. They immediately drew the shades in the house. She stated that within a few minutes two women arrived at the house and SHARIF let them in as they were friends of the SIRHAN family. She said that ANTOINETTE knew both of the women she let in through the back door of the house. She said that the telephone rang many times with both crank calls and calls from sympathetic people. She said she became very upset with the environment of the confusion and drawn shades. She said she took ANTOINETTE's car and drove her son back to her own apartment, as he had been with her all afternoon. She stated that

she obtained a babysitter in her apartment house to care for her son and then she returned to the SIRHAN residence in Pasadena.

COREY stated that ANTOINETTE was in the SIRHAN house alone when COREY returned. She said a policeman told her to drive around the block and park on Ladera Street and he would see that ANTOINETTE would meet her there. She said they then drove over to friends of the SIRHAN family on Sacramento Street, address not recalled. She said that when they arrived there, two patrol cars were parked on the same block near the house where the SIRHANS were staying. She said that SHARIF came out of the house to tell them that ADEL and his mother were in the house being questioned by detectives and that we should not come in the house. ANTOINETTE asked SHARIF to have ADEL call her if he wanted to do so.

COREY stated they then drove to a drive-in nearby in Pasadena and had dinner. She said that following dinner they drove back to ANTOINETTE's apartment and arrived there about 9:00 p.m. She said that about 10:00 p.m. three plain-clothes policemen knocked at the door and were let in. She said they searched ANTOINETTE, NABIL, the maid NELLIE BIANCA, and herself for weapons and placed them under arrest for attempted murder. She said they exhibited badges but no other identification card. She said that she gave them somewhat of a bad time until they had exhibited an identification card. She said that a little later on two other detectives in business suits came into the apartment. The first three officers took ANTOINETTE, NABIL and COREY to the Rampart Division while the other two detectives stayed to search the apartment. The maid, NELLIE, remained to care for ANTOINETTE's child.

COREY stated that they were questioned at the Rampart Division but were never booked on any charge. She stated they were fingerprinted and photographed and then returned to their apartment.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/2/68

Date

On July 1, 1968, JESSE KARADSHEH

KARADSHEH stated he was one of the former owners of Shakers Oasis Bar, 6756 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, and knew ADEL SIRHAN, since he used to entertain at the bar; however, KARADSHEH first denied knowing SIRHAN SIRHAN. He then admitted he had met him on one or two occasions when he came to the bar to meet his brother ADEL, but stated he did not know him well, and had never had a conversation with him. He stated he knew nothing about SIRHAN's political or social beliefs, and could think of no other close friends or acquaintances of SIRHAN's other than ALI KALLA, the other owner of the bar.

KARADSHEH volunteered that one MAHOUD SIYAM, who was at one time a bartender at the Fez night club had been a friend of SIRHAN's and used to meet him occasionally at the race track. He did not know the address or present employment of SIYAM.

7/1/68

Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____ - 517 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/3/68

Date _____

On July 2, 1968, Mr. MAROUN MANSOUR,

advised he was a friend of JESSE KARADSHEH, one of the former owners of the Shakers Oasis bar, 6756 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles. As a result, MANSOUR said he was acquainted with ADEL SIRHAN, who used to entertain by playing a musical instrument called the oud at this bar, and later at a bar called the Fez. MANSOUR denied knowing SIRHAN SIRHAN. He said one day, he and a friend were shopping for groceries on Hollywood Boulevard, and were speaking Arabic. SIRHAN SIRHAN was in the market, approached them and introduced himself, as he recognized the language. MANSOUR eventually learned in the conversation that SIRHAN was the brother of ADEL SIRHAN, but stated he had never seen SIRHAN before or since, and had never met any other members of the family. MANSOUR stated he could not comment on the probable motive of SIRHAN in shooting Senator KENNEDY, and knew no other friends of SIRHAN's.

On 7/2/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/8/68

PETER FELLMAN, advised he knew SIRHAN SIRHAN slightly, and met him in the Shakers Oasis Bar, 6756 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, where his brother ADEL SIRHAN worked. The bar was owned by ALI KALLA and JESSE KARADSHEH. FELLMAN said that a friend of KARADSHEH's, MONSEUR MAROON was also acquainted with SIRHAN.

On 6/24/68 at Los Angeles, California
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/2/68

On July 1, 1968, ALI KALLA

stated he had been one of the owners of the Shakers Oasis Bar at 6756 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, and while this was in operation, ADEL SIRHAN had worked for him as an entertainer, playing a musical instrument, and sometimes tending bar. KALLA said SIRHAN never came to the bar to drink or watch the entertainment, but would periodically stop by as the bar was closing to visit ADEL. KALLA said a group which included JESSE KARADSHEH and MAROON MANSOUR would then go out for breakfast and talk. KALLA said SIRHAN was always quiet and reserved, and had very little to say. He was pleasant, but did not talk much. KALLA said the group never discussed politics or the situation in the Middle East, since they all thought much the same way on the subject, and there was no point in discussing it. He stated the common belief of all the Arabs of his acquaintance was that a great injustice had been done the Arabs by the formation of the State of Israel, and all were bitter about the expropriation of their land and property and their expatriation. He said it was such a common belief that it was very rarely discussed unless an outsider wanted to discuss it.

KALLA stated that to his knowledge, SIRHAN never associated regularly with other Arabs, but came to the club to meet his brother. He said SIRHAN never talked about any Arab groups or clubs, including student groups, to his knowledge.

KALLA stated he and other friends would occasionally meet SIRHAN at the race track, wherever he happened to be, in the hope of getting tips on the races. He said another man who appeared to know SIRHAN fairly well through the race track was one MAHOUD SIYAM, commonly known as MIKE. He stated he did not have SIYAM's address, but would get his telephone number at home and furnish it at a later date.

On 7/1/68 at Los Angeles, California

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KALIA stated he had met all members of the SIRHAN family, including Mrs. SIRHAN, on one or two occasions, excepting a brother whose name he did not know, who reportedly lives in New York City. He said he did not meet socially with the family, but had met them casually, and could state nothing further concerning them.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/11/68

SIMONE E. SIMANN

furnished the following information:

He is not acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN, however, he does know ADEL SIRHAN, the brother of SIRHAN SIRHAN, inasmuch as ADEL would stop by the trucking business SIMANN briefly operated in Pasadena during 1961. This was shortly after SIMANN arrived in this country from Jordan and he and ADEL have maintained a casual acquaintanceship to this day.

SIMANN recalls seeing ADEL SIRHAN in the Fez Restaurant, Hollywood, approximately five days before the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. At that time, ADEL SIRHAN was dining in the company of four or five other Arabs, none of whom were known by SIMANN, and SIMANN overheard ADEL bitterly complaining about the support for Israel Senator KENNEDY had expressed during the Oregon primary. ADEL was upset that Senator KENNEDY was cultivating the Jewish vote in the United States, however, SIMANN did not hear ADEL SIRHAN threaten Senator KENNEDY in any manner.

SIMANN is of the opinion that ADEL was exasperated with Senator KENNEDY and may have passed some of this bitterness to his younger brother, SIRHAN SIRHAN.

On 7/10/68 at Highland Park, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/16/68

PHYLLIS HAZEL YOUNG, advised that she began working as a cocktail waitress at the Fez Restaurant on Vermont in Los Angeles, in August 1965. She advised that this was when she first met ADEL SIRHAN, the brother of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. He stated that ADEL was working at the Fez as a musician at that time.

YOUNG advised that ADEL became a good friend of hers and that he used to take her home after work quite often, out for breakfast and on other social engagements. She stated that approximately one year after having met ADEL, he introduced her to one of his brother's, who was at the Fez Restaurant, and to her recollection this brother was SIRHAN. She stated that she saw this individual about two more times, each time at the Fez Restaurant. The last time was approximately April 1968.

YOUNG advised that during the time she knew ADEL, she never had any occasion to discuss politics with him and she never heard him express any anti-American or anti-rich sentiments. She stated that she knew ADEL to be a kind, generous person and thought a great deal of him.

She said that in her few encounters with ADEL's brother, SIRHAN, her conversations were always short and very light, never discussing anything such as politics or ideologies. She stated that she never remembers his brother to display any sign of temper or violence in her presence.

She stated that she left the employ of the Fez Restaurant earlier this year inasmuch as she was of a Jewish background and she did not wish to put up with some of the comments or insults of some of the Arab patrons of the restaurant. She said that the upper floor of the Fez Restaurant was a very pro-Arab nationalist environment. On the night that Senator KENNEDY was assassinated, several of the individuals there, whom she did not know by name, indicated that they were glad that the "Jewish lover" was dead. She stated also that she sensed, among many of the Arab people at the Fez, the strong feeling of anti-Americanism.

On 7/15/68 at Sherman Oaks, California

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YOUNG advised that she has not seen ADEL SIRHAN since she left the Fez and that she has never met any other member of his family.

BACKGROUND CONCERNING
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/24/68

Date _____

Pasadena City College advised that he recalled the incident in July 1967 involving SIRHAN SIRHAN attempting to apply for a job which was offered through the Distributive Education and Placement Service at the college. _____ stated that he had not remembered the matter during prior interviews because of the number of students with whom he deals. _____ stated that he first became involved when SIRHAN went to the office of the President at the college to make a complaint, but that SIRHAN was referred to his office because the Placement Service had been placed under his supervision about a month earlier.

_____ stated that he could not really remember the particulars of the meeting but that he did have SIRHAN fill out a second application card and then sent SIRHAN back to the employment office. _____ stated that he believed he had telephoned the office suggesting that they give SIRHAN the job information SIRHAN requested, even though SIRHAN did not meet the requirements for educational background or physical requirements.

_____ stated that he kept a journal from day to day noting matters out of the ordinary which arise.

_____ referred to this journal, where under the date July 24, 1967, was the notation:

"saw SIRHAN - noted job 604, Retail Management Trainee, Permanent Resident Visa, _____ okay to Re apply for job-113C".

_____ stated that each job opening is given a number, which is probably reflected by "job 604." He further stated that "Permanent Resident Visa" is probably a reference to the fact that when foreign students apply for positions the number of hours they can work are limited by their type of visa and therefore SIRHAN would have had to been asked what his status was for this reason.

6/18/68

Pasadena, California

On _____ at _____ - 526 -

further advised that 113C is the room where the employment office was in July of 1967.

furnished copies of the information card which SIRHAN SIRHAN had partially completed.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/27/68

Date

advised that in late July of 1967, SIRHAN SIRHAN had come to the Employment Center at Pasadena City College inquiring about a specific employment opening which had been listed on the bulletin board at the employment center.

stated she told SIRHAN that he had to fill out an information card and return the following day for an interview. stated that SIRHAN then stated he would not fill out the information card but that she should just tell him where the job was and he would go apply. She advised that she was able to get SIRHAN to fill out one or two blanks on the card and had inquired as to his immigration status to determine whether he would need a work permit. advised that SIRHAN then stated that he would talk to the college president about this matter and left the office. stated that SIRHAN later returned with a completed information card.

stated that told her that he had talked to SIRHAN and told her to give SIRHAN the job information to avoid any other disturbance. stated that on her second meeting with SIRHAN, he was more cooperative and gave her further information.

stated that SIRHAN had been interested in a management trainee job with Safeway Stores, Incorporated but that their requirements called for a four-year college degree and a minimum height of 5'8" and a minimum weight which she could not recall, but that SIRHAN obviously did not fit. stated that SIRHAN had told her he was a jockey and when asked why he was changing jobs he stated that he had had an accident and wanted another type of work.

On 6/16/68 at Pasadena, California

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She stated she gave SIRHAN the address of Safeway Stores, Incorporated and thought he was going to leave. She stated that SIRHAN then demanded that the information card be given to him or destroyed. She advised that this was against school policy and asked her supervisor, what she should do. She stated that told her to give him the card and let him be on his way. She stated that she then gave SIRHAN the card at which time he tore it up into many small pieces and threw it in the waste basket. She stated SIRHAN then told her, "This will teach you to never under estimate a jockey." She advised that SIRHAN then left.

stated that the card SIRHAN tore up was the second card, which he had filled out completely. She stated that she later wrote on the first card, which was incomplete, some of the information she could recall so she would have a record of the incident.

advised that she had remembered the incident after she saw SIRHAN's picture and name in the newspaper.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/24/68

Date

advised that one of his office interviewers, had brought to his attention an incident which had occurred with SIRHAN SIRHAN in July of 1967. stated that he had just taken over his duties in Distributive Education at that time and that

had been in charge just prior. stated that SIRHAN had come to the office apparently seeking a specific job that had been listed on the placement bulletin board. advised that a receptionist had guided SIRHAN to who interviews persons seeking full time employment.

stated that he came in contact with SIRHAN when he apparently would not give information to that is required to finish the application form. stated that SIRHAN was then brought to his office and the situation was then explained to him. stated that SIRHAN told him that would not tell him where a specific job was and that she did not want to give him a job because he was a "damn" foreigner. stated that SIRHAN did not give him an opportunity to explain the problem involved and that after making his statement SIRHAN left the office.

stated that he then conferred with and she had explained to him that SIRHAN had come into the office seeking a job offered by Safeway Stores for a management trainee. advised that then requested that SIRHAN fill out an application form but that SIRHAN only put down a minimum of information. stated that according to SIRHAN became very adamant and demanded to know about the job. further stated that according to SIRHAN then wanted the employment card back but was refused by her. stated that it is the office policy that all records are kept

On 6/18/68 at Pasadena, California

- 530 -

by the office once someone has stated an intent to take a job, so that when an employer interviews a student it can be determined whether the student was a referral. This acts as a means to determine the effectiveness of the program.

stated that when SIRHAN returned from office and then requested the information card it was given to SIRHAN to avoid any further incident particularly since it appeared that SIRHAN would not go to the job.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/27/68

Date _____

On June 21, 1968,
Pasadena, California, City College,
was telephonically contacted to make an appointment to
interview him concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN, who had been
enrolled in _____ class _____ in the
Spring and Fall semesters, 1964. _____ stated he had
checked his records and was aware SIRHAN had been in his class,
but could only presume SIRHAN had dropped his class, as he
could not recall SIRHAN, and did not recognize him at all from
his photographs in the newspapers. He stated he knew no one
else who might know SIRHAN.

6/21/68

Los Angeles, California

On _____

at _____

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1

On July 16, 1968, SA

interviewed

stated that he served as at Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California, in 1965. He said that he is unable to recall SIRHAN SIRHAN as a student in his class while he was teaching at the college. said that he believed SIRHAN may have been a drop-out in his class, otherwise he would have remembered him. said that approximately one third of his class were drop-outs, and SIRHAN may have been among the group. examined records and papers which he has in storage for any record of SIRHAN with negative results.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

Pasadena
City College, Pasadena, California, advised he had no knowledge concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN and never had any contact with him as a student or otherwise. stated he had talked to a student named RUDY M. FORDHAM who told him he had seen SIRHAN on the campus of the college on June 4, 1968, and FORDHAM might be able to shed some light on the matter.

On 6/14/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/10/68

advised that he was a instructor at Pasadena City College. stated that he did not remember SIRHAN SIRHAN being in his class during 1965.

advised he had been contacted by the Los Angeles Police Department, but had been unable to furnish them any firsthand information in regard to SIRHAN.

On 7/9/68 at Silverlake, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

3.

Date 6/18/68

advised as follows:

was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN. He stated that the photograph is familiar to him and added that he believes he had SIRHAN in a class at Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California during 1965. He stated that SIRHAN was did not attend classes regularly and received either a "D" or a failing grade in the class. He stated that SIRHAN was a difficult young man to understand, not as a result of any language problem, but simply because he did not converse or open up with either his classmates or the instructor. stated that he has no other information concerning SIRHAN's general background or his political and nationalistic tendencies. He advised that he has not seen this individual since 1965.

336

On 6/18/68 at San Jose, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/28/68

advised that she taught at Muir High School, Pasadena, California from September, 1960 to June, 1961.

She stated she does not recall SIRHAN SIRHAN as being a former student, and was unable to identify his photograph. She advised she had seen pictures of SIRHAN in newspapers and magazines, but did not associate him as having been a former student of hers.

She continued that even if she could recall SIRHAN, she would have no information regarding any background nationalistic tendencies he might have possessed.

She reiterated she could not recall SIRHAN, and could furnish no information whatsoever concerning him.

537

On 6/21/68 at Ft. Lauderdale, Florida

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 9, 1968

related the following information:

He is a retired school teacher from Pasadena, California and he served in the Pasadena School System and also taught at the John Muir High School there. He recalls SIRHAN SIRHAN as a student in his classroom and was of the opinion it was the class. was not sure of this and said that he had called the Pasadena School System to verify this information; however, ascertained that all school records had been subpoenaed. He related that to the best of his knowledge SIRHAN was a student of his for approximately one year in the early 1960s. This individual was very proud of the fact that he was an Arab and had strong nationalistic feelings.

He related that SIRHAN got along well with the other students, was somewhat reserved but was always cooperative and friendly. He said that SIRHAN was a good student, did his homework faithfully, and his entire impression of him was very favorable.

538

On 7/8/68 at Suttons Bay, Michigan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/26/68

Date

was telephonically contacted to arrange an appointment for an interview concerning her possible knowledge of a Mr. SIRHAN SIRHAN. SIRHAN is listed in records at Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California, as a former student in a class taught by _____ in the fall of 1964.

_____ said that she had been advised by her husband, _____, that a Special Agent of the FBI had attempted to contact her on June 21, 1968, at which time she was on a vacation tour. _____ stated that she has tried to recall a student named SIRHAN SIRHAN but she has no recollection at all of SIRHAN.

_____ said that she had several large classes during that period of time (1964) and, if SIRHAN was a student, it must have been for a limited or short period of time since she has no recollection of him at all.

6/24/68

Los Angeles, California

On

at

- 539 -

1Date 7/12/68

He stated he had been a teacher at John Muir High School, Pasadena, and taught 12th grade to SIRHAN SIRHAN in 1963. He stated he remembered SIRHAN as a student and considered him to be polite and quiet. He stated he was of Armenian background and as a result used to have discussions with SIRHAN about the Middle East. He stated the discussions were not provocative and SIRHAN evinced no particularly strong feelings concerning the area, but instead just general interest, because this was the area of his origin. He stated SIRHAN had never even told him the country in which he was born. He stated it had been his general experience as a teacher that students from the Middle East were rather dogmatic and opinionated in their views, and would not have been surprised had SIRHAN been the same. He stated he would not have remembered SIRHAN except for the fact he was from the Middle East and that his first and last names were the same. He stated SIRHAN was not the type of person you would notice in a class. He also stated the class, he taught SIRHAN, was a make-up type of class and as a result he was surprised by references in the newspaper to the effect that SIRHAN was supposedly very bright and intellectual. He recalled SIRHAN appeared to be somewhat of a loner and he rarely saw him associating with other students. He could not furnish an opinion as to why SIRHAN SIRHAN shot Senator KENNEDY and stated he knew nothing else concerning him.

On 7/11/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 5/27/68

Mr. DALE ROBERTSON, television and film actor,
furnished
the following information:

In connection with his breeding of horses, Mr. ROBERTSON said that he had, in the past, stabled some of his horses at the
owned by
horses at the

ROBERTSON has also stabled
, which is located near

Mr. ROBERTSON had not employed any exercise boy and had no recollection of ever seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN, who had been charged with shooting Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He mentioned he had been contacted by a representative of "Life" magazine on June 10, 1968, who claimed to be doing a story on SIRHAN SIRHAN. Further, the latter alleged that SIRHAN SIRHAN had approached DALE ROBERTSON one time during a public horse sale and had asked ROBERTSON for a job.

Mr. ROBERTSON claimed that he had no recollection whatsoever of SIRHAN SIRHAN asking him for a job; in fact, only one young man, SHAWN CORBETT, had asked him for a job under similar circumstances and he had hired this young man who was still in his employ. He mentioned that in stabling his horses at the aforementioned farm he paid a flat fee and did not have anything to do with the hiring of any personnel who may have been employed at those farms.

On 6/20/68 at Chatsworth, California

- 541 -

1Date 6/17/68

Mrs. LOU ROBERTSON, on June 11, 1968, advised the following by phone when she was contacted seeking an appointment with her husband, DALE ROBERTSON, Television Actor, who reportedly kept horses at the where SIRHAN SIRHAN, who is charged with shooting Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, reportedly worked as an exercise boy.

Mr. ROBERTSON was en route to Lake Tahoe and was to return June 14, 1968 p.m. On June 10, 1968, a representative of "Life" magazine called and talked to DALE regarding any knowledge DALE may have had of SIRHAN. DALE informed the representative he did not know SIRHAN, had never employed him as a horse exercise boy or otherwise. Further, having observed numerous pictures of SIRHAN on television and in the press, had not indicated any recognition of SIRHAN whatsoever.

Mrs. ROBERTSON said she had handled the bookkeeping on DALE's horse operations and that he had stabled horses at the above horse ranch and she was sure DALE had never hired SIRHAN and she was sure she had never had any knowledge of SIRHAN until he was recently charged with shooting Senator KENNEDY.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/20/68

CHERYLE PIERCE came to the San Francisco Office of the FBI on June 20, 1968 at which time she advised that she knew SIRHAN SIRHAN as a co-worker at Mr. Weidner Health Food Stores in Monterey Park, California, during the four or six week period of her employment during January to February, 1968.

Miss PIERCE said that she only worked on Sundays and that her knowledge and contact with SIRHAN was limited to that of a fellow employee. She stated that SIRHAN was a conscientious worker. He had no visits by personal friends. He never discussed political matters with her and did not engage in any philosophical discussion. She did not observe any sign of mental instability and thought that he was of Mexican ancestry.

On 6/20/68 at San Francisco, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/5/68

MARIA GIROUARD,
furnished the following information:

She advised that she had been employed part-time from 1962 until mid-April, 1968, at the Monterey Nutrition Store and to a lesser extent at Organic Pasadena, both stores owned by Mr. WIDENER. She advised that through this employment, she met SIRHAN SIRHAN, whom she knew as "Saul", shortly before Christmas, 1967. SIRHAN was employed at Organic Pasadena and was principally involved in making deliveries to the various other health/food stores which Mr. WIDENER owned.

Mrs. GIROUARD stated that her contacts with SIRHAN were generally of short duration and just during the course of their work. She advised that their conversation was principally concerned with the work, however, he did once say that he had been an exercise boy for race horses and since Mrs. GIROUARD's husband had been involved with horses for many years, they thereafter talked about horses and horse racing. She said that at no time did SIRHAN ever get into any discussion with her of a political nature.

Mrs. GIROUARD stated that due to the considerable differences in their ages, she was not aware of any associates which SIRHAN may have had. She stated that she did not believe that SIRHAN was at all close with anyone at the store. She stated that he was probably the most friendly with Mr. WIDENER.

On 7/1/68 at Arcadia, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 11, 19681

MISCH A. TENNEY, interviewed at his residence

Mr. TENNEY was advised of the identity of the interviewing agents and the nature of the investigation being conducted.

Mr. TENNEY advised, concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN's possible employment with

that he had heard reports that SIRHAN had worked for their company. He stated upon receiving this information he caused their files to be thoroughly searched, but stated no record of his employment or application for employment was found. Mr. TENNEY advised SIRHAN SIRHAN is unknown to him, and to the best of his knowledge has never seen or met him.

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7 10 68 Arlington Heights, Illinois

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 11, 1968

Mrs. Ruby Gray,
advised that she had previously been called by a newspaper reporter regarding the possibility of Sirhan Sirhan having worked for the in the past. She stated that she had searched the personnel records for the ranch from 1962 through 1968 and could find no record of Sirhan Sirhan ever having been employed by the ranch.

548

On 6/10/68 at Chino, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/25/68

Date

WALTER THOMAS RATHKE

advised on one occasion a very short time after they met, SIRHAN SIRHAN gave RATHKE some literature which consisted of a half dozen pages stapled together from the Rosicrucian Order regarding meditation. RATHKE compared meditation by the Rosicrucian Order to praying in the Christian religion. The only other time the Rosicrucian Order was mentioned was when he saw SIRHAN in Pasadena during June 1967 when SIRHAN stated he no longer belonged to the Rosicrucian Order. SIRHAN stated that due to his accident he did not have any money and could not keep up his dues and "they terminated him." SIRHAN indicated to RATHKE he was unhappy over this. RATHKE stated these were the only two times the Rosicrucian Order was mentioned by SIRHAN and they never discussed the Rosicrucian Order as such regarding its philosophies or aims.

RATHKE stated the Theosophical Society is a world-wide organization with world headquarters in Adyar, Madras, India and the United States headquarters in Wheaton, Illinois where the society also has a publishing house.

RATHKE stated aims of the society are to build the idea of the brotherhood of man without regard to color, sex or religion and to further the study and research of all philosophies of religion. The society is made up of individuals of all religions and at meetings the members discuss their various religions and philosophies.

From newspapers, television or radio broadcasts, RATHKE learned SIRHAN had requested books written by Madam BLAVOTSKY (Phonetic); C.W. LEADBEATER (Phonetic) both of whom have written books for the Theosophical Society and both of whom are now deceased. Madam BLAVOTSKY was born in Russia and moved to New York City where she became a co-founder of the society and LEADBEATER was a Bishop of the Church of England. At this time RATHKE also learned Madam BLAVOTSKY at one time had written a book on the lives of revolutionaries which he had not known before.

6/13/68

Pleasanton, California

On

at

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RATHKE stated the Theosophical Society and the Rosicrucian Order have nothing in common. He described the Rosicrucian Order as a mystic or occult-type organization which directs its followers while the Theosophical Society's only purpose is the brotherhood of man.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/21/68

THOMAS DANIEL GOOD,
was interviewed in the San Francisco Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, on June 14, 1968. GOOD voluntarily appeared accompanied by his attorney, AUBREY GROSSMAN, who was present during the interview.

GOOD furnished the following information concerning the individual whose photograph appeared in local newspapers, identified as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, reported assassin of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY:

He first met this individual at John Muir High School, Pasadena California, in what he recalls to have been the 1962-63 school year when he was in the 11th grade. This individual was known to him only as SIRHAN, with no other names recalled. He believes he first heard of SIRHAN at Social Science class during a discussion on the question of politics. During this discussion some student suggested that he felt they should hear from SIRHAN on his views since the discussion, as recalled by GOOD, involved the Middle East. He thereafter became an acquaintance of SIRHAN and never did consider him what he would term a friend. He thereafter visited in SIRHAN's home on approximately three occasions, and on one occasion SIRHAN visited in GOOD's home. GOOD recalled that he went on a picnic with SIRHAN's mother and a sister who is now deceased. Also present at this picnic were a Mrs. HAYWARD, address unknown, and some members of her family. Mrs. HAYWARD reportedly knew Mrs. SIRHAN from church attendance, and he recalled that Mrs. HAYWARD was also a friend of his parents.

As GOOD recalls, he last saw SIRHAN in 1964. He remembers SIRHAN as a student at Pasadena City College for at least one semester during the time GOOD attended from the Fall of 1963 until

On 6/14/68 at San Francisco, California

- 580 -

July, 1965. GOOD was a member of the Young Democrats at Pasadena City College. He was unaware of any other political organizations and does not know what groups or organizations SIRHAN belonged to, if any. He recalled that SIRHAN had some contact with other Arab students but he had no knowledge if there was any formal group or organization among such students. He stated there was a large group of Arab students attending Pasadena City College at that time. GOOD stated he was unable to furnish any information concerning SIRHAN's political views but recalled him as being very anti-Israel. He was aware that SIRHAN came from Palestine and attributed his feeling toward Israel to his national origin.

GOOD is acquainted with one WALTER CROWE and recalled that CROWE was a friend of SIRHAN. He related that CROWE met SIRHAN when the latter first came to the United States. CROWE also attended elementary school with SIRHAN and later John Muir High School. He stated that he knew of no contacts between CROWE and SIRHAN outside the context of the school. CROWE mentioned SIRHAN to GOOD on more than one occasion but never commented on the political beliefs of SIRHAN.

GOOD related that he never heard SIRHAN express his feelings regarding the KENNEDY family or any other Government official. He stated that he recalled the reactions of numerous friends to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY but does not recall the reaction of SIRHAN to this event. He stated there was nothing in his acquaintance with SIRHAN on which he could base any motive for his action in this case. He recalled SIRHAN as a very distant individual, no matter how friendly one became with him. He recalled him as an individual who seemed to be alienated from people in general, even from other Arabs, and WALTER CROWE appeared to be his only friend and this friendship was not a close one. He stated he never detected any strain of violence in SIRHAN, but, to the contrary, remembered once when he was visiting in the SIRHAN home there was a deaf-mute or blind girl also present and SIRHAN seemed very gentle to her.

GOOD related that of the many Arab students who attended Pasadena State College with whom he was acquainted, SIRHAN had stronger ideas of Arab nationalism than any of the others.

1

On June 11, 1968, ANWAR MUSA SAYEGH, a student at Pasadena City College, who was with SIRHAN SIRHAN between 6:30 PM and 7:00 PM on Tuesday, June 4, 1968, advised that one IVAN (Last Name Unknown) was acquainted with SIRHAN.

On June 20, 1968, IVAN GARCIA was contacted at his employment and furnished information concerning his acquaintance with SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/23/68

Mrs. ERNESTINE GARCIA,
mother of IVAN GARCIA, friend of
SIRHAN SIRHAN, was contacted at her employment

Mrs. GARCIA stated she knew SIRHAN slightly during the time IVAN GARCIA was attending Pasadena City College with SIRHAN. She said he had visited at her house on perhaps a half dozen occasions, however, he primarily visited her son, and she had no lengthy conversations with him. She said they never discussed his political or philosophical views. She said she was aware that SIRHAN had tried to become a jockey and got the impression that SIRHAN was possibly self-conscious of his small stature, and understood he may have received counseling that he should try to become a jockey. She said the last time she saw him, he had been injured in a fall from a horse and appeared quite discouraged and frustrated, and indicated he probably would not become a jockey but would remain an exercise boy. Mrs. GARCIA said she could not recall when this occurred but believed she last saw SIRHAN about two years ago.

Mrs. GARCIA stated she had never met any other members of SIRHAN's family and knew nothing further concerning him, excepting she always considered him to be very polite and very quiet.

On 7/19/68 at Rosemead, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/20/68

Date _____

On June 20, 1968, IVAN GARCIA,
was contacted at Pasadena City College,
Pasadena, California.

GARCIA stated he was a national of Guatemala. He stated he had known SIRHAN SIRHAN for approximately four years, having met him in class at Pasadena City College. GARCIA stated he had visited SIRHAN's home and had dinner there, had met ADEL SIRHAN and SIRHAN's mother, all of whom he regarded highly.

He stated he considered SIRHAN to be extremely polite, sensitive and thoughtful. He stated he thought SIRHAN's generosity and unselfishness toward his friends was very unusual, and was his most outstanding virtue. He said SIRHAN would do everything to make a guest or friend comfortable and at ease, and usually insisted upon paying bills wherever he went with friends, although he did not have a particularly large sum of money at any time.

GARCIA stated he and SIRHAN did not discuss politics, partly because GARCIA did not like to discuss them, and partly because his and SIRHAN's interests were more scholastic and social. SIRHAN did not appear to be particularly aware of any political party, was not interested in groups or being a leader, and was not openly fanatical about politics. He said SIRHAN was highly individualistic in his ideas, and did not follow the crowd or fads.

On 6/20/68 at Pasadena, California

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SIRHAN never discussed Senator KENNEDY, the Arab-Israeli dispute, or racial recriminations which might have arisen out of such a dispute. The closest SIRHAN ever came to discussing anything racial was when he discussed the possibility of his becoming a jockey, which he desired very greatly, probably because of his size and the possibility of being a success in this endeavor. SIRHAN stated that many of the people for whom he would work as a trainer were of Jewish background, and SIRHAN felt that his advancement as a jockey might be hampered because of the feelings of Jewish people concerning those of Arab origin.

Regarding women, GARCIA stated SIRHAN did not appear to have a strong interest in them, and never mentioned having dates or other social contact with women. SIRHAN was more idealistic and humanitarian, and seemed to love people in general.

GARCIA stated he did not see SIRHAN on June 4, and stated his contacts with SIRHAN had not been so numerous in recent months because of the different hours each worked, and the fact that SIRHAN was no longer in school.

GARCIA stated SIRHAN had never expressed an interest in firearms, and he had never seen him with a gun of any kind. GARCIA considered a gun foreign to SIRHAN's nature, which appeared to be generally peace loving.

GARCIA stated he had noticed a very definite change in SIRHAN after his accidental fall from a horse. SIRHAN had been much more jovial before the accident, and seemed to be more gloomy and pessimistic about his future afterwards. SIRHAN believed he was through as a jockey, and did not seem so ambitious after the accident. GARCIA commented upon the monetary settlement SIRHAN had received from his accident, and stated he was sure this was the source of the money SIRHAN had on his person when arrested. He stated that shortly after

the settlement, and about two weeks prior to the shooting, SIRHAN had come into the auto parts store to buy items for his car. At this time, he had a large roll of bills, including some hundred dollar bills. GARCIA stated SIRHAN liked to bet on horse races, but stated that at that time he had lost too much money, and was no longer betting on races.

GARCIA volunteered the opinion there was no conspiracy on the part of SIRHAN and anyone else, since the whole shooting seemed so poorly planned. He stated he was sure conspirators would have chosen a gun of a larger caliber, and would have tried to arrange a better location and better escape route. Because of the apparent lack of planning, GARCIA believed there was no premeditation on the part of SIRHAN, and believed SIRHAN went to the reception with the gun, and conceived his plan on the spur of the moment.

GARCIA stated that were it not for SIRHAN's apparent action, he would still consider him a good, close friend, whom he respected and admired. GARCIA stated he was puzzled by SIRHAN's action, as he had never known him to violate other laws of any kind.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 10, 1968

Cadet RICHARD A. HUTTON, Company B, 6th Battalion, 2nd Brigade, U. S. Army Training Center, Fort Benning, Georgia, advised he originally met SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN sometime between September, 1962, and June, 1965, when he was attending Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California. He met SIRHAN through his cousin, BRUCE EDWARD FULTON, who also was a student at the college. To the best of his recollection he met SIRHAN around 1963-64 and had a very casual acquaintance with this man. He has no recollection of talking to him since 1965. He recalls that he was a student at the college but did not have any classes with him. His relationship with SIRHAN was drinking a cup of coffee with him and being involved in "small conversation" concerning campus activities and things of that nature. He had no recollection of ever hearing SIRHAN discuss his nationalistic tendencies, although he knew he was a Jordanian. SIRHAN did not mention his political views, and he can recall nothing that would indicate he was violent in nature or would indicate he was associating with any persons who might advocate violence in any manner.

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On 7/9/68 at Fort Benning, Georgia

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/21/68

JIM DOANE,
was interviewed DOANE
stated that he had known SIRHAN SIRHAN while he was in
attendance at Pasadena City College. DOANE stated that he
knew SIRHAN by sight, but had no real association with
him. DOANE advised that BOB COMFORT had known SIRHAN
and that COMFORT was going to publish a story about SIRHAN
in COMFORT's magazine, "Small Comfort", which is a rather general
local publication featuring various writers.

On 6/18/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/24/68

ROBERT G. COMFORT

advised that he was the publisher and editor of a periodical called "Small Comfort"

COMFORT advised he had attended Pasadena City College in the spring of 1964 through 1965. He stated that during this time he had been acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN. COMFORT advised that on occasion SIRHAN would have coffee with a group of students and they would engage in a general conversation. COMFORT advised that during these conversations numerous topics would come up and that he could not specifically recall exact statements of SIRHAN. COMFORT advised that he did remember that SIRHAN had stated a contempt for the idea of Israel but not toward the Jewish people. COMFORT advised that he remembered a Jewish boy being a regular in this group and that SIRHAN never voiced opposition or disdain for this individual. COMFORT stated that it was his impression that SIRHAN did not hold the rich in contempt and that SIRHAN had respect for the idea that persons with ability could acquire material possessions and live better than persons with lesser ability.

COMFORT advised that generally SIRHAN was usually withdrawn and that it appeared that SIRHAN desired to be accepted. COMFORT stated that SIRHAN was not at a loss to express his belief in Arab Nationalism and if the topic came up he would participate. COMFORT stated that on occasion the group would bait SIRHAN because his views on the subject were known by the more frequent members of the coffee group.

COMFORT further advised that SIRHAN did not like the idea of the establishment and the relegation of the individual to being no more than a number. COMFORT further advised that it was his impression that SIRHAN sought to be accepted by this group even to the extent that SIRHAN would sometimes buy coffee for everyone.

COMFORT advised that his only other contact with SIRHAN was when SIRHAN worked for a Richfield Service Station

On 6/18/68 at Pasadena, California

- 559

in Pasadena and he (COMFORT) would have his car serviced or just stop by to get some free work done.

COMFORT advised that SIRHAN would not probably consider him a friend because their contact was infrequent.

COMFORT advised that in the July 2, 1968, issue of his magazine, "Small Comfort", he intended to print a story about his impressions of SIRHAN SIRHAN and the KENNEDY assassination. COMFORT stated that he had no profound insights to offer and that his purpose in writing was to point out the need for every individual to get involved in current matters so that in the future protests will not take the form of assassins bullets.

COMFORT furnished a copy of his article. COMFORT advised that the following paragraph is the only part which reflects his factual knowledge of SIRHAN:

"I went to school with SIRHAN. We weren't fast friends, but I remember him. We shared no classes, but he often sat at our table during breaks. I sometimes went to the service station where he worked evenings; to scrounge cans of STP for my sickly car, and to talk with him. He was a little guy with the top button on his shirt undone so the hair on his chest stuck out. He was friendly. Eager enough for acceptance that he'd buy coffee for everybody at the table. Maybe not so much for acceptance as the indication of a generous nature--I don't know. He was articulate without being pushy. The only time he raised his voice were the times the Middle East situation was the topic of discussion. He was from a refugee background and was, therefore, considered unfit company by the rest of the Arab students; most of whom were the offspring of monied middle-east establishment parents. He disliked them for their smugness; they

"rejected him. In our group there was no one who didn't like SIRHAN, but no one who liked him well enough to be his friend. He asked a few girls for dates, but none accepted. 'He's a nice guy,' they'd say when he was gone, 'but I'd feel so funny if I went out with him.' They'd make a small face then or laugh. That's all I knew about him. He thought NASSER was a great man. He hated the ideas of Isreal-- but not the Jew who sat at our table. SIRHAN SIRHAN. He was tiny. He wanted very much to be liked. -He was lonely."

Date _____

7/5/68

1

On July 2, 1968, ALLEN YACK

stated he knew SIRHAN SIRHAN while both were students at Pasadena City College. He described their relationship as a casual campus relationship, and consisted of talking in a group at the Campus Center, a recreation area on the campus. He said he did not know SIRHAN particularly well, and recalled him as a quiet, reserved man. He said they never discussed political or social philosophies, and he had no idea of SIRHAN's beliefs in this regard. YACK stated, because SIRHAN was so quiet, he never paid any particular attention to him. He stated the only other individuals he knew who knew SIRHAN, were CRAIG BLESS and BRUCE FULTON, whom he knew had advised the FBI that he, YACK, knew SIRHAN. YACK knew nothing concerning SIRHAN's family, and stated he had never seen SIRHAN since he left the college.

On 7/2/68 at Pasadena, California

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Date _____

1

6/10/68

Mrs. ELEANOR JOHNSON, was interviewed approximately 10:30 a.m., Sunday June 9, 1968, regarding the present whereabouts of MAJED GUSSOUS. Mrs. JOHNSON had no knowledge of GUSSOUS and indicated that no Arab students had lived at this address since some time prior to her moving to this address in 1964.

In the afternoon of the same date, Mrs. JOHNSON called the FBI, Los Angeles, and asked that the agent who had interviewed her call her back.

On the second contact, Mrs. JOHNSON said that an hour or two after the interview by the agent, two persons, a man and a woman, came to her house. First a man came to the door, but she was not at home, and he left (according to her children). Then a woman, who according to her children was with the man, came to the door alone. Mrs. JOHNSON was home at this time. The woman was dressed in a white nurse's uniform. She was fairly young with dyed blonde hair. She was very nervous. She said her name was TOSTI or TASTI or TOSTO (phonetic). She first said she was a friend of SIRHAN then amended this to say she had worked with him in a health food store at one time. She then said the purpose of her call was to locate ABDEL MAJED BASS, a Jordanian who knew SIRHAN and who used to live at this address. The woman said that she wanted to ask BASS what he knew about SIRHAN. Mrs. JOHNSON thought the woman's behavior was rather strange. Prior to leaving, the woman gave Mrs. JOHNSON a telephone number, where she could be reached.

6/9/68

Altadena, California

On _____ at _____ - 563 -

Date _____

1

6/14/68

Specialist IV BRUCE EDWARD FULTON,

was apprised of the identity of the interviewing agent and the nature of the investigation. FULTON furnished the following information:

FULTON stated that he is acquainted with SIRHAN BIRSHARA SIRHAN. He advised he first met SIRHAN at the "Student Union Coffee Shop" on the campus at Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California about September, 1964. He said that he could not recall the last time that he saw SIRHAN, but it was sometime prior to December 1965, because this is when he (FULTON) left City College. FULTON described his relationship with SIRHAN as a "campus acquaintance" in that he did not socialize with SIRHAN off campus, advising that he did not go to SIRHAN's house, nor did SIRHAN ever come to his house. He advised that his conversations with SIRHAN were usually held in the coffee shop during breaks or between, after or before classes. During these conversations, FULTON recalls discussions of Arab and Israel conflict, at which time SIRHAN had expressed his dissatisfaction with the administration and the newspapers because he believed that they sided with Israel. FULTON described SIRHAN as an introvert and a loner. He advised that SIRHAN never exhibited a tendency towards violence while in his presence. He advised that SIRHAN's reaction was that of an individual who was loyal to his country. FULTON advised that SIRHAN was very devoted to Jordan and it was his, (FULTON's) opinion, based on conversation with SIRHAN, that SIRHAN eventually wanted to return to Jordan.

FULTON said that he is sure that politics were discussed during conversations with SIRHAN but he could not recall SIRHAN's mentioning his political views, party or specific political candidate.

FULTON denied he commuted to and from college with SIRHAN. He said that he did recall riding on one or two

On 6/10/68 at Huntsville, Alabama

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occasions, in an old model Cadillac (year and color unknown) owned by SIRHAN but was unable to recall where he went during these rides, with SIRHAN or the circumstances involved. FULTON stated that he enrolled in Pasadena City College in September 1963 and quit college (without a degree) in December 1965.

FULTON advised that he usually took a bus to and from school although on occasion his cousin, RICHARD HUTTON, would pick him up or drop him off at home. FULTON stated that he did not know where SIRHAN lived.

He said that he recalled that SIRHAN worked at a service station at night while attending college. He could not recall the name of the station but it is located on a main street, one block north of Colorado Street, running parallel to Colorado Street, and east of the front entrance of Pasadena City College. FULTON further advised that he believed that SIRHAN was a member of some type of foreign club (name unknown) on the campus of City College.

FULTON stated that after he quit Pasadena City College, he enlisted in the United States Army and entered on duty February 21, 1966, at Fort Polk, Louisiana for boot camp. He completed his training on April 30, 1966 and then returned home on a fourteen-day leave. He then, after the leave, reported to Redstone Arsenal, where he arrived approximately May 14 and has been there ever since. FULTON advised he was at home on leave from March 6, 1968 through March 18, 1968, his most recent return to California. FULTON said that he did not see or talk to SIRHAN during his leave in 1968 or in 1966.

FULTON stated that usually the conversations with SIRHAN were in the company of other students. FULTON advised that it is possible that the following persons could recall something more specific about SIRHAN:

RICHARD HUTTON

ALLEN YACK,

3 ..

Specialist V. HUDSON MOLLOY and wife ANNETTE,

FULTON was instructed to give this matter forethought and he was told that he would be contacted for any further information that he could recall.

- 567 -

Date _____

6/14/68

1

Specialist IV BRUCE EDWARD FULTON,

reinter-
viewed for the purpose of ascertaining any additional information he may have recalled since the previous interview on June 10, 1968.

FULTON advised that he had given the matter a great deal of thought but it was very difficult for him to remember because it has been almost three years since he last saw SIRHAN.

FULTON stated that he recalled that CRAIG BLISS, a former student at Pasadena City College, was an acquaintance of SIRHAN. He said that BLISS, a Navy veteran, worked as a bartender at night while attending Pasadena City College. FULTON stated he did not know the name of the bar but it is located at the intersection of North Lake Street and Altadena Drive, Altadena, California. FULTON stated that he remembered a pretty girl he believed was a member of the same foreign-type club (name unknown) as SIRHAN. FULTON advised that he did not think that this girl was SIRHAN's girlfriend but just an acquaintance. FULTON said that he believed the girl's name was SONJA (phonetic). He could not recall her last name. FULTON described the pretty young lady as 19 years of age, 5'4", 115 pounds, with black hair and dark complexion, and possibly an Arab.

FULTON advised he could recall no additional information other than what he had just mentioned and the information furnished in the previous interview on June 10, 1968.

On 6/11/68 at Huntsville, Alabama

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 7, 19681

HUDSON ROLAND MOLLOY

related that he attended Pasadena City College near Los Angeles, California, in 1963 and 1964 with SIRHAN SIRHAN. He said that he knew SIRHAN as an average student on the campus who appeared to have no particular ax to grind with respect to the Israeli-Arab situation and did not associate with Arab students but was friendly with everyone. He had no information as to any campus organizations or particular friends, female or otherwise, that this man had but recalled that he rode back and forth to school in SIRHAN's car with one BRUCE FULTON, now a soldier who is a Specialist 4 at Redstone Arsenal, Redstone, Alabama.

He could furnish no other associates by name and was of no further assistance in this case.

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On 6/7/68White Sands Missile Range,
of New Mexico

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 7, 1968

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ANNETTE MOLLOY, also known as Mrs. HUDSON ROLAND MOLLOY,

Mrs. MOLLOY stated that she attended Pasadena City College in Los Angeles, California, in 1963 or 1964 and knows that SIRHAN SIRHAN was a student there, but she could furnish no information concerning his background or associates. She stated that she does not know much about him.

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On 6/7/68 at Las Cruces, New Mexico

Date _____

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6/7/68

TERRENCE A. FELL

was interviewed at the office of the FBI.

FELL stated that he is acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN, having met him in 1957 when he, SIRHAN, first came to this country with his family. SIRHAN was approximately four years older than the other boys, but was attending the same grade at Longfellow Elementary School at Washington and Catalina Streets in Pasadena.

After leaving the elementary school, FELL said that SIRHAN and he attended different junior high schools, but maintained occasional contact with a mutual friend, DAVOR PEVEC. FELL said PEVEC had much closer contact with SIRHAN as they both were aliens. PEVEC was a Croatian and SIRHAN an Arab.

FELL said that he and SIRHAN attended the same college, Pasadena City College, but did not have any classes together. He said that he believes the last time he saw him was either in 1964 or 1965 and thinks the occasion was when the Shah of Iran was visiting this country. He is not aware of any political inclinations of SIRHAN, except that he was very much interested in the conflicts between the Arab and Israeli nations. He was

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On 6/6/68 at San Francisco, California

very pro-Arabic and often spoke of going back to his homeland and helping out in the war.

FELL said that he recalls one occasion when they were in either the 6th or 7th grade, when they were playing Monopoly or some other game, that SIRHAN commented how he felt toward the Jewish people. He had apparently seen a close member of his family killed in Jordan and desired to go back some day to his homeland.

FELL said that in 1964 or 1965, when he last saw SIRHAN that FELL's father had the responsibility for the itinerary of the Shah of Iran and is fairly certain that this is the time he saw SIRHAN because he believed that he was going to attend a function or a rally where the Shah was to appear. He is somewhat hazy on this incident but believes that SIRHAN was in support of the Shah.

On one other occasion FELL said that PEVEC told him that SIRHAN did not desire to become a citizen. PEVEC had become a citizen after he had been in this country five years, but apparently SIRHAN did not want to do this, indicating that he someday wanted to return to Jordan.

FELL said he is not aware of any violent nature of SIRHAN, but did say that he seemed to have a "normal Arab temper".

He concluded the interview by saying that PEVEC would have possibly much more current information concerning SIRHAN.

Date _____

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7/3/68

On June 28, 1968, PALMER LIEN, JR.

stated he had been acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN since shortly after he arrived in this country in 1957 or 1958. He stated he was much more closely acquainted with MUNIR SIRHAN, who was his age. He stated the SIRHANS lived about eight houses away from him at this time. He stated he knew SIRHAN when he was in Junior High School and in High School, but stated it was a typical school relationship and not very close. He said he had no social relationship with SIRHAN outside of school, and because of their age, never discussed political ideas or social philosophies. He stated he last saw SIRHAN walking up the street about two weeks prior to the KENNEDY shooting, but merely waved at him. He described SIRHAN as a very quiet person, who was usually at home, studying or reading. He did not appear to have many close friends, and LIEN could not recall anyone else who was very close to SIRHAN.

LIEN volunteered that when he had read in the newspapers that SIRHAN was married in his early teens, he thought he recalled MUNIR having said SIRHAN was married while still in Jordan, and had left his wife there. LIEN stated he was not positive of this, but believed he recalled it as it seemed so strange to him that anyone would be married at the age of twelve or thirteen. He stated he was also sure he had never heard of SIRHAN or any of the SIRHAN children leaving the United States to return to Jordan since he had known them.

6/28/68

Pasadena, California

On _____

at _____

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Date _____

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6/26/68

On June 21, 1968, DOUGLAS LAYFIELD was contacted at his residence

He stated he was acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN at Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California, but his acquaintance was very casual, and mainly because of his friendship with WALTER CROWE, JR., whom he stated was more closely acquainted with SIRHAN. He denied knowing SIRHAN well enough to attempt to recruit him into a proposed Students for a Democratic Society chapter being formed on the campus, but stated CROWE might have tried to recruit SIRHAN. LAYFIELD stated the only place he had ever seen SIRHAN was on the campus, and had never met him socially. He stated he started at Pasadena City College in 1963 and attended irregularly on a part-time basis until early 1967, and had still not graduated. LAYFIELD stated he did not know SIRHAN well enough to know he had been injured in a fall from a horse, knew nothing about his personal habits, nationalistic tendencies, or any interest he might have in girls or in guns. He said he did not know the names of any other acquaintances of SIRHAN other than WALTER CROWE.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

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6/27/68

MUSTAFA ALI SANKARI

SANKARI advised that he attended Pasadena City College beginning in September, 1963 and went for five consecutive semesters, ending with the semester of 1965 - 1966. He stated that he first met SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the first semester of 1963, and that he had not known him prior to coming to this country and attended Pasadena City College. He stated that he first met SIRHAN because he associated with several Arab students at Pasadena City College inasmuch as he did not speak very much English. He stated that, therefore, SIRHAN was one of the several with whom he associated, due to the language problem that he faced.

He said that at no time did he have any close personal association with SIRHAN and that he considered him just a school acquaintance. However, he advised that he did go to the SIRHAN home one time and met SIRHAN's mother and sister. This was just prior to the time that the sister died. He said that after the first semester of 1963 he did not see very much of SIRHAN, even at school, because SIRHAN seemed to avoid the other Arab students who did not speak English as well as he did. He stated that in his opinion SIRHAN was a very quiet, shy individual who seemed very withdrawn and reserved around others. He stated that he never saw SIRHAN lose his temper and would never have thought him to be an individual of a violent nature. He stated further that after the first semester when he associated with SIRHAN at school, usually at lunch time or over a cup of coffee, that he saw him only to greet him as they passed on the campus. He further added that they

On 6/25/68 at Pasadena, California

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never discussed any type of politics or ideologies and that inasmuch as he, SANKARI, wanted to improve his English, he avoided discussion of any type with the other Arab students inasmuch as they almost always spoke to him in Arabic, and he wanted to speak English.

He stated that since he left school in 1966 he has seen SIRHAN only one time and that was approximately nine or ten months ago when he saw him on the street in Pasadena and introduced him to his wife. He further stated that other than SIRHAN's mother and sister the only other member of the family he had met was the brother, SHARIF, whom he met at Bob's Drive-in Restaurant in Pasadena on one occasion.

Date _____

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6/27/68

advised there was no record of anyone named MUSTAFA SANKARI ever having attended Pasadena City College.

On 6/21/68 at Pasadena, California

- 577 -

Date _____

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7/1/68

On June 26, 1968, MICHAEL HAGGERTY

advised that he saw SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in the Denny's Restaurant, Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, on May 23, 1968, in the company of five other persons not known to him. HAGGERTY stated the other five persons seemed to be of Arab extraction. HAGGERTY stated that he knew SIRHAN B. SIRHAN from school attendance together. He advised that both he and SIRHAN attended John Muir High School in Pasadena and Pasadena City College, in Pasadena, California. HAGGERTY stated that he did not know SIRHAN very well but both of them had been active in student government at Pasadena City College, and he remembers SIRHAN as being bitter over United States support of Israel and that Palestine would still belong to the Arabs if it were not for England and the United States. HAGGERTY advised that SIRHAN had the ambition to become a jockey and felt there was a lot of money in horse racing. He advised he thought it strange when he saw SIRHAN ignore him at Denny's on May 23, 1968. He stated that when he approached SIRHAN's table SIRHAN switched the conversation to Arabic and SIRHAN and his friends left the restaurant without ordering anything to eat.

HAGGERTY was shown photographs of ADEL B. SIRHAN, SHARIF B. SIRHAN, SAIDALLAH B. SIRHAN, and MUNIR B. SIRHAN, but he was unable to identify any of them as being the persons who were with SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in Denny's. HAGGERTY advised he would be unable to describe or recognize the persons seen with SIRHAN.

6/28/68

Pasadena, California

On _____ at _____ - 578 -

6/28/68

1.
On June 27, 1968, CRAIG BELTON BLESS.

voluntarily
appeared at the Los Angeles Office of the FBI. BLESS stated he had attended Pasadena City College on a part time basis from September 1963 until June 1967. He said he met SIRHAN in the Campus Center, a coffee shop and cafeteria at the college, about September 1964, or during that semester. He said he only knew SIRHAN on the campus, and only on a casual basis. He never met him socially otherwise. BLESS believed he had known SIRHAN about one and one half years. He said SIRHAN was at the time very interested in learning to play pool well, and was very intent about this. He played pool with him occasionally in a pool hall near the school. BLESS recalled SIRHAN had an old Cadillac, he believed, and worked in a Richfield gas station in Pasadena at the time. BLESS said he had never had any political discussions with SIRHAN, and had no idea of what his social philosophy was. He said they had never discussed the Arab-Israeli dispute, and had never heard SIRHAN mention it. BLESS believed SIRHAN was majoring in Political Science at the school, and remembers vaguely that he had the impression SIRHAN might have intended returning to Jordan at some future time. BLESS described SIRHAN as a calm, quiet type who never appeared to have much money. SIRHAN was not involved in working with horses during the time BLESS knew him, but he did meet him on the campus once, after SIRHAN no longer attended school, and SIRHAN said he was working with horses. BLESS stated the last time he ever saw SIRHAN was in 1967, and no later than June 1967, when BLESS stopped attending Pasadena City College. BLESS said he could think of no names of other individuals who were acquainted with SIRHAN, and never knew SIRHAN to have a girlfriend, although SIRHAN expressed a general interest in girls, as they all did while in college.

6/27/68

Los Angeles, California

- 579

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7/1/68

On June 26, 1968, EDWARD FIBUS, was interviewed regarding any information he might have pertaining to SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

FIBUS advised that he has little information pertaining to SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. He stated that he had been watching television on the morning of June 5, 1968, when he saw photographs of the person who had been arrested by the Los Angeles Police for the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. FIBUS stated that he recognized the photograph as being a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and that he and SIRHAN SIRHAN had been in the Ninth Grade in school together. FIBUS stated he knew nothing about SIRHAN and his only involvement in this matter was when he telephoned the police and told them of SIRHAN's identification.

6/28/68

Van Nuys, California

On _____ at _____ - 580 -

Date

1

6/26/68

On June 24, 1968, Mrs. BONNIE PITROFF, nee Brabbs, advised that she attended Elliott Junior High School, Altadena, California, in 1959 to 1960, and graduated from that school in 1960. She then attended John Muir High School, Pasadena, California, for just six weeks the following year when she discontinued her studies at that school.

Mrs. PITROFF stated that she does not recall SIRHAN as being a member of her class either at Elliott or John Muir. She said that she recently read an article in "Life Magazine" on the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, which pictured a film strip of some of the students in SIRHAN's class at Elliott. She recognized a picture of one of her classmates and only then did she realize that SIRHAN SIRHAN was in her class. She said that she did not recognize his picture when she first saw it in the newspapers the day Senator KENNEDY was shot.

Mrs. PITROFF stated that she does not recall ever speaking to SIRHAN, does not know anything about him; and knows none of his friends or associates. She cannot recall ever seeing him since she went to school.

On 6/24/68 at Costa Mesa, California

- 581 -

1

6/21/68

On June 20, 1968, ROGER BRUCE ELLIOTT

stated he had attended Junior High School and John Muir High School with SIRHAN SIRHAN. He did not remember him too well, other than to recall he was a quiet, retiring individual. He said they had never discussed political or social matters, and knew nothing further concerning him. ELLIOTT stated a cousin of his wife, SKIP LIEN, might know more about SIRHAN.

On 6/20/68 at Highland Park, California

- 582 -

Date _____

6/9/68

1

PETER SELFE, telephonically contacted SA and furnished the following information:

SIRHAN SIRHAN hung out in Shap's Bar, 2565 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, California.

SELFЕ continued he met at Shap's through SELFЕ's brother, one GEORGE BEILICKE, who reportedly is an acquaintance of SIRHAN.

SELFЕ stated that BEILICKE loaned \$75 to one of SIRHAN's Jordanian friends and that the Jordanian will not or cannot repay the loan. BEILICKE approached the Jordanian with the \$75 and the Jordanian told him to leave him alone and threatened him with a knife. For this reason, BEILICKE is frightened and reluctant to talk about his relationship with SIRHAN's friends.

BEILICKE told SELFЕ that SIRHAN has five close friends he drinks with in Shap's Bar. He described them as two Jordanians, one Cuban, and two Americans. SELFЕ was unable to learn the names of these friends, but is certain BEILICKE knows them all.

On 6/9/68 at La Crescenta, California

- 583 -

SELPE stated DEILICKE told him the Jordanian friend of SIRHAN, to whom he loaned the \$75.00, is a young man who lives on Howard Street in Pasadena and attends Pasadena City College. SELPE continued GEORGE told him that on the Sunday or Monday preceding the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, SIRHAN had a heated argument with one, several, or all of his five friends at a Denny's Restaurant in Pasadena.

Date _____

1

6/17/68

GEORGE BEILICKE was interviewed at his residence regarding his knowledge of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

BEILICKE said that he first met SIRHAN about two years ago, summer 1966. He said he knew that SIRHAN was a student at Pasadena City College and he recalls he saw him, off and on a few times. He recalled that he had seen him in Shap's Cocktail Bar in Pasadena. He recalls that he mainly saw SIRHAN at Denny's Coffee Shop located down the street from Shap's Bar. BEILICKE said that he knew SIRHAN had some friends however he did not know the names or where they lived. He described these people as being foreigners and thought they were from the Middle East or Europe. He said that SIRHAN did have two American friends. He said that he never really associated with SIRHAN or his friends, and mainly saw them on the street from time to time. He said he first met a friend of SIRHAN named PAUL, last name not known, in Tyke's Bar in Pasadena, during summer 1965. He said he did not connect PAUL as being a friend of SIRHAN until after he had met SIRHAN and then he saw SIRHAN and PAUL together on several occasions. BEILICKE said he could not recall exactly where or when he had seen them together.

On 6/10/68 at Pasadena, California

- 585 -

BEILICKE said that he has gone to Shap's Bar on occasion but he cannot recall being there for the past two years. He says he usually frequents Denny's Coffee Shop and goes there during the early morning hours after he gets off work.

BEILICKE said the last time he saw SIRHAN in person was sometime during the middle of the week prior to the last week in May 1968. He said he had no conversation with him at that time other than to exchange greetings. BEILICKE said that he was not aware of any fight that SIRHAN was involved in at Denny's Coffee Shop.

BEILICKE was not able to furnish any further information concerning background, habits, or associates of SIRHAN and his friends. He said that he was not really friendly with SIRHAN and his friends and considered them to only be occasional acquaintances.

Date _____

1

7/3/68

GEORGE BEILICKE
furnished the following information:

Since last being interviewed, he has not been able to recall the last name of the person known to him as PAUL, who might have been a friend of SIRHAN SIRHAN. He reiterated that he has not seen PAUL since the Fall of 1966 and that he has not seen PAUL and SIRHAN SIRHAN talking together since prior to last seeing PAUL.

BEILICKE has been attempting to recall information regarding PAUL's employment and friends or acquaintances but, because they met rather haphazardly and infrequently almost two years ago, BEILICKE has not been able to recall any additional information regarding PAUL.

BEILICKE stated that he does not specifically recall ever mentioning to anybody that SIRHAN SIRHAN had been involved in a fight or argument at Denny's Restaurant in Pasadena a week or two prior to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. According to BEILICKE, he does not have any knowledge of such a fight or argument.

On 7/2/68 at Pasadena, California

- 588 -

Date _____

1

7/8/68

GEORGE BEILICKE,
furnished the following information:

BEILICKE does not know an individual named SAUL LE CLAIR. However, he did recall that PAUL KHOURY is the individual to whom he loaned \$75.00 at Santa Anita Race Track in February or March 1966 and KHOURY is also the individual whom BEILICKE had seen talking with SIRHAN SIRHAN during the summer of 1966.

BEILICKE could not provide any other pertinent information regarding PAUL KHOURY.

On 7/3/68 at Pasadena, California

- 589 -

Date _____

1

7/11/68

PAUL KHOURY

furnished the following information:

He has been in California on a student visa since 1963, and has been enrolled at Pasadena City College (PCC) since his entry from Jordan.

During 1965, he resided at _____ and he became acquainted with SHARIF SIRHAN who was residing across the street. From SHARIF he learned that SIRHAN SIRHAN, SHARIF's brother, was attending PCC, but KHOURY did not meet SIRHAN SIRHAN until sometime in 1966 when he was introduced to SIRHAN SIRHAN in the PCC cafeteria. KHOURY could not recall who introduced them but it was a rather brief and informal meeting and KHOURY and SIRHAN SIRHAN did not talk together for any length of time. KHOURY did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN again for quite sometime when again they met in the PCC cafeteria. This meeting, too, was very brief and consisted of little more than saying hello.

The next time KHOURY saw SIRHAN SIRHAN was in February or March 1968, at Santa Anita Race Track. At that time, KHOURY was leaving the track and saw SIRHAN SIRHAN and GHABEL BADRAN in the crowd. KHOURY said hello to them, they acknowledged his greeting and KHOURY continued out of the track.

These three occasions were the only times KHOURY saw or spoke with SIRHAN SIRHAN and he could not provide any other information regarding SIRHAN SIRHAN or any friends or acquaintances SIRHAN SIRHAN might have had. KHOURY never saw SIRHAN SIRHAN in Denny's Restaurant, Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, and he never visited the Lock, Stock and Barrel Gun Shop, San Gabriel, California, with SIRHAN.

On 7/10/68 at Highland Park, California

- 590

Date _____

1

6/17/68

ROBERT GIBBONS, Bartender, Shaps Bar, 2565 East Colorado Boulevard, observed a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and furnished the following information:

He has been employed at Shaps Bar for approximately the past four years, however, he had never seen the person pictured in the tavern. GIBBONS works two days and three nights a week behind the bar and always works the weekend nights.

GIBBONS could not provide any pertinent information regarding friends or acquaintances of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

According to GIBBONS, the manager of Shaps, EDWARD WARD and another bartender GARY MEZA, also work behind the bar but GIBBONS had not heard them mention ever seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN in Shaps.

On 6/12/68 at Pasadena, California

- 591 -

Date _____

1

7/1/68

On June 28, 1968, EDWARD WARD,
was interviewed at Shap's Bar,
2565 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, California, where
he is employed as a bartender.

WARD was interviewed regarding information to
the fact that SIRHAN B. SIRHAN may have frequented the
Shap's Bar. WARD was shown photographs of ADEL B. SIRHAN,
SHARIF B. SIRHAN, SAIDALLAH B. SIRHAN, MUNIR B. SIRHAN,
and SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. WARD advised that to the best of
his knowledge SIRHAN B. SIRHAN has never been in the Shap's
Bar while he was on duty. He stated that the photographs
of MUNIR B. SIRHAN and ADEL B. SIRHAN seemed somewhat
familiar but he could not state whether or not either of them
had been in Shap's Bar.

On 6/28/68 at Pasadena, California

- 592 -

Date _____

7/3/68

1

Mrs. RUBY MERSON, Owner and Manager, Denny's Restaurant, Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, furnished the following information:

She is the Day-Time Manager of Denny's Restaurant, the only Denny's Restaurant in Pasadena, and she has never known SIRHAN SIRHAN to frequent this restaurant. She was not aware of any quarrel or argument at the restaurant in which SIRHAN SIRHAN may have participated and she did not know any friends or acquaintances of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

On 7/2/68 at Pasadena, California

- 593 -

Date _____

1

7/8/68

OLETA WILSON, Manager, Denny's Restaurant, 2625 Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, California, furnished the following information:

She is the night manager of Denny's Restaurant and is usually at the restaurant from 3:30 P.M. to 2:00 A.M. However, on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday nights, she normally works until 3:00 or 4:00 A.M. because a large number of customers come to Denny's after the closing of Shap's Bar, which is located one block west of Denny's on Colorado Boulevard. She believes that on these nights Shap's sponsors band and dance contests and draws a large crowd.

She observed a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised she is not acquainted with him nor is she aware that SIRHAN SIRHAN was ever a customer of the restaurant she manages. She did not have any knowledge of an argument or quarrel at Denny's in which SIRHAN SIRHAN may have participated and she had not received any information from any other Denny's employee about such an argument.

OLETA WILSON could not provide any information regarding SIRHAN SIRHAN or any of his friends or acquaintances.

On 7/3/68 at Pasadena, California

- 594 -

Date _____

1

7/1/68

On June 25, 1968, GARY MEZA, was interviewed at Shaps Bar, 2565 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, California, where he is employed as a bartender.

MEZA was interviewed regarding information to the fact that SIRHAN B. SIRHAN may have frequented the Shaps Bar. MEZA was shown photographs of ADEL B. SIRHAN, SHARIF B. SIRHAN, SAIDALLAH B. SIRHAN, MUNIR B. SIRHAN, and SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. MEZA stated that to the best of his knowledge SIRHAN B. SIRHAN has not frequented Shaps Bar while he was on duty. MEZA was unable to identify any of the persons of which he was shown photographs as persons who frequent the Shaps Bar.

On 6/23/68 at Pasadena, California

- 595 -

On June 6, 1968, WALTER S. CROWE, JR., a friend of SIRHAN SIRHAN, advised that among the Arabs with whom SIRHAN was friendly at Pasadena City College was one ABDUL DABBAS

Date _____

6/11/68

1

On June 10, 1968, Mrs. DIANE POMEROY, advised

ABDUL DABBAS, had rented a room from her mother in law, Mrs. MARGARET POMEROY, two or three years ago. She did not recall the exact period of time during which he resided there, but she understood he had returned to Jordan. Mrs. POMEROY furnished the address of MARGARET POMEROY and believed she had last heard from DABBAS in approximately August 1967, from Jordan.

On 6/10/68 at Pasadena, California

- 597

Date _____

1

6/10/68

On June 10, 1968, Mrs. ALICE MOTHERSHEAD,

advised she was in charge of the activities of the International Club on the campus. She stated her department was a volunteer service, and she was not a part of the faculty. She stated that to her knowledge, there was no Organization of Arab Students, or any clubs recognized on the campus which were comprised of foreign students of one nationality. She stated she had checked her records, and had no record of SIRHAN SIRHAN belonging to the International Club, and had no knowledge concerning him. She stated he would not have been included in a Foreign Students Registry, since he was an immigrant to the United States, and was not here on a foreign student's visa. Mrs. MOTHERSHEAD had no record of a student by the name of MUSTAFA SERMAIN (phonetic), being affiliated with the International Club. She did recall ABDUL DABBAS, and first came in contact with him in 1956, when he was present at Pasadena City College on an immigrant visa. She stated she had rented him a room or space in her house for a brief period; however, he was older and an independent man, and preferred to rent a room by himself, so left after staying at her address very briefly..

She stated he had a sponsor residing in Arcadia, so it was the assumption of Mrs. MOTHERSHEAD that the people at this address might have been his sponsors when he entered the United States. The last record Mrs. MOTHERSHEAD had of DABBAS was that she had talked to him briefly in 1962, and she had no knowledge of his present whereabouts.

On 6/10/68 at Pasadena, California

- 598

Date _____

1

6/10/68

On June 10, 1968,

_____ advised he recalled a part-time night teacher by the name of ABDUL A. DABBAS. He stated DABBAS did not have full-time employment as there was not sufficient interest in the Arabic language to justify such employment. _____ understood DABBAS had studied at California State College at Los Angeles, and did work toward a Doctorate Degree at the University of California at Los Angeles. DABBAS had worked under the supervision of the Department of Near Eastern Studies at that institution, and the Department Head at that time was Dr. WOLF LESLAW.

_____ had no knowledge of the present whereabouts of

DABBAS

On 6/10/68 at Pasadena, California

- 599 -

Date _____

6/11/68

On June 10, 1968,

advised his records reflected no student by the name of MUSTAFA SERMAIN (phonetic), had attended that college between 1963 and 1966.

advised his records reflected a part time teacher at night by the name of ABDULMAJID A. DABBAS, who had taught from January 31, 1962 through the spring semester of 1966. DABBAS taught Arabic.

had no knowledge of the current whereabouts of DABBAS; however, DABBAS indicated upon departing Pasadena City College that he was expecting to go to an unrecalled middle eastern country.

On 6/10/68 at Pasadena, California

- 600 -

7/3/68

Mrs. MARGARET POMEROY,

advised that she was well acquainted with ABDULMAJID DABBAS, also known as Abdul Dabbas. POMEROY said she has known DABBAS for a period of eight to ten years and for a period of about one year in 1966 and 1967 he rented a cottage from her

Mrs. POMEROY said that DABBAS returned to his native country, Jordan about one year ago and she corresponded with him for a period up until late 1967. She said the last time she heard from DABBAS was during Christmas holidays in 1967 when she received a Christmas card from DABBAS postmarked Jordan with no return address.

She said that DABBAS mentioned in the Christmas card that he was returning to the United States sometime during the summer of 1968 and she said that if DABBAS arrived in the United States, she would be in touch with him.

POMEROY stated that she previously wrote to DABBAS at a Post Office box in Amman, Jordan, but she would not disclose this post office box number inasmuch as it was assigned to a friend of DABBAS' and DABBAS was no longer using this post office box.

POMEROY said that she did not know, nor had she ever met, SIRHAN SIRHAN and stated that she was introduced to SIRHAN's mother, sister, and possibly two brothers about eight years ago by DABBAS. POMEROY said it was possibly that someone once had introduced her to the SIRHAN family but

On 6/18/68 at Lomita, California

- 601 -

she was quite sure it was DABBAS, although she was acquainted with many Arabs. POMEROY said she met the SIRHAN family on this one occasion and knew nothing about their beliefs or activities.

1

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING ALLEGED
STATEMENT BETWEEN TWO UNKNOWN MALES
SPEAKING IN ARABIC AT KENNEDY
HEADQUARTERS IN LOS ANGELES,
JUNE 3, 1968, "WELL, WE DIDN'T
CATCH UP WITH HIM LAST NIGHT,
BUT WE WILL TONIGHT"

1

W. J. WOOD, a telephone solicitor for the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign reported on June 6, 1968, that he overheard two unknown males speaking in Arabic at KENNEDY Headquarters in Los Angeles on June 3, 1968. WOOD interpreted their remarks and stated that one of the statements made was, "Well, we didn't catch up with him last night, but we will tonight".

The following investigation was conducted in connection with the above information:

Date _____

1

6/11/68

Mrs. MARGUERITE SWEENEY

related

the following:

Mrs. SWEENEY said that she had been in charge of the office work at the Campaign Headquarters of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, from the time it opened in March 1968, until the evening of June 4, 1968. She said that during this period she had no recollection of observing any volunteer worker or any person at all who, in her opinion, resembled the photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN that had been published and who had been arrested in connection with the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN taken on June 5, 1968, were exhibited to Mrs. SWEENEY, who further confirmed her opinion that she had no recollection of seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time other than pictured on television and in the newspapers.

Mrs. SWEENEY related that three volunteer workers at the Headquarters had reported that they had thought that they had seen a person closely resembling SIRHAN SIRHAN at the Headquarters within the past few days. They were ELLENORE SEVERSON, who worked on the information desk, LARRY STRICK, who was an office assistant, and WILLIAM HENEBRY, who had worked in the department correlating telephone calls and transportation.

Following the announcement that SIRHAN was of Jordanian descent, there was speculation among some of the volunteer workers that a Mr. KHAIBER KHAN may have known SIRHAN. Mr. KAHN, as well as a number of young persons of student age, whom he brought in for volunteer work, appeared to be of Middle East extraction. They were dark and had features common to the Arabian and adjoining countries.

Mr. KHAN, age 50 to 55 years, claimed birth in Persia. He had a dark complexion, a large head, strong facial features, dark graying hair, heavy shoulders, and a stocky build. He is about 5'8" in height.

On 6/6/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 611 -

She said Mr. KHAN brought in a number of persons who reportedly were students who worked as volunteer workers in the campaign. There were usually six or seven at a time and they had been given telephoning assignments. Mr. KHAN did not handle any specific assignment but more or less correlated the activities of the persons that he brought in.

Mrs. SWEENEY recalled that Mr. KHAN had brought in one girl he claimed to be a relative. She was on crutches, and Mr. KHAN had a splint or cast on his arm. All volunteer workers were registered and in all probability a record of the workers brought in by Mr. KHAN would be among those retained by the KENNEDY Headquarters. Some of the registrations for volunteer workers had been placed on cards others had registered on long sheets of paper. JUNE ISACKSON,

had access to the records at the KENNEDY Headquarters, now closed, and should be contacted if it is desired that these records be examined.

Mrs. SWEENEY continued that Mr. KHAN had related during some of their limited conversations with her that he was acquainted with Senator KENNEDY and that he was known for his support of Senator KENNEDY's policies. This resulted in some objection to his support of Senator KENNEDY by the Shah of Iran but no elaboration was made on this statement.

Mr. KHAN

also mentioned that he was known as "GOODEY" and his friends called him "GOODEY". She said that she understood that the volunteer workers brought in by Mr. KHAN had also used this address on the records.

Mrs. SWEENEY commented, after examining a photograph of SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN, taken December 18, 1963, and of ADEL SIRHAN, taken June 5, 1963, both brothers of SIRHAN SIRHAN, that she had no recollection of seeing at any time the individuals in these photographs.

Date _____

6/8/68

1

MARGUERITE SWEENEY, Volunteer Coordinator. KENNEDY For President Committee. Southern California.

was interviewed at the KENNEDY for President Campaign Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and she furnished the following items, which are being retained in the Los Angeles file for evidentiary purposes:

1. One manila folder containing three legal pads, the following notation having been made on the manila folder, "Persons who Carried Nominating Petitions". The legal pads contain the names and addresses of persons who worked on petitions for the KENNEDY for President Committee.

2. One manila folder containing miscellaneous papers which were found in the area in which associates of KHAIBAR KHAN were working.

3. One manila envelope containing lists of persons who signed up in advance to work on election day.

A notation was inscribed on this envelope by Mrs. SWEENEY that most of these individuals had worked throughout the campaign.

4. One manila envelope containing lists of volunteers during the last three days prior to the election. Mrs. SWEENEY explained that index cards were not made up on these individuals.

5. Five 11 X 15 inch sheets of heavy manila paper with names, addresses, and phone numbers. Mrs. SWEENEY explained that these were election day signing sheets, which had been done by Mrs. HELEN STOUT. Mrs. SWEENEY attempted to have all the people who worked on election day sign in on these records; however, since the KHAN group did not sign on these sheets, they

On 6/8/68 at Los Angeles, California

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are obviously incomplete due to the confusion and tension of the election day rush.

6. 10½ X 10 X 10 inch brown cardboard box with lettering, "Hospital Ballots" on the exterior. Mrs. SWEENEY explained that this lettering had been done by one of the individuals who was with THE KHAIBAR KHAN.

7. Nine cardboard boxes and one metal box which contained 3 X 5 index cards which show the names and addresses of volunteers who worked on the KENNEDY for President Campaign in the Los Angeles area.

Date _____

1

6/8/68

MARGUERITE SWEENEY, Volunteer Coordinator, KENNEDY For President Committee, Southern California.

, was interviewed at the KENNEDY for President Campaign Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and she furnished the following information:

On about May 31, 1968, a man who identified himself as THE KHAIBAR KHAN, came to the Campaign Headquarters and offered the services of himself and several of his friends to aid Senator KENNEDY's campaign. KHAN appeared to be from the Middle East, she believes Iran, as were his friends. After they had been registered as volunteers, they were used to make telephone contacts of voters. At the time of registration, they filled out 3 X 5 index cards, all of them giving their address care of the address given by THE KHAIBAR KHAN.

Mrs. SWEENEY furnished these 3 X 5 index cards.

The following names with the notation. "C/O The Khaibar Khan, were on these index cards:

Miss M. TAHER
Miss LUCY WHITE
Miss LUCIANO PETRI
Miss ELIZABETH ROBINSON
Miss MANIJEH ESFANDIARI
Miss PARY SALEH
Miss PURAN AHMADI
M. DAJHM
Miss ROSE KHAN
SHEIKH ABDOL AZIM
Mr. NADER PAKRAVAN
Mr. ALEX KACHATURIAN
Mr. NASER GHUAMI
Mr. FIROUZ TABATABAI

On 6/8/68 at Los Angeles, California

Mr. REZA SAHANBANI
ABDOL HAMID TAHERI
BRO. JESUS A. DOMINGUEZ
Miss FARAH KHAN
MOHAMMAD KHAN KURDESTANI
SATAR KHAN GHASHGHAI
Dr. NOSRATOLAH KHAN BRUJRIT
MARY KHAN
PHILIPPE NEMONN
TALAT. KHAN

Mrs. SWEENEY stated that KHAN also filled out a 3 X 5 message pad, which shows his name printed in red ink with a notation, "Goody". She explained that KHAN had a cast on his arm and claimed to have had a smashed thumb, so that when he filled out this memo pad, he had to print. She explained that the notation "Goody" had been written by her because when she asked KHAN what name he went by, he said that she should call him GOODY. She furnished the original of this pad.

Mrs. SWEENEY also furnished 3 X 5 index cards of individuals who may have worked with or known THE KHAIBAR KHAN at the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters. She furnished these index cards,

The names and addresses shown on these cards are as follows:

JOAN L. KUSHELL

TERRIE BIRNS

3

ROBERT HEANS

FRANCES FAIN

ELIZABETH GOLDSTEIN

HEATHER BARTON

EDWARD BRYANT

WASHINGTON. BRENDA

SHARYN LOGAN

Mrs. PATRICIA A. REYOLDS

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4

Mrs. CONCETTA ARDAGNA

Mrs. BARBARA A. PODDLECE

Mrs. LAURA BETH SMEAD

ELIZABETH SANDS

JILLEENE M. PEACHA

DANIEL J. FARKAS

JAN BASHIAN

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5

STEVE SNIDER .

TRACY BIERMAN

DONALD KAUFMAN

KAREN ROSS

DONALD M. GINDY

LAWRENCE FOSTER

JULIE RAY

RITA R. EUCKLEY

ANDREA LIPTAK

In addition to the above, SWEENEY furnished two sheets of yellow legal sized paper, one of which was headed, "Volunteered to Distribute Literature"; the other being headed, "Sign Up to Distribute Literature in your Neighborhood". These sheets had been signed by various people, including THE KHAIBAR KHAN, and some of his associates. Mrs. SWEENEY stated that a girl who was accompanying KHAN and signed just prior to him on the sheet which was headed Distribute Literature in Your Neighborhood, had furnished her address as

This girl's name was MARYAN KOUCHAN, and after she had signed the sheet, KHAN told her to cross out the address and use his address on Wilshire Boulevard.

Date _____

6/12/68

Following attempts to contact Mr. KHAIBARKHAN by telephone for an appointment, the latter called Special Agent on June 8, 1968, and arranged for an interview in the presence of his attorney on June 10, 1968. Consequently, Mr. KHAN was interviewed in the presence of his attorney, Mr. JACK CORINBLITH.

Following Agents' identification to Mr. KHAN and Mr. CORINBLITH, they were advised that the inquiry was being made in connection with the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and information had been received by the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that Mr. KHAN had been working at the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, for several days prior to the June 4, 1968, primary elections; further, that Agents desired to show certain photographs of Mr. SIRHAN SIRHAN, who had been arrested and charged with the murder of Senator KENNEDY, the purpose being to ascertain whether or not SIRHAN had been observed at the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters.

Mr. KHAN said that before he examined any photographs or submitted to any questions, he wished to make known to the Agents his identity and his background with respect to his relationship with Senator KENNEDY. In substance, he stated that he was an Iranian national, who had been living in the United States for a number of years. In 1963 he had testified before the Senate Permanent Sub-Committee on Investigations, headed by Senator JOHN L. MC CLELLAN, Chairman. KHAN had testified that certain foreign aid funds given to Iran were being misappropriated and made claims that certain officials of the Iranian government were using these funds for their own purposes and were paying off certain members of the United States Embassy in Iran at the time. He said his testimony was a matter of record. His interest in this testimony was to see that the aid funds were used to support the poor and needy people of Iran. Both former President JOHN F. KENNEDY and Senator ROBERT

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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F. KENNEDY had been sympathetic to Mr. KHAN's endeavors to see that the foreign aid funds were directed to the proper recipients in Iran.

Through Mr. KHAN's attorney, RICHARD H. WELS, the support of ROBERT KENNEDY had been sought, and Mr. KHAN said that he had been personally introduced to ROBERT KENNEDY by his attorney at that time.

Subsequently, Mr. KHAN had supported the policies of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and more recently had supported the Presidential campaign of ROBERT KENNEDY.

Mr. KHAN said he had been residing in New York City but had come to Los Angeles early in 1968, and that from June 1 through June 4, 1968, he had personally spent considerable time at Senator KENNEDY's Campaign Headquarters, working on behalf of Senator KENNEDY.

Mr. KHAN produced a number of documents which he said would reveal his identity and substantiate certain of his statements as to his background, and that copies would be made available.

These documents, copies of which were made available, are attached and are identified as follows:

1. Data concerning birth on letterhead of Iranian Embassy, Washington, D. C., dated June 28, 1962.
2. Data concerning visa issued at London, England, July 20, 1962, bearing Immigration and Naturalization Service stamp noting admitted at Champlain, New York, and dated April 9, 1963.
3. Press release dated May 16, 1963, captioned "Senate Permanent Sub-Committee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations", released by Senator JOHN L. MC CLELLAN, Chairman.
4. Letter dated June 21, 1965, from ROBERT F. KENNEDY, U. S. Senate, to Mr. RICHARD H. WELS, acknowledging receipt of a letter sent to Senator MC CLELLAN about the KHAIBAR KHAN matter.

5. Letter from JOHN L. MC CLELLAN, Chairman of the Committee on Government Operations, U. S. Senate, dated November 20, 1964, to Mr. RICHARD H. WELLS dealing with the possibility that information contained in the files of the Sub-Committee may have been made available by some means to the Iranian Embassy.

Mr. KHAN stated that in 1963 he had registered as a representative of a foreign principal with the Registration Section of the Internal Security Division of the U. S. Department of Justice, and that this was a matter of record with the Department of Justice. This registration had been in connection with the organization which had supported Mr. KHAN'S endeavors in the United States to direct foreign aid to the poor people of Iran, and which had supported Mr. KHAN'S claims of irregularities in the handling of these funds. He explained that he had met considerable opposition from the Shah of Iran and consequently could not go back to Iran and survive. He had, therefore, sought to be lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence. He said a bill for the relief of KHAIBAR KHAN in this respect had been introduced into Congress in May 1967. To support this claim, Mr. KHAN made available a copy of a section of the Congressional Record, which showed that H. R. No. 1059 had been introduced on that date by Mr. SCHEUER. Also furnished was a copy of the bill so introduced in the 90th Congress, First Session, on May 15, 1967. (See Attachments 6 and 7.)

Mr. KHAN also furnished a copy of a letter dated October 29, 1963, from J. WALTER YEAGLEY, Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, to Mr. E. HARING CHANDOR of New York, New York, which disclosed that Mr. CHANDOR wished to amend a registration statement filed under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, Registration No. 1638, on the basis that CHANDOR did not anticipate any further activities on his part on behalf of the KHAIBAR KHAN or his organization which would necessitate notice to the Registration Section. (See Attachment 8.)

A copy of the April 12, 1965, issue of the publication "The Nation", which contained an extensive article dealing with the activities of KHAIBAR KHAN, written by FRED J. COOK, was made available to Agents for examination and copy, with the request that it be returned to him. He said that this article gave an accurate account of his activities and allegations concerning the misuse of foreign aid funds of the United States Government in Iran. (See Attachment 9.)

Mr. KHAN was asked whether or not he had ever used the name GOODARZIAN. He replied that he had previously been known as KHAIBAR KHAN GOODARZIAN, but that he had dropped the name GOODARZIAN and legally changed his name to KHAIBAR KHAN. He said he was still known by the nickname of GOODY. He was informed that Agent and Agent had in an attempt to locate him contacted his ex-wife, TALAT KHAN, his son, AMIR HOSSAIN KHAN, and his daughter, SHIRIN KHAN, personally at their apartment, also, that Agent had talked to another son, PHILLIPE KHAN, by telephone from the apartment on June 10, 1968. The ex-wife at that time had acknowledged that her husband, from whom she was divorced, had at one time been known as GOODARZIAN and was also known as GOODY.

Mr. KHAN mentioned that he was reluctant to furnish his residence address, as he anticipated reprisals and bodily harm from representatives of the Iranian government because of his opposition to the Shah's policies. He called attention to a splint and a cast on one hand and stated that he had been the victim of an assault in West Los Angeles near his ex-wife's apartment, which occurred earlier this year, about March or April 1968. The exact date and details, he said, would be a matter of record with the Los Angeles Police Department in their West Los Angeles Division. He claimed he had suspicions that he was assaulted as a result of his political activities but did not elaborate further.

It was mentioned by Mr. KHAN that he had owned property in Iran, including the building which housed the American Embassy in Tehran, and that the U. S. Government had rented from him for some period but had stopped renting from him when he had made the allegations against personnel of the American Embassy.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN taken on June 5, 1968, following SIRHAN's arrest on the charge of shooting Senator KENNEDY were exhibited to Mr. KHAN, who stated that he believed that he had seen the individual whose photographs he examined at the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters on the late afternoon of election day, June 4, 1968. His recollection was that he saw the person believed to be SIRHAN around 5:00 or 5:30 P.M. on that date, first observing him walking into the headquarters through the back entrance. KHAN said he later saw the person thought to be SIRHAN standing in the headquarters near the water bottle. He at this time was standing near a young girl, but Mr. KHAN could not say that they were together or were even talking, but they were standing about two feet apart face to face. He had seen this young girl at two different times previously, once on

June 3, 1968, sitting in a Volkswagen outside the KENNEDY Headquarters, and again earlier on June 4, 1968, in the headquarters. He did not know who the young girl was. He described her as being Caucasian, in her early 20's, 120 to 125 pounds, "good figure and nice legs", large dark eyes, round face, light brown shoulder length hair. When seen on June 4, 1968, about 5:00 to 5:30 P.M., she was wearing a two-color dress with short sleeves, part of which was light and part of which had small round spots on it which appeared to be either black or blue.

Mr. KHAN said his attention had first been attracted to this young girl in question when he had seen her sitting in a blue Volkswagen on a street that ran beside the Campaign Headquarters. It was some time around mid-afternoon. There was a young male Caucasian, possibly American, in the car with the young girl at that time when KHAN was walking beside the car, and he overheard the young man say, "I just spoke to _____, but _____ said it was impossible." This attracted the attention of Mr. KHAN, as he was personally acquainted with one _____.

He did not get a good look at the young man in the car but thought he had seen him in the past, but the young man turned his head, and Mr. KHAN did not see him sufficiently to recognize him.

On the basis of overhearing this statement, Mr. KHAN had some interest in the young girl in question; as he thought she might be an Iranian girl. He had been asked earlier by one LARRY, a _____ volunteer worker at the Senator KENNEDY Headquarters, if he had seen the Iranian girl. Mr. KHAN is not sure the correct name of the _____ man is LARRY, but it is something similar. Consequently, when Mr. KHAN observed the man believed to be SIRHAN and the young girl standing near one another at the water cooler, at which time the young girl appeared to be pouring coffee, he was interested in who she was and left seeking LARRY to ask the latter if the girl by the water cooler were the Iranian girl LARRY had mentioned. He recalled that he asked another _____ volunteer worker, a man who is a rather heavy build and whose wife reportedly was a telephone operator at the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters, if he had seen LARRY. During the approximate ten minutes that Mr. KHAN was seeking LARRY unsuccessfully, he returned, and by this time the man thought to be SIRHAN and the young girl had disappeared. He had no recollection of seeing them subsequently.

It was possible, according to Mr. KHAN, that photographs of the young girl and the man thought to be SIRHAN were taken, as

about 5:00 to 5:30 P.M., some persons were shooting movie scenes of the campaign headquarters who reportedly were Swiss photographers making a film dealing with American political campaigns. It was noted that they made sweeping shots of the room at the time. The identity of the Swiss photographers was not known to Mr. KHAN, who was of the opinion that they would probably be known to Mrs. MARGUERITE SWEENEY, who appeared to be in charge of the office operations of the KENNEDY Headquarters at the time.

Mr. KHAN was asked if he were in the campaign headquarters on Sunday, June 2, 1968, at approximately 2:00 P.M. He said that he was in there on Sunday, but he thought it was later. He said he had no recollection of seeing the person thought to be SIRHAN at that time. He was advised that the FBI had received information that two of the volunteer workers, a young high school student named LARRY and a woman who worked on the information desk, had observed a man thought to be SIRHAN standing near the front entrance of the campaign headquarters around 2:00 P.M. on June 2, 1968, at which time Mr. KHAN was standing near the information desk; further, that when the young LARRY had asked the man thought to be SIRHAN if he could help him, the man replied, "No, thank you, I'm with him", and pointed in the direction of Mr. KHAN standing near the information desk, which was several feet away.

Mr. KHAN said he had no recollection of this incident or of seeing Mr. SIRHAN at that time, and he had no recollection of ever seeing Mr. SIRHAN prior to the late afternoon of June 4, 1968, at the headquarters. He continued that he had seen pictures of SIRHAN on television and in the press and thought at the time that he looked familiar and wondered whether he might have seen him at the KENNEDY Headquarters.

Mr. KHAN was further advised that co-workers at the KENNEDY Headquarters had advised that Mr. KHAN had brought in a number of young people of Middle Eastern descent into the KENNEDY Headquarters as volunteer workers during the three or four days prior to the election, and that it was thought that SIRHAN might have been among this group, or possibly known to Mr. KHAN or some of the persons he brought in.

Mr. KHAN related that he had brought four of his children in there and his half-sister; also, that he had told them to bring their friends and anyone else who might be potential volunteer workers for Mr. KENNEDY.

Mr. KHAN mentioned that there was an incident which occurred when he and his half-sister, MARYAM, left the campaign headquarters on June 4, 1968, around 8:00 P.M. A young man, an American in the early 20's, had asked MARYAM, who was in their car outside the headquarters, if they were going to the Ambassador Hotel. When MARYAM informed him they were not but were heading toward West Los Angeles, this young man asked her for a ride. He was in the car when Mr. KHAN came out of the headquarters. This young man asked Mr. KHAN if he would give him the KENNEDY button he was wearing so that he might use it to get into the Ambassador Hotel where the KENNEDY campaign party was to be held. KHAN declined, and the young man was most insistent. He wanted KHAN to go back into the headquarters and get him a KENNEDY button or press pass or something which would enable him to get into the party at the Ambassador Hotel. Mr. KHAN again declined, and the young man was dropped off in the vicinity of Westwood Boulevard and Wilshire Boulevard in West Los Angeles shortly after 8:00 P.M. Mr. KHAN said he had the name and address of this young man, but that it was not with him, and he would furnish it later.

At this point Mr. KHAN and his attorney suggested that the interview be terminated, as it was getting late, and that it be continued at a later date. Mr. KHAN and his attorney, in the presence of Agents, stated that they would discuss the possibility of further contact with Agents, and the possibility of Mr. CORINBLITH not having to be present would be considered. He said Agents would be contacted the following day and would be advised accordingly.

Date _____

1.

6/14/68

Mr. KHAIBAR KHAN, telephonically contacted SA _____ on June 11, 1968, and said that he and his attorney, JACK CORINBLITH, had agreed that Mr. KHAN could continue his discussion of the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY assassination, with Agents of the FBI, without Mr. CORINBLITH being present. Mr. KHAN arranged for a personal meeting later that date, stating that he was to have his half-sister, MARYAM KOUSHAN who is also known as Rose Khan, with him as she had some information which may be of interest.

Consequently, Mr. KHAN was interviewed in the presence of his half-sister, at which time he related the following:

It was explained that the half-sister, who was noted to be using crutches, had been thrown from a horse while riding in Griffith Park, Los Angeles, about six months previous, which had injured her hip and resulted in her not being able to put weight on one leg during this period. The horse was startled by what Mr. KHAN thought was a shot of some sort, but he was never able to confirm this belief. MARYAM was taken to the Los Angeles County General Hospital following the accident and there used the name of ROSE KHAN. He said that MARYAM had been in the Senator KENNEDY campaign headquarters at 5615 Wilshire Boulevard as a volunteer worker from June 1 through 4, 1968 and could confirm to some degree some of the information that he had furnished to Agents _____ and _____ on June 10, 1968, when they were in the office of Mr. CORINBLITH.

KHAN said neither he nor his half sister had gone to the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968 and he could furnish nothing regarding the activities of the Senator's campaign party that evening.

6/11/68 Santa Monica, California

On _____ of _____ - 628 -

Concerning the young man to whom KHAN and his half-sister gave a lift from the KENNEDY campaign headquarters to West Los Angeles, California, at approximately 8:00 p.m., on June 4, 1968, previously related by Mr. KHAN on June 10, 1968, the following is a description and name of this person, which Mr. KHAN exhibited on a piece of paper as MICHAEL WAYNE,

male, white, age-early twenties, five feet eight inches, skinny build, who claimed to have been born in Manchester, England and his parents are British, his father a salesman. No British accent was noted during the conversation with this individual. This young man, who had a reddish complexion and longish Brunette hair, was thought to have been a volunteer worker at the KENNEDY headquarters, as he was carrying a roll of what appeared to be campaign posters. He had attempted to get Mr. KHAN to give him, or otherwise obtain for him, a KENNEDY button or pass which would enable him to get into the Ambassador Hotel during the KENNEDY campaign party scheduled for later that evening. As previously related by Mr. KHAN, this man had been quite insistent he obtain this button or pass. The significance of this incident with this young man was not known to Mr. KHAN, who claimed he had not seen this young man around the headquarters and had no way of associating him with SIRHAN SIRHAN, who had been charged with the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, or the girl who was mentioned by Mr. KHAN the previous day as being possibly associated with the person thought to be SIRHAN at the KENNEDY campaign headquarters at approximately 5:30 p.m. the evening of June 4, 1968.

Mr. KHAN said he had personally met Senator KENNEDY in Washington, D. C. and in New York, through KHAN's attorney, Mr. WELLS, as related during the discussion with Agents on June 10, 1968. Mr. KHAN said he had met PIERRE SALINGER, former press agent for JOHN F. KENNEDY at Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's campaign headquarters in Los Angeles during the current campaign, but that he was not intimately acquainted with Mr. SALINGER or the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Concerning the motion picture crew reportedly from Switzerland, who were taking photographs of KENNEDY campaign headquarters at around 5:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968, previously related by Mr. KHAN, the latter said he could not furnish any further identifying data except there seemed to be a crew, and Mrs. MARGUERITE SWEENEY, who was in charge of the office at KENNEDY campaign headquarters could probably identify them.

Concerning the identity of individuals who had come to the KENNEDY headquarters as volunteer workers, reportedly at Mr. KHAN's request, he said that he had brought a number of his children there and had asked them to bring all of their school friends or anyone else who might be willing to do volunteer work for Senator KENNEDY. There were a number of persons who had responded and who had probably signed in at the KENNEDY headquarters, showing a connection with either himself or the address he had furnished and suggested his children use, which was where his ex-wife and some of his children now resided. He did not know the names of these other individuals who may have come there utilizing his name or address, but felt they were probably of Iranian descent and that their names would undoubtedly be recorded as volunteer workers. He added if the names of these individuals of possible Iranian descent were obtained, he and his half-sister may be able to aid in identifying them. The members of his family who were known to have been there were his daughter SHERIN, a high school student, and his sons AMIR, PHILLIPE and SAHPOUR, the latter age eleven. Another son, J. C. KHAN, was not a volunteer worker at KENNEDY headquarters in Los Angeles.

Concerning the girl previously mentioned by Mr. KHAN on June 10, 1968, who was thought possibly to have been acquainted or seen close to SIRHAN at the headquarters on June 4, 1968, KHAN said he had been thinking about the dots on her dress, which he had previously mentioned, and he had seen a dress on the front of a current issue of "Vogue" magazine, which showed the polka dot design, which he exhibited and noted that the dots on the dress were about

the size he observed on the dress worn by the girl in question, which were approximately the size of a dime. He was unable to furnish further description of this girl or the specific coloring of the dress worn, beyond that it was two-toned and the dots appeared to be dark blue or black on a light surface.

With respect to the man originally seen in the blue Volkswagen, with the aforementioned girl in question, as related by Mr. KHAN on June 10, 1968, he described this man further as being a caucasian, thirty to thirty five years of age, five feet eight inches to five feet eleven inches tall, 165 pounds, dark complexion, black hair and eyes, well dressed. KHAN said he has been trying to refresh his memory on this man seen in the Volkswagen, he previously felt had seen before and could only say the man in the Volkswagen somewhat resembled a person he previously had seen in . who was a friend of

Photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN's brothers, SHARIF SIRHAN (photograph dated December 18, 1963) and ADEL SIRHAN (photograph dated June 5, 1968) were exhibited to Mr. KHAN who said he had no recollection of ever having seen these two individuals, nor did he have any knowledge otherwise of them.

Concerning his current occupation, Mr. KHAN said he was not employed, as such and that he owned a lot of property in the past, some of which he had sold some time ago and was living off the proceeds. He mentioned he still owned property in Iran, which he had been unable to sell to his satisfaction as the minute he sold it he felt that the Iranian Government would tax him to the degree that it would not be worthwhile. He mentioned that he is well known to the Iranian colony in California and mentioned there were approximately 5,000 Iranian students in school in California colleges at the present time.

Mr. KHAN reiterated from his statements of June 10, 1968, that he is well known to the Department of Justice and State Department in Washington, D.C. He said he had been interviewed by Agents of the FBI on a number of occasions and mentioned that he had had some contact with one of the New York Agents of the FBI whose name he recalled was

Mr. KHAN said that he was still Honorary Chairman of the organization, K.K. United Patriots for Justice, Shahpour Avenue, Khoranshahr, Iran, since 1951, which had been the basis for his registration, as related June 10, 1968, with the Registration Section of the Internal Security Division of the U.S. Department of Justice. He mentioned he had no stock in this organization and was only an honorary chairman.

The original issue of the "Nation", which Mr. KHAN made available to Agents on June 10, 1968, was returned to him on June 11, 1968, after copies had been made of the article therein dealing with the activities of Mr. KHAN and the U.S. Foreign Aid Program in Iran. Mr. KHAN stated he had never been interviewed by Mr. FRED COOK nor had he met anyone connected with the magazine, nor had he furnished any material for the article. In his opinion, Mr. COOK had obtained his material from court records and other public government records. He mentioned that the Washington, D.C. newspaper columnist, DREW PEARSON, had written articles which involved KHAN and the allegations made by him concerning the irregularities in the U.S. Foreign Aid Program in Iran.

Mr. KHAN had recently seen Mr. WALTER SHERIDAN, whom he had known in Washington, D.C. in 1963 when SHERIDAN was in the U.S. Justice Department. SHERIDAN was in the KENNEDY headquarters in Los Angeles on Sunday, June 2, 1968.

He mentioned that Mr. GERRIDAN was acquainted with Mr. KHAN's background and activities in the Washington, D. C. area in the past. KHAN further related that at the time he was protesting irregularities in the Foreign Aid Program to Iran and claiming that the poor people of Iran were not getting the benefit of the program, his position was understood and supported by the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY and on one occasion, with the aid of Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY had allowed KHAN to use certain quotes from the Attorney General in support of KHAN.

KHAN said that due to his opposition to the Shah of Iran, he was naturally apprehensive that bodily injury might come to him in a clandestine manner in the United States and that he was always cautious. He said he felt that in the past there had been leaks of information from certain government agencies to the Iranian Embassy about KHAN's activities in Washington, D. C. He said he had suspected DREW PEARSON as being involved in these leaks. He said he had learned that the Iranian Embassy knew that he had been working on behalf of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the campaign headquarters in Los Angeles during the recent primary election.

Date _____

6/20/68

1

Mr. KHAIBAR KHAN

advised the

following:

With respect to the identity of the persons who Mr. KHAN was responsible for their appearance as volunteer workers at the Los Angeles Campaign Headquarters of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on June 1, 1968, and June 4, 1968, he advised as follows:

The persons who actually worked there at his request were his half-sister, MARYAM KOUSHAN, his son, AMIR H. KHAN, a high school student, his daughter, SHIRIN KHAN, a high school student, and his son, PHILLIPE KHAN, a college student. Another son, J. C. KHAN, did not work at the headquarters but did, on June 3, 1968, drive MARYAM to the headquarters where she was doing volunteer work.

Mr. KHAN explained that he had brought the above individuals with him at the time of interview and would have them available for any questions the Agents desired to ask them in his presence. Consequently, the above individuals were interviewed and shown photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his brothers, ADEL, MUNIR and SHARIF, the results of which were reported separately.

On the late afternoon of June 4, 1968, Mr. KHAN had furnished a list of names of individuals to the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters in Los Angeles who he said would be available as volunteer workers in the November campaign of Senator KENNEDY. The address of these various individuals had been furnished as care of The Khaibar Khan,

This is the address of his divorced wife, TALAT KHAN, and his children. This procedure was taken because the majority of these individuals are not in the Los Angeles area and some of them are not even in the United States but were expected to be here to do volunteer work for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY prior to the November Election.

6/18/68

Santa Monica, California

On _____ at _____ - 634 -

Of the persons whose names were furnished as November volunteer workers for KENNEDY who live in the Los Angeles area were as follows:

TALAT KHAN, mentioned above

Miss FARAH KHAN, a daughter

Miss ROSE KHAN, a daughter

M. DAJHM, a cousin

Mr. KHAN said that none of the persons whose names were furnished on June 4, 1968, as November volunteer workers had done any work at the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters in Los Angeles during the June Primary Election.

It was pointed out by Mr. KHAN that he was a leader of the opposition to the Shah of Iran among Iranian nationals in the United States and that the persons that he recommended as volunteer workers were of Iranian background and that he did not desire to furnish their specific addresses for security reasons.

He was afraid of possible politically motivated reprisals against him and his associates due to the opposition to the policies of the Shah.

Mr. KHAN said that he did not desire to get mixed up in an affair involving the Arabian countries and the Jewish State as a result of the KENNEDY assassination, however, in the interest of justice, he was willing to cooperate with the FBI. Concerning any further thought he may have had on the possibility of SIRHAN SIRHAN conspiring with anyone in the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, he replied the only possibility concerned the person, whom he had referred to in his initial interview by the FBI in the presence of his attorney in Los Angeles on June 10, 1968. He had just learned from sources he did not disclose that had recently been on a trip to the Middle East. This, coupled with the previously furnished information regarding the mention of the name

of by a man in the blue Volkswagen with a young girl near KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters on June 3, 1968, looked familiar to him. Further, that this young man, unidentified, he felt quite sure he had seen before in and possibly in association with

Further, that the young girl seen in the Volkswagen had on the late evening of June 4, 1968, been observed in the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters standing very near to the individual who he thought to be SIRHAN SIRHAN, the details of which he had previously related. Also, that this young girl, when last seen on June 4, 1968, was wearing a dress, the upper portion of which, as best he could observe, was light in color and contained dark, either blue or black, dots on it.

He continued that though this was speculation, it might be significant if there was any actual connection between

the young man he observed with the young girl in a blue Volkswagen outside the KENNEDY Headquarters and this same girl who was in the Volkswagen who was, the following day, seen at the KENNEDY Headquarters near the person thought to be SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Mr. KHAN reiterated that he did not actually see the young girl in question talking to the person thought to be SIRHAN at the headquarters but the two were standing face to face about two feet apart, the man thought to be SIRHAN near the water cooler and the girl by the coffee urn.

Mr. KHAN re-examined the photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his brothers, ADEL, MUNIR and SHARIF, including a current photograph of the latter, and reached the conclusion he had never seen any of the individuals previously with the possible exception that he felt that he had seen SIRHAN SIRHAN as related above.

It was mentioned by Mr. KHAN that if anything ever developed from the information he furnished, he would

4

not be willing to testify in a court of law with respect to SIRHAN without personally observing SIRHAN. With respect to the unknown girl in the Volkswagen, he would also have to see any girl thought to be the same person before he could make any more positive identification.

Date _____

1

7/10/68

Mr. KHAIBAR KHAN, who was previously interviewed in this matter, phoned the Los Angeles Office of the FBI July 5, 1968, and asked he be contacted by SA

Upon returning Mr. KHAN's call, he advised the following:

Mr. KHAN said he had also been interviewed by two detectives from the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) on June 27, 1968, as a potential witness in the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. Mr. KHAN stated he furnished the information to the police detectives about his working as a volunteer worker in the Senator KENNEDY campaign headquarters of Los Angeles, June 1 through June 4, 1968, and had thought he had seen SIRHAN SIRHAN at these headquarters on June 4, 1968, his opinion being based on a photographic identification.

The LAPD, according to KHAN, wanted him to take a lie detector test and also wanted to arrange for Mr. KHAN to personally observe SIRHAN SIRHAN at the Los Angeles County Jail in an attempt to confirm that he had seen SIRHAN SIRHAN at the KENNEDY headquarters. Mr. KHAN declined to take the test or go to the jail advising the police that he wished to consult with his attorney before taking such action.

On 7/5/68 at Los Angeles, California
- 638 -

6/11/68

1

Mrs. ELLENORE SEVERSON,

related the following:

Mrs. SEVERSON said that she, a member of the California State Central Committee of the Democratic Party, had been active in the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters at 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, during the past two weeks. She served on the information desk at the headquarters which was located opposite the front entrance.

On June 2, 1968, she noticed one of the volunteer workers who showed up at the headquarters and who furnished the name of KHAIBAR KHAN, appeared to be of Middle East descent. KHAN was in and out of the headquarters until closing time on June 4, 1968. It was noted that he, during this period at different intervals, brought in a number of young persons of student or immediately post-student age to do volunteer work at the headquarters. The majority of them worked in the telephone department. All of these persons brought in by Mr. KHAN appeared to be of Middle East descent.

Mr. KHAN, in registering these various individual volunteer workers had them furnish the address of

There must have been approximately 20 of these workers who Mr. KHAN brought in.

On Sunday, June 2, 1968, at about 2:00 p.m., Mrs. SEVERSON noticed a young man standing just inside the entrance to the headquarters and Mr. KHAN was talking to Mrs. SEVERSON at the information desk. One of the volunteer workers, LARRY STRICK, asked the young man if he could help him, whereupon the young man standing by the door reportedly told LARRY STRICK that "I'm with him" pointing towards Mr. KHAN.

On 6/6/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 639 -

Mrs. SEVERSON said that she had seen pictures of SIRHAN SIRHAN, who had been arrested for the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, and she was of the opinion that the young man she had seen in the office near the front door on Sunday afternoon, June 2, 1968, was in fact SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN which were taken on June 5, 1968, were exhibited to Mrs. SEVERSON who stated in her opinion that the photographs exhibited to her very closely resembled the young man mentioned above and in her opinion, "It was him". She did not recall seeing this young man in question at any other time during her work at the headquarters.

Mrs. SEVERSON suggested that LARRY STRICK, BILL HENEERY, a volunteer worker who spoke Arabic and appeared to converse with Mr. KHAN at the headquarters, and Mrs. MARGUERITE SWEENEY, who was in charge of the headquarters, be interviewed.

Mrs. SEVERSON said that the only other thing that she could recall which might have a bearing on the matter was that on June 2, 1968, she had an itinerary for Senator KENNEDY for that date lying on her desk. Shortly after the young man and Mr. KHAN were in her area, this itinerary was missing and she never did recover it after making considerable inquiry among other volunteer workers. This itinerary sheet was a mimeograph form, was not issued to the public, there were very few copies, and it was restricted to field personnel at the headquarters. A new itinerary for Senator KENNEDY was issued each day.

Mrs. SEVERSON described Mr. KHAN as being a male Caucasian of Middle East descent, dark complexion, about five feet eight inches to five feet nine inches, stocky build, age in 40s or early 50s. He had dark hair, slightly graying, which he combed straight back. His nose was slightly semitic and of medium size, slightly aquiline. He was muscular, had an athletic build, and claimed to have had a large group of sport supply stores and specialized in golfing. He had a splint on one arm which he claimed to have broken during a fall playing

tennis. He spoke with a heavy accent although claimed to have studied English in England. He reportedly had been born in Istanbul and was an Iranian by birth. He claimed to have a daughter going to high school in the United States and to have come out from New York City to aid Senator KENNEDY's campaign in the Los Angeles area.

Mrs. SEVERSON recalled that in one instance, a young girl approximately 23 years of age, dark hair, fair complexion, attractive, well built, of apparent Middle East extraction, appeared with Mr. KHAN at the headquarters. She was dressed in a stylish manner and was on crutches. One leg was held up although not in a cast or splint. When this young girl and Mr. KHAN appeared, on exact date not recalled, the young girl signed a name and address at which point Mr. KHAN stated, "Don't use that address. Use the address". The original address was crossed out and the latter address submitted. Mrs. SEVERSON said that Mr. KHAN had on occasion been bringing the young volunteer workers to the information desk to register and had asked Mrs. SEVERSON to print the names for him as he was unable to write. She recalled that all of the names were of names usually associated with people who live in the Middle East section of the world.

Later Mrs. SEVERSON telephoned the Los Angeles Office of the FBI and stated that she had, on this date at 12:27 p.m., been watching CBS news over KNXT, Channel 2, Los Angeles, on television and during a pan shot of the crowd at the Los Angeles International Airport at the time Senator KENNEDY's body was being taken to New York, she observed in this television shot a man wearing a white shirt ~~he~~ believed to have been one of the persons who Mr. KHAN had brought into the Senator KENNEDY headquarters.

Date _____

1

6/14/68

Mrs. TALAT KHAN,

contacted in an attempt to locate Mr. KHAIBAR KHAN who had furnished the above address was informed agents were working on the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY assassination case. Mr. KHAN was being sought to show him photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN who had been charged with the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and who reportedly had been seen in the Los Angeles campaign headquarters of Senator KENNEDY at the time Mr. KHAN reportedly had been working there.

Mrs. KHAN said she was now divorced from KHAIBAR KHAN and he lived elsewhere in Los Angeles and did not disclose his address. She resided here with their children and Mr. KHAN called by phone frequently and she would advise him of agents' desire to contact him.

Mrs. KHAN claimed she did not work in the Senator KENNEDY campaign headquarters; and when photographs of SIRHAN were exhibited to her, she stated she had never known SIRHAN or heard of him until he was charged with shooting Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

Three of Mrs. KHAN's children, AMIR HOSSAIN KHAN, student, and SHIRIN KHAN, student, present at time of interview, and PHILLIPE KHAN,

had done some work at the Senator KENNEDY campaign headquarters within the past few days.

Mrs. KHAN acknowledged that Mr. KHAN was at one time known by the name of KHAIBAR KHAN GOODARZIAN and was still referred to by the nickname of "GOODY."

On 6/7/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 642 -

Date _____

1

6/14/68

PHILLIPE KHAN

was contacted by phone when agent was at the apartment of his mother, Mrs. TALAT KHAN, in an attempt to locate his father, KHAIBAR KHAN.

PHILLIPE was advised his father was reportedly working in the Los Angeles headquarters of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY during the period SIRHAN SIRHAN, charged with shooting Senator KENNEDY, reportedly had been seen in the headquarters. It was desired to show photographs of SIRHAN to KHAIBAR KHAN. Further, Mrs. KHAN had said PHILLIPE had been in the campaign headquarters within the past few days as a volunteer worker.

PHILLIPE was asked if he knew where his father could be reached as it had been ascertained from his mother that his parents were divorced and Mr. KHAN did not live with PHILLIPE's mother. He claimed his father did not disclose his address but called his mother frequently and a message could be left for the father at her place.

PHILLIPE said he had been in the KENNEDY campaign headquarters as a volunteer worker in Los Angeles, June 4, 1968, and he had seen photographs of SIRHAN on television and in the press. He had no recollection of ever seeing SIRHAN in the headquarters or elsewhere and had never heard of SIRHAN before he was charged with shooting Senator KENNEDY.

On 6/7/68 at Los Angeles, California
- 643 -

Date _____

1

6/19/68

PHILLIPE KHAN

advised the following:

Mr. KHAN had been contacted by telephone on June 7, 1968, from the apartment of his mother, TALAT KHAN, at the above address. He, at the time, advised that he had no knowledge of SIRHAN SIRHAN and had no recollection of ever seeing him around the Los Angeles Campaign Headquarters of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Mr. KHAN had worked briefly as a volunteer worker at this headquarters at 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, on June 4, 1968. He had been assigned to the Telephone Room and had worked there from approximately 11:30 AM to 2:30 PM on that date.

Mr. KHAN was shown photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his brothers, MUNIR SIRHAN, ADEL SIRHAN and SHARIF SIRHAN. He said that he had no recollection of ever seeing any of the individuals in these photographs around the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters in Los Angeles or elsewhere. Further, he had never heard of any of these individuals prior to their recent publicity.

Mr. KHAN, who is of Iranian descent and who was noted to generally resemble the physical appearance of the current movie star OMAR SHARIF, was asked if anyone had ever told him whether or not he did resemble this actor. He replied yes, that a number of people had remarked to the similarity of their appearance. He said at the time he was working at the campaign headquarters, he was wearing a black and white stripe sport shirt and a white tennis sweater and tennis shoes.

Mr. KHAN said that he did not attend the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Party at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the morning of June 5, 1968.

On 6/18/68 at Santa Monica, California

- 644

Date _____

1

6/17/68

AMIR HOSSAIN KHAN

was contacted

in an attempt to locate his father, KHAIBAR KHAN, to show the latter some photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN, who was charged with shooting Senator KENNEDY and who reportedly had been seen in the campaign headquarters of Senator KENNEDY in Los Angeles where KHAIBAR KHAN had worked.

AMIR said his father did not live there as his parents were divorced but KHAIBAR phoned frequently and he would advise him of agents' interest in locating him. The father did not disclose his exact address some place in the Los Angeles area.

The photographs of SIRHAN were shown to AMIR, who said he had no recollection of ever seeing SIRHAN or anyone resembling him at the KENNEDY campaign headquarters where AMIR did some volunteer work on June 3, 1968. AMIR claimed he had never seen SIRHAN at any time and had never heard of SIRHAN until charged with shooting Senator KENNEDY.

On 6/7/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 645 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/19/68

Date _____

AMIR HOSSAIN KHAN

a high school student, who had worked as a volunteer worker in the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Los Angeles Campaign Headquarters on June 3, 1968, and who had been previously interviewed on June 7, 1968, advised the following:

Mr. KHAN, who during the previous interview had been shown photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN, was shown photographs of the brothers of SIRHAN SIRHAN, namely MUNIR SIRHAN, ADEL SIRHAN and SHARIF SIRHAN. KHAN said that he had no recollection of ever seeing the brothers of SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time and had no knowledge of them or of SIRHAN SIRHAN until they were publicized recently.

Mr. KHAN said that he did not attend the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Party at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the morning of June 5, 1968.

6/18/68 Santa Monica, California
On _____ at _____ 646

1Date 6/17/68

SHIRIN KHAN, student

SHIRIN KHAN was contacted during an attempt to locate her father, KHAIBAR KHAN, to show the latter some photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN, charged with shooting Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. SIRHAN reportedly had been seen in the KENNEDY Los Angeles Campaign headquarters where Mr. KHAN was known to have worked during the past few days.

SHIRIN said her father did not live here as her parents were divorced but he had frequent telephone contact here and a message would be given him when he called.

SHIRIN, following examination of photographs of SIRHAN shown to her, said she had never known or seen this person and had never heard of SIRHAN until charged with the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. She had been in the Los Angeles KENNEDY campaign headquarters on June 3, 1968, as a volunteer worker, and had not seen anyone resembling him there.

On 6/7/68 at Los Angeles, California

1 647

Date _____

1

6/19/68

SHIRIN KHAN, a student who was previously interviewed on June 7, 1968, advised the following:

Miss KHAN, who had previously been shown photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN, was shown photographs of the latter's brothers, MUNIR SIRHAN, ADEL SIRHAN and SHARIF SIRHAN. She said that she had no recollection of ever seeing the brothers of SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time and had no knowledge of SIRHAN SIRHAN or his brothers until their recent publicity.

Miss KHAN said that she did not attend the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Party at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the morning of June 5, 1968. She had worked at the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters in Los Angeles during the day on June 3, 1968, as a volunteer worker.

On 6/18/68 at Santa Monica, California

- 648 -

Date _____

6/17/68

1

MARYAM KOUSHAN, also known as Rose Khan.

was interviewed in the presence of her half brother, KHAIBAR KHAN. She related the following:

She was aware that agents had talked to KHAIBAR June 10, 1968, regarding any knowledge he may have had of SIRHAN SIRHAN who was charged with shooting Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. SIRHAN reportedly having been seen in the Los Angeles Kennedy Campaign Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, where both she and KHAIBAR had been volunteer workers from June 1, 1968 through June 4, 1968.

Photographs of SIRHAN taken

June 5, 1968, were shown to her. She claimed, based on the photograph description, she felt she had seen SIRHAN just outside the campaign headquarters June 2, 1968, between 2:00 and 2:30 p.m. KHAIBAR had let her out of the automobile in front of the headquarters. She was using crutches, due to having been thrown off a horse while riding in Griffith Park, Los Angeles recently, and the person thought to be SIRHAN held the door for her while she went inside. He, as she recalled, wore a shirt opened at the collar, a dark wind-breaker type jacket with a collar and a zipper, and white tennis sneakers. Color of pants not recalled. He otherwise looked very much like the photographs.

About two hours later on June 2, 1968, she saw the person thought to be SIRHAN, when she was just outside the women's room door inside the headquarters and he appeared to be heading toward the door which leads to a side entrance of the headquarters. She did not see this person with anyone or talking with anyone during the time she observed him.

On 6/11/68 at Santa Monica, California

- 649 -

Department of Justice

FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE

BUREAU

FBI - CENTRAL RECORDS CENTER

LA - LOS ANGELES

Class / Case #	Sub	Vol.	Serial #
0056 156	AA	8	7

8/11/1199864



RRP003HAI0

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

DO NOT DESTROY -
PENDING LITIGATION

129, 198, 167, 279, 104, 115

210

See also Nos.

67, 217, 396

277B

277A

167

X DO NOT DESTROY
HISTORICAL VALUE
NATIONAL ARCHIVES

CLASSIFICATION *FOI 8*

(FREEDOM OF INFORMATION)

Volume *156*

Serials

*56-156AA**See 7(991-239)-8**C(4-19-76)**at Richardson 9-16-75*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN LOS ANGELES	DATE 8/7/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/5/68 - 8/2/68
TITLE OF CASE <u>KENSALT</u>		REPORT MADE BY AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.	TYPED BY
		CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS	

REFERENCE: Report of SA AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR. dated 7/1/68 at Los Angeles.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Additional copies are being furnished the Bureau pursuant to specific Bureau instructions.

56-36-7

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 27 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

RE: PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

Forwarded to the FBI Laboratory were:

One reel of tape recording of a portion of the Hilly Rose Show, Station KNEW, Oakland, California, identified as Q27 by the FBI Laboratory.

The Laboratory advised on July 17, 1968, that the analysis and comparison of voices for speaker identification is conducted to provide investigative guidance.

Due to intermittent background sounds and a poor signal to noise ratio, the utterances recorded on K21 were not suitable for voice comparison purposes. A comparison of the utterances of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN designated as K20 with the voice of the anonymous caller to Radio Station KNEW, Oakland, California, designated as Q27, was made. The K20 utterances differ in significant characteristics from the anonymous voice on Q27. It is not likely that they could be the same speaker.

Although there is no proven scientific basis for accurately determining qualities such as age, education, occupation, regional accent, etc., on the basis of a limited voice sample, the following subjective aural impressions based on the voice quality and language usage of the unidentified caller are set forth:

- G -
COVER PAGE

The voice of the anonymous caller is that of a mature male, possibly between the ages of 35 to 45. Although the thoughts which he expressed are somewhat disorganized and vaguely stated, it is believed that the caller is intelligent and well read, but probably has little if any formal education.

The accent of his initial comment seems to be somewhat affected "hillbilly;" but, thereafter, his accent can be broadly characterized as Southwestern United States. His speech patterns are idiomatic and do not appear to be contaminated by foreign influence.

It is noted that the anonymous caller, with the exception of his initial comment, pronounces his words fully without swallowing syllables or clipping word endings, particularly final (r).

- H -
COVER PAGE

RE: PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

During the investigation concerning SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, a "residence statement" of the Pasadena City College identified by the FBI Laboratory as K1 bearing the purported handwriting and handprinting of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN dated July 7, 1964, was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory.

The Laboratory pointed out that for investigative guidance in connection with that document some similarities were found in the writing on K1 and in the questioned writing on the specimens submitted previously. Further, as soon as additional known handwriting samples are obtained by the Laboratory, further comparisons will be made.

RE: ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING THE ATTENDANCE OF SIRHAN
BISHARA SIRHAN AT MEETINGS OF THE LOS ANGELES
COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS

RE: JOHN FAHEY

RE: ALLEGED ATTENDANCE OF
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN AT
MEETINGS OF PEACE AND FREEDOM
PARTY ON MAY 21, 1968 IN
LOS ANGELES

Dr. PARVIZ TAHERPOUR, interviewed regarding 5/21/68
Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party sponsored meeting at 3800
Amesbury, Los Angeles.

- J -
COVER PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE

JOSE A. DUARTE, interviewed concerning May 21, 1968 Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP) sponsored meeting at 3800 Amesbury, Los Angeles, California, is identical to JOSE ANTONIO DUARTE OROPESA,

SIDNEY PLOTNICK, interviewed concerning above May 21, 1968 LFPFP sponsored meeting, is identical to SIDNEY ISRAEL PLOTNICK,

PAUL HUGH SHINOFF, interviewed by the San Francisco Division concerning above May 21, 1968 LFPFP sponsored meeting, is identical to PAUL HUGH SHINOFF

MIGUEL HADDAD, Angeles, and HIRAM GOMEZ, both interviewed concerning above May 21, 1968 LFPFP sponsored meeting,

advised SA on June 13, 1968 that the May 21, 1968 meeting sponsored by the LFPFP at 3800 Amesbury, Los Angeles, including the possibility that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN attended this meeting, was discussed briefly at a June 11, 1968 meeting of the LFPFP at 3800 Amesbury, Los Angeles. only one unknown person present at the June 11, 1968 meeting indicated that he may have seen an individual at the May 21, 1968 meeting who resembled SIRHAN. was unable, both on June 13, 1968 and when re-contacted by SA on June 17, 1968, to further identify the LFPFP members, or anyone else, attending the May 21, 1968 meeting.

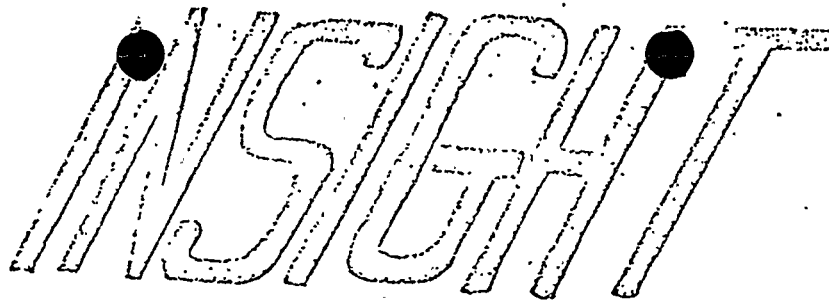
- K -
COVER PAGE

a member of the Pasadena Peace and Freedom Party, contacted on June 20, 1968 by SA and unable to furnish any information concerning the above May 21, 1968 LFPFP sponsored meeting, or alleged attendance of SIRHAN.

South Bay Peace and Freedom Party, contacted June 21, 1968 by SA , and was unable to furnish any information concerning the above May 21, 1968 LFPFP sponsored meeting.

- L -
COVER PAGE

RESTORE
PALESTINE
TO THE
ARAB PEOPLE



FOR A
UNIFIED AND
PROGRESSIVE
ARAB NATION

Dedicated to the highest tradition of American democracy
Published by FEDERATED AMERICANS Against ISRAELI RACISM

Vol. 1, No. 1

New York, N. Y.

September 1, 1967

CHARTER MEMBERSHIP DRIVE OPENS

78 candidate members have now been provisionally enrolled in the F.A.I.R. organizing group.

Commencing September 1st 1967 a six-week drive will be launched for founding Charter membership in F.A.I.R. as an unincorporated membership group. Incorporation will be proceeded on in late October.

Membership fee schedules are as follows:

General Members - \$10 a yr.
Fulltime Students

- \$3 a yr.

Special Members - \$3 a yr.

Any person residing in a household having less than \$3500 yearly gross income is qualified as a special member.

Members must be at least 16-yrs. old. All general, student and special members enrolled prior to the incorporation of F.A.I.R., who are 18 years of age shall be automatically enrolled as Charter members.

Membership fees are presently payable only annually.

Any citizen or inhabitant of the United States in good faith who subscribes to the Declaration of Principles of F.A.I.R., and who pays the required fee, shall be, subject to the approval of the Secretary-Treasurer, enrolled as a member.

PUBLICATIONS DISTRIBUTION BOOMS

To date 600 copies of "Israel and the Arab Minority", by Mr. Sami Hadawi, and 300 copies of "Decisive Years in Palestine, 1918-1948" have been purchased by the public from F.A.I.R. Another hundred copies of other publications, such as Dr. Tan-nou's "Erasing Story of Palestine and Its People", "The Arab-Israeli Conflict", by Dr. Fayez A. Sayegh, "What Price Israel?", by Alfred E. Lillienthal, and "Peace in the Mid-

BE A QUIET PERSUADER

Limited quantities of FAIR-endorsed publications are available to members on consignment for sale to friends and to associates. Help the cause each day at no cost to yourself.

"The Middle East", by Dr. M.T. Mehdi, have also been purchased.

In the initial pilot week of operation of F.A.I.R.'s literature table on the street, in Greenwich Village, and at Atlantic Avenue in Brooklyn, the public purchased over \$115 of books, and donated without any solicitation about \$17.00.

On the special request of the F.A.I.R. officials, the Arab Information Center is ordering a 10,000 copy reprinting of Mr. Hadawi's book for distribution during the next 4 months. The American Friends of the Middle East, in good part due to the work of F.A.I.R. is to reprint approximately 20 thousand copies of the

OUR GOAL

200 Charter Members

by September 15th

RESTORE
PALESTINE
TO THE
ARAB PEOPLE

INSIGHT

FOR A
UNIFIED AND
PROGRESSIVE
ARAB NATION

Dedicated to the highest tradition of American democracy

Published by FEDERATED AMERICANS Against ISRAELI RACISM

Vol. 1, No. 3

New York, N. Y.

April 1, 1968

Remember Deir Yassin!

254 Arab men, women and children butchered in cold blood and their mutilated bodies thrown into a well; captured Arab women and girls were paraded through the streets of the Jewish quarter in Jerusalem.

Editorial

THE FACE OF THE ENEMY

We who are fighters in the cause of justice for the Arab People must only learn to know the face of the enemy. We must indelibly etch in our minds a sharp certain picture of



KILL ALL
ARABS FOR
ZION TODAY

But no victims of Hitler's gas
ovens can't be immoral. We're
God's Chosen People!

The face of Jewishism is Murder. On April 9, 1948, in the sleepy Arab farm village of Deir Yassin, Jewish Armed Forces, operating with connivance of the British government, who then ruled Palestine, staged the heinous Deir Yassin massacre.

254 Arabs — men, women, children and even babies — were slaughtered in cold blood, and their bodies dumped into a well. The remaining Arab villagers were then trucked to Jerusalem where they were paraded in the streets so other Jewishists might beat and taunt them.

This massacre, and barbaric degradation, of Arabs was then ballyhooed throughout Palestine, and programmatically accompanied by further acts of violence, terrorism and intimidation to drive the million and a quarter Arabs living in Palestine to flee their homeland.

In 1956, on the eve of the Sinai invasion, the Jewishists staged a similar massacre, this time at the farm village of Kfar Kasem. 56 Arabs, down to the yet unborn babe, were mowed down by machine guns. As Menachem Begin, the Massacre boss of Deir Yassin, was elected to the Israeli Parliament, the architect of the Kfar Kasem massacre was also lauded by Nazi Jewishism through election to the Israeli parliament.

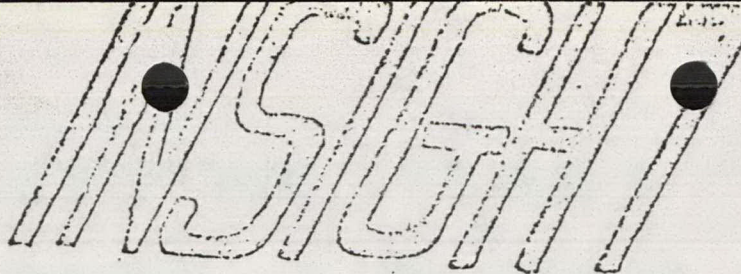
Remember Deir Yassin! Remember that Jewishism is Nazi barbarism.

(continued p.2, col. 1)

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176
COVER PAGE

RESTORE
PALESTINE
TO THE
ARAB PEOPLE

FOR A
UNIFIED AND
PROGRESSIVE
ARAB NATION



Dedicated to the highest tradition of American democracy
Published by FEDERATED AMERICANS Against ISRAELI RACISM

Vol. 1, No. 2

New York, N. Y.

February 1, 1968

Editorial

ARABISM: HOPE OF THE WORLD

Pressed down by centuries of imperialist rule, the Arab people now rallies itself to lead mankind toward a new era of equal freedom and justice for all. While Black



UAR's President Nasser

In a speech at Cairo University marking the 15th anniversary of the Egyptian revolution, President Nasser warned that "there is no quick and easy path to victory—force cannot impose peace.

"To accept the imposition of peace means to accept surrender. The only way before us is the preservation of the Palestinian people's rights.

Africa convulses in its parochial strife, Latin America forgets the

(cont. on p. 2)

FAIR Rebukes A C J

American Council for Judaism Support of Jewish Racism Emphasized

Debunking the 'anti-Zionist' pretensions of the American Council for Judaism, F.A.I.R. last month in an interchange of views initiated by officers of the A.C.J. condemned that political education group as but one more in the string of pro Jewish racist organizations flourishing in the United States.

A.C.J. officials wrote F.A.I.R. in hasty insistence F.A.I.R. abandon its basic principle calling for abolition or nullification of the Jewish State and government of Israel; insisting as

PRESERVE ISRAEL ? ? ?
PRESERVE JEWISH RACISM ! ! !

"The result is that Zionism's "Jewish people" nationality still benefits in the United States politically from "non-Zionists" who speak concepts of "solidarity with Israel."

RABBI ELMER BERGER Executive Vice-President of the American Council for Judaism.

an alternative that F.A.I.R. adopt A.C.J.'s woolly-minded concept of so-called "de-Zionization" of Israel. If F.A.I.R. did this, A.C.J. wrote, then "liberal American Jews" would become members of F.A.I.R.

Rejecting this "shirty pieces of silver" headstrong A.C.J. intervention into F.A.I.R. policy making, F.A.I.R. Chairman, John Lawrence, queried the A.C.J. on whether it stood for

'Pro Litigant' Handling Own Sanity Case

By ZEKE SCHER

Denver Post Staff Writer

John M. Lawrence, 40, controversial "professional litigant," was returned to Denver Friday to begin his fight to prove he isn't a mental case and that state officials actually are all wrong in handling the "Metropolitan Capital Improvement District tax case."

In two and a half hours of argument before County Judge David Brofman, Lawrence gained success in one area.

He was permitted to take over complete control as his own attorney and relegated Joseph Marranzino, court-appointed counsel, to the status of "assistant."

Lawrence, after arguing numerous motions, was given a trial date of July 10 for a jury to decide if a county court medical commission was correct in branding him mentally incompetent.

Judge Brofman, acting on that finding May 10, sent Lawrence to the State Hospital at Pueblo. Colorado law permits the alleged mentally ill person to demand a jury trial on the sanity issue.

The commitment climaxed earlier turbulence in Denver District Court in which Lawrence was held for contempt and sentenced to County Jail for accusing Presiding Judge Don D. Bowman, of "committing crimes and felonies" in the \$3 million MCID tax refunds.

LIBRARY WORK

In asking Friday to take over as his own lawyer, Lawrence told Judge Brofman, "I have special knowledge through intensive study, including 6,000 hours of library work."

Lawrence said the upcoming sanity trial will include highly complex matters and issues of constitutional law which he felt

though he never has gone to law school.

Judge Brofman termed Marranzino fully qualified to handle the case, but Lawrence insisted on doing it himself. The judge then consented but directed Marranzino to stand by as Lawrence's assistant.

The judge was unsuccessful in limiting Lawrence in his argument. At one point Lawrence said the end of the hearing "will depend on at what stage I get a favorable ruling from the court."

When Judge Brofman entered his first order denying Lawrence's request for personal use of a law library, Lawrence charged the judge with bias and prejudice and demanded him to disqualify himself from the case.

"There is no prejudice, and the court will not disqualify itself," Brofman replied. "There is a strong endeavor on the part of the court to protect your rights."

CUSTODY REQUEST

Lawrence requested that his custody be placed with someone in Denver pending the trial, rather than at the State Hospital, so he can research the law and retain "several psychiatrists" for his side.

"I am my own attorney, and I should have the same freedom as an attorney," he claimed.

Wallace McCamant, assistant city attorney, said Lawrence's commitment was based on medical opinions of mental incompetency and that the medical recommendation on custody should remain as ordered. The judge agreed.

Lawrence came to Denver early last year and lived at a hotel at 1940 Broadway. His chief occupation was filing suits and petitions in the various Denver area courts—until ruled in contempt for attempting to take over the MCID case.

past 4/24/62

P 3

Judge's Accuser Gets Contempt Jail Order

By ZEKE SCHER

Denver Post Staff Writer

John M. Lawrence, 40, of 1550 Broadway, was sentenced to Denver County Jail Tuesday for an indefinite period for accusing District Judge Don D. Bowman in open court of "committing crimes of misdemeanors and felonies."

Lawrence, a self-proclaimed expert on the law who never went to law school, was the star of another fantastic court hearing which culminated in his conviction for contempt of court.

Although told in a hearing a week ago to stop harassing the court with petitions in the Metropolitan Capital Improvements District tax case, Lawrence topped his previous efforts with new motions to disqualify Judge Bowman and to intervene as "attorney pro se for defendants."

It was also disclosed during the hearing that Lawrence Monday filed a \$10,000 libel suit in U.S. District Court naming Judge Bowman, the Rocky

Mountain News and five of the newspaper's employees.

Judge Bowman patiently attempted for 90 minutes Tuesday to hear Lawrence's arguments on why the court should disqualify itself from handling the \$3 million tax refund case.

Lawrence's argument went this way:

- Lawrence has sued Bowman for \$10,000.

- Bowman's ruling on Lawrence's participation on the MCID case is an issue in the libel suit.

- Therefore, Bowman has "a definite interest" and should disqualify himself from the MCID case.

"By this thinking this man could disqualify every judge in the state of Colorado," objected Atty. Charles Ginsberg.

The accusation of crimes being committed by the judge was contained in the disqualification motion Lawrence presented to the court.

The judge first denied Lawrence's motion, saying this was the first time in his life he had been accused of not being fair and just. He then denied Lawrence's request to intervene. (Lawrence claims everybody is doing everything wrong in the MCID case.)

"I hereby put the court on notice that any further proceedings are null and void and you will be liable for civil damages," Lawrence asserted.

Judge Bowman charged that Lawrence had shown "flagrant disrespect" to the court and other state officials.

"You are in the most contemptuous position of any individual I have ever seen," the judge said. "It is the court's order that you be held in County Jail until you purge yourself of contempt."

Bowman said the court wants to be sure Lawrence is mentally responsible for his conduct, and the judge appointed Dr. Charles Rymer, Denver neuro-

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COVER PAGE

1

LEADS

No specific leads are being set forth in view of the fact that all leads arising from this investigation are continuing to be handled on an expedite basis.

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: (1) Will continue efforts to obtain all pertinent records and charts not presently available prepared by the Governmental agencies.

(2) Will continue intensive investigation of all aspects of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

- Y* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.
Date: 8/7/68

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #:

Bureau File #:

Title: SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis:

On 6/28/68, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, represented by his attorney RUSSELL E. PARSONS, appeared before Los Angeles Superior Court Judge RICHARD B. SCHAUER of Department 100 for purpose of plea. Appearance held in chapel of Los Angeles County Central Jail for security reasons. SIRHAN waived right in open court to trial within 60 days of indictment. PARSONS requested and granted three weeks delay and plea date reset for 7/19/68. On 7/19/68 SIRHAN appeared before Los Angeles Superior Court Judge SCHAUER. His attorney again requested and was granted extension to 8/2/68 for purpose of plea, based on claim that PARSONS had not received complete psychiatric reports from two psychiatrists appointed by court to examine SIRHAN. Dr. STANLEY ABO, who first attended Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, immediately after shooting, interviewed. Advised that Senator KENNEDY conscious and at least partly comprehending what was said to him and what was happening during 15 to 20 minutes he attended him. Names of 26 physicians appearing on chart of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at Good Samaritan Hospital, Los Angeles, obtained and set out. GONZALO CETINA-CARRILLO, waiter at Ambassador Hotel, advised that at about 10:00 p.m., 6/4/68, he had noticed individual, subsequently identified from photograph as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, near men's rest room behind Venetian Room of Ambassador Hotel. CARRILLO had no conversation

with this individual. VINCENT THOMAS DI PIERO, Ambassador Hotel employee, advised he saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in kitchen area of hotel about one minute prior to shooting. At that time, SIRHAN was standing on a tray holder about 30 feet from DI PIERO. Other Ambassador Hotel employees interviewed and unable to recall observing SIRHAN in hotel prior to shooting. WILLIAM BARRY, Security Officer assigned to official KENNEDY party interviewed and advised first saw SIRHAN immediately after first shot fired at Ambassador Hotel. BARRY assisted in subduing SIRHAN after shooting. JOHN W. GALLIVAN, manager of KENNEDY staff, also assisted in subduing SIRHAN immediately after shooting. GALLIVAN advised had never seen SIRHAN previously. Other members of Senator KENNEDY's staff and other individuals at Ambassador Hotel at time of shooting interviewed and unable to recall observing SIRHAN in hotel prior to shooting. BISHARA SIRHAN, father of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, interviewed in Jordan and results set out. Additional interviews conducted with individuals acquainted with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and other members of his family. SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN reported as quiet and reserved and having little to say. Also reported as having strong nationalistic feelings. SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN corresponding member of Supreme Grand Lodge of the Ancient Mystical Order Rosae Crucis (AMORC), also known as Rosicrucian Order. SIRHAN attended only one evening meeting of Pasadena Chapter AMORC on 5/28/68. SIRHAN indicated to another member present it was his first attendance at a meeting of AMORC. Anonymous letter received by White House in envelope postmarked 6/20/68 at _____ alleging _____ gave \$400 to SIRHAN SIRHAN to kill Senator ROBERT KENNEDY in California. Extensive investigation failed to identify any individual named _____ in the _____ area and the name is unknown to members of the SIRHAN family in Pasadena. JOHN M. LAWRENCE, Chairman,

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Federated Americans Against Israeli Racism, New York City, in early July, 1968, offered SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN any assistance he desired, indicating he and his organization would commence a campaign to seek mercy for SIRHAN. Information received that in 1966 and Spring of 1967, SIRHAN BISHARA SIPHAN possibly had attended some meetings of Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights (LACDBR) in Los Angeles area. Other sources familiar with activities of LACDBR in Los Angeles area unable to identify SIRHAN as attending any meetings of this organization during Fall of 1966, 1967, or 1968.

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DETAILS:

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PROSECUTIVE ACTION CONCERNING
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

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As previously reported, the facts of this case were presented to the Los Angeles County Grand Jury on June 7, 1968, by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office.

As a result of the Grand Jury Hearing, an indictment was rendered charging SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN with five counts of attempt to commit murder and one count of murder.

On June 7, 1968, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was arraigned in the Chapel facility of the Los Angeles County Jail before Superior Court Judge ARTHUR L. ALARCON. In this appearance, SIRHAN was represented by the office of the Los Angeles County Public Defender and a date of plea was set by the judge for June 28, 1968.

Also on June 7, 1968, Superior Court Judge ALARCON issued a court order limiting publicity on and discussion of this case as he indicated it was the duty of the court to guarantee that the defendant received a fair trial.

WILBUR LITTLEFIELD, Chief Trial Attorney of the Los Angeles County Public Defender's Office was named as the defense counsel for SIRHAN.

On June 19, 1968, Los Angeles attorney RUSSELL E. PARSONS was selected by SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as his attorney to replace WILBUR LITTLEFIELD of the Public Defender's Office. PARSONS indicated that he would be assisted by a second attorney whose identity was not made known by PARSONS as this attorney was allegedly currently engaged in trial. As of the date of this report, RUSSELL E. PARSONS remains the only attorney of record.

On June 28, 1968, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, represented by his attorney RUSSELL E. PARSONS, appeared before Los Angeles Superior Court Judge RICHARD B. SCHAUER of Department 100, for the purpose of plea. This appearance was held in the Chapel of the Los Angeles County Central Jail for reasons of security.

At this hearing, an official substitution for the court was made revealing RUSSELL E. PARSONS as the attorney of record for SIRHAN. PARSONS requested a three-week delay which was granted by the court and plea date was set for July 19, 1968. At this appearance, SIRHAN waived his right in open court to a trial within 60 days of indictment. Also at this appearance the court appointed a second psychiatrist to examine SIRHAN as one of the two original psychiatrists designated by the court declined to examine him.

On July 7, 1968, SIRHAN was moved under heavy security precautions from the Los Angeles County Central Jail to the 13th floor of the Hall of Justice where he will remain pending further court action.

On July 19, 1968, SIRHAN appeared in Department 100, before Los Angeles County Superior Court Judge RICHARD SCHAUER. SIRHAN at this hearing was represented by his attorney, RUSSELL E. PARSONS. The prosecution was represented by District Attorney EVELLE J. YOUNGER and Chief Assistant District Attorney LYNN COMPTON.

At this appearance, PARSONS requested and was granted an extension for purpose of entering a plea on behalf of SIRHAN until August 2, 1968. This motion was based on the fact that PARSONS claimed he has not yet received a complete psychiatric report from the two psychiatrists appointed by the court to examine SIRHAN. Also, PARSONS requested and permission was granted for Dr. RODERICK RICHARDON, a psychiatrist, to continue further examination of SIRHAN and for Dr. EDWARD DAVIS to conduct an encephalograph.

At this court appearance, District Attorney EVELLE J. YOUNGER submitted to the court and to the defense attorney a matter of motion which he intends to make on August 2, 1968, to vacate or modify the previous court admonition against discussing this case with news media and other unauthorized individuals.

INTERVIEWS OF DR. STANLEY ABO, WHO
FIRST ATTENDED SENATOR ROBERT F.
KENNEDY AFTER SHOOTING, AND HIS WIFE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/9/68

Mrs. JUDITH FERNE ABO, wife of Dr. STANLEY ABO, who resides at _____ was interviewed by SA E. _____ concerning her account of the things that occurred on June 4, 1968.

Mrs. ABO advised that she and her husband, Dr. ABO, who is a radiologist, were both at the Ambassador Hotel for the ROBERT F. KENNEDY celebration proceedings on the evening of June 4, 1968. She stated that they arrived at the hotel at approximately 8:15 p.m. on that evening and that, almost the entire evening, she and her husband both remained in the Embassy Ballroom awaiting the appearance and victory speech of Senator KENNEDY. She stated that shortly after midnight, after Senator KENNEDY had made his victory remarks to the group in the Embassy Ballroom, he left the ballroom by going into a small room to the rear of the stage from which he had made his remarks. She stated that she did not know which way the Senator went after he left the stage but that a few moments after he had left she heard what sounded like "balloons popping first one or two and then several more."

She said that after the popping noises she heard people begin to shout that someone had been shot and then she heard someone else say that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. She stated that she first heard that he had been shot in the leg and finally that he had been shot in the head.

Mrs. ABO advised that during the confusion the shout was heard, from the area of the shooting, for a doctor to come to that area and so she encouraged her husband to go in. She stated that he proceeded to enter the kitchen area where the Senator was and he administered whatever aid and comfort he could to Senator KENNEDY until the ambulance drivers arrived and took the Senator to the Central Receiving Hospital.

Mrs. ABO stated that while her husband was with the Senator she heard other people come from the kitchen yelling for someone to get some ice and since _____, no one else responded

On 7/8/68 at Beverly Hills, California

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to the call, she herself ran from the Embassy Ballroom, past a fountain in the lobby and to a small bar near the lobby where she obtained some ice. She stated that as she ran past the fountain in the lobby outside the Embassy Ballroom, she almost bumped into two men, who appeared to her to be some type of hotel security guards. There was another man a step or two behind them and one of these guards yelled at her saying, "Hey lady, don't you see this man is in handcuffs". She stated that as she glanced up, the man, who appeared to be in handcuffs and in the custody of the other two men, grinned at her with what she described as an "insane grin".

Mrs. ABO advised that after obtaining the ice, she went back to the Embassy Ballroom where a man took the ice from her and took it into the kitchen area. She stated that her husband finally came back to the Embassy Ballroom at approximately 12:40 a.m. after having administered aid to the Senator. She stated that he had blood on his hands and that they walked through several parts of the hotel looking for a place where he could wash his hands and clean up. She stated that after he did this, they went to their car in the parking lot where they had to wait for approximately one hour before they were able to leave the lot and proceed to their home.

Mrs. ABO, at this point, stated that she did not feel that the incident with the man in the handcuffs had anything to do with the assassination of Senator KENNEDY but she mentioned it only as it was one of the strange things that happened to her on that evening.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/11/68

Dr. STANLEY ABO advised that he resides at _____ and that he is employed as a radiologist in the X-Ray Department of the _____.

He stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, he and his wife, JUDITH, were both at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles as campaigners and celebrants of the KENNEDY victory in the California primary. Dr. ABO advised that they arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 8:30 p.m. and remained there the rest of the evening.

He said that at approximately midnight of June 4, 1968, he and his wife were in the Embassy Ballroom where Senator KENNEDY was just finishing his victory remarks to those campaigners present in the Embassy Room. He further advised that the Senator finished his remarks and left the stage of the Embassy Room through a door at the rear of the stage. He, ABO, and his wife had just begun to move towards the door of the Embassy Room when he heard several "popping" noises, which he described as sounding like "balloons breaking or light bulbs bursting." He advised that for some reason, as he heard these noises, he mentally counted them and it seemed to him that there had been seven reports. Dr. ABO said that shortly after hearing these noises there was a commotion at the door leading from the Embassy Room into the hallway, which enters the kitchen area, and someone was heard to shout that there had been some shooting and that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

He stated that people began to shout for a doctor and he went up to the doors leading out of the Embassy Room, into the hallway, and informed several people there that he was a doctor. He stated that a large unidentified Negro man literally pushed him through the crowd into the pantry, or kitchen area, where the wounded were located. He stated that as he entered the pantry the first individual he noticed was the man he believed to be Mr. SCHRADE, and he stated that he briefly examined him and discovered a wound on his scalp but

On 7/9/68 at Los Angeles, California 8

determined the man was breathing normally and appeared to be in no immediate danger. Dr. ABO said that at this time, several people asked him to please attend to Senator KENNEDY inasmuch as he appeared to be injured quite seriously. Dr. ABO stated that he went to the spot where Senator KENNEDY was lying on the floor and as he first observed him he saw that his right eye was open and staring, causing the doctor to believe that some damage had been done to the brain area which controlled that eye. He stated that the Senator's left eye was closed and that his breathing appeared to be very shallow. He advised that he reached for the Senator's mouth with the idea of giving him some artificial aid in the breathing.

When he touched the Senator's face his left eye opened and he looked at the doctor with a look that the doctor interpreted as being one of "wondering who I was." The doctor stated that when he saw the Senator's eye open, and what seemed to him to be a comprehending look, he spoke to him and told him that Mr. SCHRADE appeared to be all right. Dr. ABO stated that Senator KENNEDY appeared to understand this statement and once again closed his left eye.

Dr. ABO stated that he explored briefly the wound in the Senator's head behind his ear and several times probed the wound slightly in an attempt to prevent a build up of "cranial pressure". He stated that he did no other active treatment of the Senator but, that during the time he was there, his main goal was to determine the Senator's state of consciousness and to keep other people from attempting to touch the Senator, or administer any kind of aid to him.

Dr. ABO further advised that, a very few moments after he had made this initial brief examination, Senator KENNEDY's wife, ETHEL, walked up to him and gave him a bag of ice which he applied to the Senator's head. He stated that at this time the Senator once again opened his eye and seeing his wife, he said "Oh, ETHEL" and reached up slightly and grasped her hand and held it.

3

Dr. ABO stated that in approximately 15 or 20 minutes after he first arrived in the kitchen area, the ambulance attendants arrived with a stretcher and began to move the Senator onto the stretcher. He stated that as they did this, the Senator once again opened his left eye and moaned loudly, saying "No, no, oh no".

Dr. ABO advised that when the Senator had been removed from the area, he briefly examined another young man who had been shot in the thigh and, when he determined him to be in fairly good condition, he went back to Mr. SCHRADE and remained with him for several minutes.

He stated that at approximately 12:45 a.m., he finally went back into the Embassy Room to look for his wife and he saw another woman with a bloody forehead who was stretched out on several of the chairs. She was being attended to by someone whom he presumed to be a doctor. He stated that at this point he was very emotionally shaken and upset and he did not make any attempt to aid in the care of this woman. He added that he then found his wife and they went to an area where he could wash his hands, inasmuch as they were stained with blood.

After he had thus cleaned up a little bit, they went to their car in the parking lot of the hotel. He added that it was approximately 45 minutes later before they were able to leave the parking lot and proceed to their home.

Dr. ABO stated that it was his opinion that, during the entire time that he was with Senator KENNEDY, the Senator was conscious and at least partly comprehending what was said to him and what was happening. He stated that the Senator's condition was not what he would describe as good but that his condition did not deteriorate during the time that the doctor was with him.

Dr. ABO advised that he could recall nothing further what had happened on that evening.

1

TRACING OF GUN USED IN SHOOTING

It was previously reported that one of the owners of the gun used by SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been ALBERT LESLIE HERTZ,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/2/68

ALBERT LESLIE HERTZ,

advised as follows:

He purchased a .22 caliber gun at the Pasadena Gun Shop on Green Street in Pasadena, California. He purchased the gun shortly after the Watts riots of 1965. He does not recall the make or serial number of the gun. He only possessed the gun for two or three months, and then his wife gave the gun to their daughter, DANA WESTLAKE, who lives at WESTLAKE told him that she gave the gun to CHICK ERHARD, her next door neighbor.

HERTZ was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he stated that he had never seen the man.

On 7/1/68 at Alhambra, California

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1.

INTERVIEWS OF EMPLOYEES OF
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

BENITO (no middle initial) ACOSTA.

advised that he is the head houseman in the Housekeeping Department at the Ambassador Hotel and has Social Security No. .

ACOSTA advised that he reported for work on June 4, 1968 at approximately 2:00 p.m. and left for home at approximately 3:00 a.m. on June 5, 1968. He stated that he was in his office at the Ambassador Hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He stated that his office is in front of the post office in the hotel which is stationed on the floor below the Embassy Room. He stated that one of the night cleaners came to his office shortly after midnight and told him that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. ACOSTA stated that he had not seen the incident and had no first hand information concerning it.

ACOSTA was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that to the best of his knowledge he had not seen this individual in person.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

HOWARD (no middle initial) ASBERRY,

advised
that he is an engineer employed in the Maintenance Department
of the Ambassador Hotel.

ASBERRY advised that he arrived at work at approximately 7:20 a.m. and left for home at 4:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968 and was not present at the hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and had no first hand knowledge of this incident.

ASBERRY was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that although this individual looked somewhat like some one he had seen before he could not place the individual and could not say with any degree of certainty that he had seen SIRHAN SIRHAN in person.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/17/68

LARRY JOHNIE BOOKER,

Mr. BOOKER advised he is currently employed as a maintenance laborer at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire and that on the day before the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, he worked from 3 AM till 4:30 PM, June 4, 1968. Mr. BOOKER advised that at the time of the shooting on June 5, 1968, he was at home.

Mr. BOOKER advised the photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN is unknown to him and he did not observe this individual in the vicinity of the Ambassador Hotel the several days preceding the shooting.

On 7/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/19/68

GONZALO CETINA - CARRILLO, Waiter, Ambassador
Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California,

CARRILLO advised he reported for work at 6:00 PM on June 4, 1968, and worked in the Embassy Room serving food and drinks to the television crews. At about 10:00 PM, he and MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, waiter at the hotel, went to the men's restroom located behind the Venetian Room where MAX RAFFERTY's election party was located. CARRILLO stated as he waited outside the men's room, the following described individual approached him:

Race	White, possibly Jewish extraction
Sex	Male
Age	20 to 21
Height	5'5"
Build	Slender
Hair	Black, kinky, long on sides
Apparel	Light blue sweater, long sleeve; could not recall color of trousers or shoes
Other	Carried folded or rolled newspapers under left arm; also carried drink in right hand (contents of drink unknown)

CARRILLO recalled the above-described person approached him, he stated that he was tired and wanted to relax. CARRILLO held this person's drink while he secured a chair, however, no other conversation ensued. At this time, RODRIGUEZ exited the restroom, and both returned to the Embassy Room to resume work.

Later on June 4, 1968, at about midnight, CARRILLO observed this same individual standing in front of the large ice maker machines in the Embassy Room Service Pantry across from a row of chrome-topped steam tables. This

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California - 31 -

person was holding the same newspapers under his left arm that he held earlier; and he was standing alone.

About five minutes later, that is, shortly after midnight, CARRILLO moved from his original position (entrance way from Embassy Room Service Pantry into the kitchen employees' dining room) across the pantry to the opposite end of the ice makers from where the above-described person stood. CARRILLO estimated he was approximately twenty feet from this person but, from this point, he did not further observe him.

Several minutes later, Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and others passed by CARRILLO as he stood adjacent to the ice makers. CARRILLO had his back turned from KENNEDY when he heard one gunshot; then a pause of about one second; then another gunshot. After a pause of about two seconds, he heard a barrage of about three rapid gunshots.

CARRILLO stated, after hearing the initial shot, he ducked for cover along the wall situated adjacent to the ice makers. CARRILLO was unable to observe anything when he looked up due to the large number of people who had run into the pantry. About two minutes later, CARRILLO made his way through the crowd and into the kitchen employees' dining room, and stayed there until about 1:30 AM when he was told to leave by Mr. CRADDICK, Assistant Hotel Manager

CARRILLO observed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and advised this was the same individual whom he described earlier in this interview and whom he saw on the two above-described occasions on June 4 and 5, 1968.

CARRILLO stated that prior to 10:00 PM on June 4, 1968, he had never seen SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. Further, that nothing came to his attention to indicate Senator

3.

ROBERT F. KENNEDY would be shot. CARRILLO advised at no time did he observe SIRHAN engage in conversation with any other person, and SIRHAN was alone on the above-described occasions.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/1/68

HECTOR MANUEL MOLINA CARRILLO,

Furnished information as follows:

CARRILLO advised that he is a bartender employed with the Banquet Department of the Ambassador Hotel. He has been employed in this capacity for approximately two years and three months. On the evening of June 4, 1968 he arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 6:00 p.m. and started setting up a portable bar in the Foyer Ballroom, which is located on the floor beneath the Embassy Room. He opened the bar for business at approximately 8:00 p.m. and, with the exception of five minutes for a smoking break, was at the bar continuously until it was closed.

CARRILLO advised that he never went to the kitchen or to the Embassy Room on any occasion during that time.

CARRILLO stated that he did not hear or see any shots fired. The first indication of trouble was when TEDDY YOO, a Korean bartender working with him that evening, went to the restroom and advised on his return that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. At approximately 12:30 a.m. the head bartender, BOB SOLCADO (phonetic), and his assistant, JOSE (PEPE) GONZALEZ, told them to close the bar down. CARRILLO stated they hurriedly closed the bar, took the money to the back room of the main bar in the Foyer Ballroom, then gave the money and liquor inventory to the head bartender. They then waited with other staff employees talking and watching television until approximately 2:00 a.m. when they checked out of the hotel. Due to the extremely crowded parking conditions they were outside for approximately another hour before they could return to their homes.

CARRILLO viewed photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that prior to seeing the newspaper on the following day, he had never seen him before.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

EDWARD A. CASTILLO,
an electrician in the Maintenance Department of the Ambassador Hotel,

CASTILLO advised that he came on duty at 7:45 a.m. and left for home at 4:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968 and was not present at the hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

CASTILLO was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that to his knowledge he has never seen this individual in person.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/26/68

MANUEL CHAVEZ, dishwasher, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised through an interpreter, NICHOLA VALENZUELA,

On the night of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, CHAVEZ advised he was washing silverware one floor below the kitchen where Senator KENNEDY was shot. CHAVEZ advised he did not hear any shots and at no time did he see anyone resembling SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel. CHAVEZ advised he first learned of a shooting when someone stated Senator KENNEDY had been shot. CHAVEZ advised he could not recall who gave him this information.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DAVID P. COVIAN,

Date 6/18/

man in the Housekeeping Department advised that he is a hotel
COVIAN advised that on June 4, 1968 he reported to
work at 4:00 p.m. and left at approximately midnight and was
present at the hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator
ROBERT F. KENNEDY and had no first hand knowledge of the
incident.

COVIAN was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and
advised that to his knowledge he had not seen this individual
in person.

On 6/11/63 at Los Angeles, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

VINCENT THOMAS DIPIERRO

Date 6/18/68

recontacted and furnished the following information: was

VINCENT DI PIERRO stated that he is employed by the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was employed at that hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, and early morning of June 5, 1968. DI PIERRO stated that on the early morning of June 5, 1968, he was a witness to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. DI PIERRO stated that he was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI relative to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY on June 7, 1968, and furnished a statement relative to the shooting.

DI PIERRO was asked how many people were in the area of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY on June 5, 1968. DI PIERRO stated that approximately 20 to 25 people were in the immediate vicinity where Senator KENNEDY was shot, and approximately 40 to 50 people were in the general area.

DIPIERRO was asked did he see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN prior to the shooting, and if so where. DI PIERRO stated that he first saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN approximately one minute before the shooting standing on a tray holder six inches high located approximately 30 feet from where he was standing.

DI PIERRO was asked if SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was with anyone. DI PIERRO stated that when he first saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN he was standing next to a girl. DI PIERRO furnished the following description of the girl:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Age	21 to 25 years of age

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Height	Approximately 5'4"
Weight	100 to 105 pounds
Build	"Shapely and attractive"
Hair	Dark brown or black, shoulder length
Characteristics	"Pudgy nose"
Clothing	White dress with black or purple polka dots on it.

DI PIERRO stated that when he saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN standing next to the above-described girl, she was leaning over SIRHAN standing next to him, and SIRHAN was smiling at her.

DI PIERRO was asked if he saw any objects in the hands of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. DI PIERRO stated that he did not see any objects in SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN's hands, but he could not see his hands clearly. DI PIERRO stated that SIRHAN was holding on to the tray holder with his left hand and his right hand was across his body.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

JAMES D. EVERHART,

advised that he is an electrician in the Maintenance Department of the Ambassador Hotel.

EVERHART stated that on June 4, 1968 he arrived at work at 7:15 a.m. and left for home at 4:45 p.m. and was not present at the hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and has no first-hand knowledge concerning this incident.

EVERHART was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that to his knowledge he has never seen this individual in person.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/5/68

JULIO GUERRERO, Night Cleaner, Housekeeping Department, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

GUERRERO advised he reported for work at 3:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968 and left work at 11:45 p.m. the same date. He advised at no time during the day did anything come to his attention to indicate that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY would be shot, and after observing the photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, stated that it was not familiar to him.

GUERRERO stated that when he reported for work at 3:30 p.m. on June 3, 1968, two male Caucasians were speaking with Mrs. MARY VENABLES, a night cleaning supervisor, in the main office of the Housekeeping Department. These two individuals expressed the desire to see KENNEDY but GUERRERO told them they would be unable to enter the KENNEDY suite. GUERRERO then escorted the two gentlemen to the rear exit of the hotel and asked them to leave.

He described these individuals as follows:

Number one

Sex	Male
Race	White
Nationality	American
Age	19 to 20 years
Height	5'6"
Weight	135 pounds
Build	Slender
Complexion	Medium
Hair	Straight light brown
Characteristics	No unusual characteristics

Number two

Sex	Male
Race	White

6/27/68

Los Angeles, California

On _____

at _____

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Age	18 years
Height	5'7"
Weight	130 pounds
Hair	Dark straight brown
Characteristics	No unusual characteristics

GUERRERO again observed the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that neither of the above individuals resembled SIRHAN. Further that at no time subsequent to the above-described event did he observe the above two individuals.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/26/68

ALBERTO GUERRO, Banquet Houseman, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised through an interpreter, BENITO ACOSTA,

On the night of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY he was not in the area of the incident. GUERRO learned of the shooting of the Senator only after people started rushing about seeking a way out of the hotel. GUERRO advised he did not see Senator KENNEDY on the night of the shooting and at no time did he see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/26/68

Mrs. TRUDY JENNINGS, Housekeeping Staff, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment regarding the events surrounding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

JENNINGS stated that on the evening KENNEDY was shot, she was assigned to work from twelve midnight to eight o'clock in the morning. She further stated that on that evening she had come in approximately two hours before her shift was to begin. She advised that she had done so in hopes of seeing KENNEDY. She stated that she had been hanging around the area of the Embassy Ballroom, and the adjoining kitchen where the Senator was shot. Shortly prior to the shooting, JENNINGS advised she had noticed some cocktail glasses on the floor near the women's restroom, just outside the kitchen. She picked up the glasses and brought them into the kitchen and placed them on a serving counter across from the ice machine. She then advised that she proceeded to the powder room downstairs to see if it was clean. While enroute to the powder room, she stated that she heard cheering coming from the vicinity of the Embassy Ballroom upstairs. Surmising that KENNEDY had won the election, she ran back upstairs to the kitchen to see KENNEDY.

JENNINGS stated that she returned upstairs to the kitchen and stood by the ice machine. She advised that she only noticed one other person in the room at that time. This person, she stated, was a dishwasher. Shortly after she had arrived in the kitchen, she saw the Senator coming into the kitchen from the Ballroom. She stated that he was accompanied by CARL (Last Name Unknown), the Maitre d', and two other unidentified white males in business suits. She stated that the Senator was followed by a number of persons, none of whom she recognized.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

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When KENNEDY passed her, JENNINGS advised, he smiled at her and "gave her a little squeeze". JENNINGS advised that she had had occasion to see KENNEDY several times during his stay at the hotel and that he had always smiled at her whenever they happened to run into one another.

JENNINGS advised that KENNEDY then walked on past her and began shaking hands with the unidentified dishwasher. JENNINGS then advised that she heard someone yell, "KENNEDY!" and then heard two loud reports. At this point, JENNINGS advised that KENNEDY was about six feet from her. Upon hearing the two loud reports, she turned and looked at KENNEDY and saw him falling back toward her. JENNINGS stated that she did not see him actually hit the floor. She stated that she did not see the subject SIRHAN. She further stated she saw no one with a gun. JENNINGS also advised that she did not notice any blood as KENNEDY was falling. She advised that she did not notice that any one else had been wounded.

At this point, JENNINGS stated, she became very frightened and ran out of the room via the door next to the men's restroom which leads to the lobby of the hotel. She stated that immediately after hearing the two loud reports, people began screaming and there was a great deal of pushing and shoving. She advised that when she ran out of the room, she ran directly to the Venetian Room which is across the lobby from the Embassy Ballroom.

JENNINGS stated that she went to a pay telephone booth in the Venetian Room and called her mother, Mrs. GERTRUDE MANLEY, and advised her that KENNEDY had been shot.

JENNINGS stated that she then walked downstairs to the area where the maintenance employees are stationed. Upon arriving there, JENNINGS advised that she remembered seeing her supervisor, MAJOR HAYDEN, and telling him that KENNEDY had been shot.

JENNINGS advised that she then just wandered around for awhile and then walked into a women's restroom downstairs in the same area. She stated that she began crying over the preceding events, and while doing so, two women came in and asked why she was crying. JENNINGS stated that she advised one of the women that she was crying because Senator KENNEDY had been shot, and that she had been there when it had happened. One of the women commented to her that it was a terrible thing to have happened and said that she had been in the Embassy Ballroom while KENNEDY was making his victory speech.

JENNINGS stated that she then just "walked around" the hotel until four or five o'clock in the morning. She stated that there were so many people around that she was unable to get any work done anyway.

At around dawn, JENNINGS advised she went back to the men's restroom by the kitchen where the shooting occurred with the purpose of cleaning it. When she entered there were several police officers in the restroom washing their hands. She stated that she emptied a waste basket near the door and in the course of doing so, noticed a brown alligator wallet lying on the floor next to the waste basket. JENNINGS advised that she picked up the wallet, and without looking at its contents, walked outside into the kitchen and gave it to a policeman in plainclothes. She stated that at this point a uniformed officer asked what she was doing there and took her name and address.

JENNINGS stated that she then went to the Coconut Grove and cleaned the restrooms there. By the time she had completed that task, JENNINGS advised, it was eight o'clock and she left to return home.

JENNINGS reiterated that at no time during the evening did she see anyone resembling SIRILAN BISHARA SIRHAN, nor did she see anyone shooting. She also repeated that when she saw the Senator begin to fall, she panicked and ran from the room. She could recall nothing further about the incident.

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JENNINGS advised that she had been interviewed on June 21, 1968, by two men she believed were Detectives from the Los Angeles Police Department. She stated that she was questioned for approximately two hours by these two men, and that the entire interview had been recorded on a tape recorder. JENNINGS stated that at several times during the interview, the interviewers had expressed doubt at the veracity of her story.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/25/68

TRUDI JAYNE JENNINGS, was interviewed at her residence and furnished the following signed statement:

"Los Angeles, Calif.
6/24/68

"I, Trudi Jayne Jennings, Night Cleaner, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, furnish the following voluntary signed statement to Special Agent , of Federal Bureau of Investigation:

"On June 4, 1968, I reported for work at the Ambassador Hotel two hours earlier than my shift was to begin; that is 12 midnight. I always report for work early due to the fact the buses quit running at 10 PM.

"At about 12:10 or 12:15 a.m. on June 5, 1968, I carried some glasses into the Embassy Room Service Pantry from the hallway just outside the men's restroom located just outside the Embassy Room Service Pantry. I placed these glasses on the far end of the steam tables where the entrance way from the kitchen employee's dining room into the Embassy Room Service Pantry is located.

On 6/24/68 at Los Angeles, California

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I left the pantry at that time, and went back into the main lobby. I walked down the stairs next to the Lautrec Restaurant, and as I reached the last stair, decided to return to the Embassy Room Service Pantry.

"When I arrived inside the Embassy Room Service Pantry, I walked between the steam tables and ice makers toward the entrance way into the kitchen employee's dining room. Seconds later, Senator Robert F. Kennedy came through the swinging doors leading from the Embassy Room into the Embassy Room Service Pantry. Kennedy was surrounded by several men, one of whom I recognized as Roosevelt Grier, a member of the Los Angeles Rams professional football team. As Kennedy passed me, he nudged me on the arm and continued to walk through the pantry. I turned away from the direction he was walking, and immediately heard a male voice yell, "Kennedy", one time. Instantly I then heard two gunshots. I turned toward Kennedy and saw him collapse back toward me. That is all I saw, for I immediately ran through the kitchen employee's dining room and out the swinging doors at the other end of the Embassy Room Service Pantry. I honestly don't recall where I went after hearing the two shots but can only guess that I went through the dining room and Room Service area because I heard no more shots or saw the person who fired the gun.

"I immediately ran to a phone booth in the Venetian Room located across the main lobby and called my mother, Mrs. Gertrude Manley, telephone number [redacted]. All I can recall telling her was that Senator Kennedy had been shot. At that time, I saw a Security Guard with a Mexican male who was handcuffed. I later learned from the Los Angeles Police Department on June 21, 1968, that the above individual had been released.

"After making the telephone call, I went down to the Casino Floor where I saw my supervisor, Major Hayden. He told me to continue my work. I went to one of the ladies restrooms near the dress shop on the Casino Floor, when I ran into two Negro teachers, I mentioned to them I was in the Embassy Room Service Pantry when Senator Kennedy was shot. After talking with them for about five minutes, I resumed working until 8:00 A.M., June 5, 1968, when my work shift ended, and I went home.

"I did not see the person responsible for shooting Senator Robert F. Kennedy. The only reason I knew he had been shot when I ran from the pantry was that I heard the two gunshots and saw him begin to collapse, I did not see any smoke from a gun, blood from Kennedy's body or anything that would assist in determining who shot Kennedy. I have been the photograph of Sirhan B. Sirhan and it is not familiar to me. I have seen Sirhan's picture in the newspapers and on television, but prior to that time I have never seen him. In addition, nothing came to my attention prior to the shooting to indicate it would take place.

"I have read the above "4" (four) pages statement and it is true to the best of my knowledge.

"S/ Trudi Jayne Jennings
June 24, 1968

"Witness: ~

S/ SA* , FBI, Los Angeles, Calif. 6/24/68"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/26/68

JOSEPH JONES, advised that he has been employed as a banquet waiter at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, for two and one half years.

JONES advised that he was in the kitchen area of the Embassy Room when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. He was positioned at the end of the steam tables approximately five minutes before Senator KENNEDY entered. He noticed nothing unusual and was awaiting in the kitchen for a possible handshake from the Senator. As Senator KENNEDY entered the kitchen, and arrived at the opposite end of the steam tables, he heard shots. JONES immediately threw himself on the floor behind the steam tables and crawled around to the other end where he saw that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

JONES stated that he did not see the shooting take place as there were many people in front of him and only realized something had happened when he heard the shots. He further advised that during the time he was in the kitchen, he had talked to the Security Guard positioned at the doorway into the Embassy Room but recalls nothing suspicious taking place prior or during Senator KENNEDY's entrance.

On 6/20/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/2/68

JOHN ANTOINE KHOURY, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, where he is employed in the Comptroller's Office. He furnished the following information:

He has been working at the Ambassador Hotel for approximately six months, having been hired in December, 1967. He handles the Accounts Payable Section in the Comptroller's Department.

On June 4, 1968, he worked at the hotel from 8:00 A.M. until approximately 4:45 P.M.

Sometime after midnight on June 5, 1968, he was at his home watching television. He was watching television until it was time to go to the airport to pick up his wife who was returning on a flight to Los Angeles.

On 6/27/68 at Los Angeles, California

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While he was watching television, the program was interrupted and they announced that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot at the Ambassador Hotel. This was his first knowledge that a shooting had occurred at the hotel.

He did not return to the Ambassador until approximately 9:00 A.M. on June 5, 1968.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he advised that he has seen this individual's photograph in the newspaper and he believes he has also seen SIRHAN on television. Prior to seeing SIRHAN's photograph in the newspaper, he does not recall ever having seen SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/5/68

1

On instant date MARIED MASSOUM, advised JOHN ANTONIO KHOURY was his next door neighbor. MASSOUM from 1960 to 1962. He advised that they both lived with their families. MASSOUM said he moved to the United States in 1962 and KHOURY subsequently moved to the United States about six months later between September and November of 1962.

MASSOUM related he last heard from KHOURY when KHOURY was in Chicago for about two months in 1964. He said he has not seen him since that time and has no knowledge of his present whereabouts.

He stated his only knowledge of KHOURY's political views concerning the KENNEDY family centered around President JOHN F. KENNEDY and he cannot remember any exact views KHOURY held regarding ROBERT KENNEDY. He said KHOURY had a very high regard for President JOHN F. KENNEDY because he liked the manner in which he dressed, spoke and conducted himself in general. He stated that KHOURY dressed impeccably and was very impressed by well dressed, well bred people. He said he cannot remember KHOURY mentioning anything derogatory regarding the KENNEDY family.

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On 7/5/68 at Chicago, Illinois File # 77-1000

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 7/5/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/2/68

SEYMOUR KORMAN, also known as Sy Korman,

advised that on June 4 and 5, 1968 he was at the National Broadcasting Corporation Studios, Burbank, California, monitoring the news coverage of the California primary election returns. He first became aware of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY from watching television. Immediately thereafter he hailed a taxi cab and proceeded to Central Receiving Hospital, 1401 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, where he covered the incident for his news.

Mr. KORMAN advised that he can furnish no additional information of value with respect to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

ALVIN (no middle initial) KYLE,

advised
that he is an engineer in the Maintenance Department of the
Ambassador Hotel.

KYLE advised that he arrived at work on June 4, 1968
at approximately 3:25 p.m. and left for home at approximately
11:35 p.m. He stated he was not at the hotel at the time of
the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and had no first
hand knowledge of this incident.

KYLE was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and ad-
vised that to his knowledge he had not seen this individual
in person.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/3/68

ALEXANDER ACOSTA - MARTINEZ.

part-time help at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, in room service, which job is being terminated on June 28, 1968.

Mr. ACOSTA - MARTINEZ advised that on June 4, 1968 he worked at the above hotel between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. or 6:00 p.m. and he was not in the hotel when the shooting incident occurred during the early morning of June 5, 1968.

In addition he advised that to his knowledge he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at any time prior to the shooting.

On 6/27/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/26/68

Mrs. ALMA MC FARLAND,

advised she has been employed at the Ambassador Hotel since May of 1968 as maid. She stated that she was so employed the night Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot, but was off duty at 11:45 p.m. She advised she could offer no information on the events of that evening.

On 6/24/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/19/68

DEG MACKINGA, advised she was working at the Ambassador Hotel on the night ROBERT F. KENNEDY was killed. She stated, however, she devoted her entire time to working in the ballroom downstairs from the Embassy Room of the hotel. She said she had no opportunity to see KENNEDY or to observe any of the activity that took place upstairs.

MACKINGA further advised that she was informed by JANE (Last name unknown), the cashier in the Venetian Room of the hotel, that she observed SIRHAN order a coke in the Venetian Room earlier on the afternoon that KENNEDY was killed.

On 6/19/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/21/68

Mrs. RICHARD (DARLENE) MINOR,

was interviewed concerning any information she might possess regarding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. She advised as follows:

She was employed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, as a waitress in the coffee shop during the late afternoon and evening hours of Tuesday, June 4, 1968. She "clocked out" from her job at 12:11 a.m., June 5, 1968. She then proceeded to her automobile which was parked in the rear lot of the hotel. She departed from the hotel via the north driveway. As she approached Wilshire Boulevard, she heard over the radio that Senator KENNEDY had been shot in the hotel.

In performing her duties as a waitress in the coffee shop, she recalls that she served a number of people who were in the KENNEDY entourage. She also served many young people who were discussing Senator KENNEDY and his political campaign. None of the conversations which she overheard was of a derogatory nature. She overheard nothing which led her to suspect a plot against Senator KENNEDY's life. Further, she does not recall that she saw SIRHAN SIRHAN in the coffee shop during the evening of June 4, 1968.

On 5/20/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/18/681

JUAN MANUEL PEÑA.

advised
that he is a houseman employed in the Housekeeping Department
of the Ambassador Hotel.

PEÑA advised that he reported for work at 11:00 p.m.
on June 4, 1968 and terminated that shift of duty at 7:00 a.m.
on June 5, 1968.

PEÑA stated that at the time of the shooting of Senator
ROBERT F. KENNEDY he was in the boulevard storeroom on the
floor below the Embassy Room and learned of the shooting of
Senator KENNEDY from other employees. He stated that he did
not see the incident and had no first hand knowledge concerning
it.

PEÑA was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and
advised that to his knowledge he had not seen this individual
in persons.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION1Date 7/2/68

ROBERT ROSE,

advised that on June 4, 1968 he proceeded to the Ambassador Hotel to cover Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and the California primary elections. He heard Senator KENNEDY's speech in the Embassy Room at approximately midnight but due to the time difference between Los Angeles and Chicago where his news is published, he left the room before the speech ended. He returned to his room in the Ambassador Hotel which he recalls as being Room Number 2115 and which he had previously rented. While composing a story for his paper and watching his television he heard of the shooting.

ROSE stated he does not recall seeing anyone in a polka dot dress at any time during the evening or seeing SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 6/24/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/5/68

COLETTE JAMENE THELIN, File Clerk, Catering Department, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard,

THELIN advised on June 4, 1968 she reported for work at 8:30 a.m. and left work at 4:30 p.m. that same afternoon. She recalled that she went straight home after work and remained there throughout the duration of the evening. She observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and stated she had never seen him before June 5, 1968, and further, that nothing came to her attention before the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY to indicate this event would occur.

On 7/3/68 at Los Angeles, California

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ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS OF
INDIVIDUALS IN AREA OF SHOOTING

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/28/68

JOHN H. AHRNDT, Area Chairman, KENNEDY for President Committee, was interviewed at his residence, and he furnished the following information:

At about 10:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, he went with CHERYL MOORE to the Ambassador, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, where he was to meet Dr. ROSS MILLER. At approximately 10:30 p.m. he met Dr. MILLER at the entrance to the Cocconut Grove and together they went to the room which had been set up as a press room. They watched Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's victory speech on television.

After the speech they were to get together with some of the members of the KENNEDY party, who had worked with him in the Compton area, and go out for something to eat. As they were standing outside the door to the press room, a girl came by saying that someone had been shot. At this point Dr. MILLER left to see if he could render aid to the injured party. He and Miss MOORE remained in the area of the press room and did not realize that the injured party was Senator KENNEDY until someone in an effort to quiet the crowd said, "You can't help the Senator by screaming".

He and Miss MOORE stayed at the Ambassador Hotel until about 3:30 a.m., when they went to the Central Receiving Hospital to see if they could find Dr. MILLER or any of the people that were to meet them for dinner. When they could find no one at Central Receiving Hospital, they returned to their homes.

AHRNDT advised that he recalls seeing nothing irregular at the Ambassador Hotel prior to the shooting. He observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised he does not recall seeing this man at the Ambassador Hotel. However, he stated that sometime between May 12 and 18, 1968, while at KENNEDY Headquarters in Downtown Los Angeles, he is quite certain he saw SIRHAN. He explained that a meeting had been called of the area chairmen working on the KENNEDY for

On 6/21/68 at Paramount, California

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President Committee so that areas for distributing literature could be assigned. He was assigned one of the areas and is quite certain while picking up literature he observed SIRHAN. At that time he was accompanied by VICTORIA NELSON. He is not certain if she saw SIRHAN. AHRNDT stated that LES GUTHMAN, Los Angeles Area Chairman, Students for KENNEDY, was in charge of the meeting at KENNEDY Headquarters and may have additional information concerning who was at the meeting.

While at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4-5, 1968, AHRNDT observed the following individuals: DENNIS LOPEZ, TERRY DRINKWATER (CBS newsman) and GENE BARRY. AHRNDT further advised that CARLTON HAYES has told him that he was at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/23/68

WILLIAM BARRY,

advised that he was a Security Officer assigned to the official KENNEDY party. He related that he accompanied Senator KENNEDY ever since he entered the primary presidential campaign.

BARRY related that he accompanied Senator KENNEDY on his recent West Coast campaign and was his personal representative in both the Oregon and Los Angeles primaries. He related that during these travels, he at no time observed SIRHAN SIRHAN, Senator KENNEDY's suspected assassin. He related that the crowd was extremely large at the Ambassador Hotel on the night when Senator KENNEDY gave his victory speech. He mentioned that a large number of Latin Americans were in attendance.

BARRY advised that it was often Senator KENNEDY's habit to depart a specific area or podium by walking directly through the crowd rather than by another designated exit. After Senator KENNEDY's victory speech, an unknown individual, possibly known to FRED DUTTON stated "come this way" and directed the Senator toward the kitchen hallway. The Senator left the podium and departed the area by the rear exit behind the stage and approached a hallway as BARRY assisted Mrs. KENNEDY from the podium. Mrs. KENNEDY told BARRY "to stay with the Senator."

BARRY advised that it was planned that Senator KENNEDY would attend an official celebration party with volunteer workers of his campaign in the subbasement area after his victory speech. He related that the Senator would normally approach this area by turning left at the hallway immediately behind the stage area. Instead, according to BARRY, the Senator turned right after this unknown individual directed him in that direction and proceeded through the

On 6/13/68 at He Lean, Virginia

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kitchen area in the direction of the Colonial Room, where the press had set up temporary headquarters.

BARRY fought his way through a dense crowd in an effort to circle the Senator's right flank and take his customary position immediately in front of Senator KENNEDY. BARRY added that someone decided that it was best that the Senator see the "pencil press," so they could get their early morning stories to their respective papers before going to the victory party in another room.

As BARRY was fighting his way through the crowd along the wall to the Senator's right and as he was directly opposite him, he heard a sound which resembled a firecracker. BARRY charged through the crowd directly toward Senator KENNEDY and observed a white male with a gun. BARRY captured this man, struck him twice and in attempting to get a headlock on the man, the gun fell on a nearby table. The crowd was intense and struck at the assailant and BARRY. His concern was to protect the assailant and at the same time render immediate aid to Senator KENNEDY. BARRY called ROOSEVELT GRIER (professional football player) to hold and protect the assailant and at the same time, directed RAYE JOHNSON to pick up the gun which was lying on the table. BARRY said that during the switch, the assailant somehow again recovered the gun as he made his way toward Senator KENNEDY. As he approached the area where Senator KENNEDY was laying, he had to fight back the crowd which was practically standing on the Senator. He placed a jacket underneath the Senator's head and the Los Angeles Police Department arrived at the scene approximately six or seven minutes later.

BARRY mentioned that in spite of the assailant appearing to be a Latin American, he was in no way distinguishable from the kitchen help in the Ambassador Hotel or a large segment of the crowd which gathered for the Senator's victory speech. He related that he did not observe the individual who shot Senator KENNEDY prior to this occasion; BARRY was later told he did not recall seeing a person wearing a polka dot dress in the immediate area.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/5/68

JOAN BRADEN, Chairman of Women For Kennedy Campaign in California, at time of assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, was interviewed at the New York Office of Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER by Special Agents _____ and _____

Mrs. BRADEN advised that the last minute change following the KENNEDY victory speech resulted in his taking a different route from the stage, was apparently a spur-of-the-moment situation, possibly arranged by Mr. UNO (Phonetic), Manager of the Ambassador Hotel. She stated however, that she does not wish this statement attributed to her, however, in that it is only an assumption on her part. She stated there was no prior knowledge to her or to any of her associates to her knowledge, of the last minute change which resulted in KENNEDY proceeding in the direction of the Colonial Room rather than to the Ambassador Ballroom where he was supposed to meet his supporters.

Mrs. BRADEN stated while in California, that she had, on various occasions, been in the company of Senator KENNEDY, however, just prior to and during the shooting she was on the fifth floor of the Ambassador Hotel. She never saw SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time to her knowledge.

Mrs. BRADEN further indicated that she was unable to furnish any information of pertinence surrounding events connected with the assassination.

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On 7/2/68 at New York, N.Y.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 3, 1968

THOMAS W. BRADEN

advised he was Senator KENNEDY's Northern California Coordinator and handled matters concerning the Senator's campaign in San Francisco, California for approximately two weeks prior to June 4, 1968. He said he flew to Los Angeles the afternoon of June 4, 1968 and joined Senator KENNEDY at his suite on the fifth floor of the Ambassador Hotel, along with about thirty other supporters. He said during the early evening he was in the main ballroom of the hotel with KENNEDY supporters and he noted nothing unusual and he had no reason to be suspicious of any person in the ballroom. He was unable to identify photograph of ADEL, SHARIF, MARY, SAIDALLAH, MUNIR or SIRHAN B. SIRHAN as being a person he saw at any time in the hotel that evening. He was unable to furnish any information concerning SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. He could not furnish any information which might, in any manner, have a connection with the assassination.

He said he was with Senator KENNEDY in his room shortly before the Senator left to appear on television in the main ballroom and as the Senator was leaving, JOHN GLENN suggested he (BRADEN) and TED WHITE, remain in the room and watch the Senator's appearance on television. BRADEN said he and WHITE agreed with GLENN's suggestion, whereupon, Senator KENNEDY suggested they leave then and go to "The Factory" a Beverly Hills nightclub, and he would meet them there in twenty minutes. According to BRADEN, earlier that evening the Senator had made arrangements for a small party of friends to meet at that nightclub.

BRADEN said they watched the Senator on television for the first part of his speech from the main ballroom, left the room before it ended and while walking in the hotel toward the elevator on the fifth floor, PROVY (LNU), Mrs. JACQUELINE KENNEDY's ex-maid, rushed up to them and said the Senator had been shot. Thereafter, an unnamed manager at the hotel told him and WHITE to guard the Senator's room whereupon they returned to the room and protected the area.

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On 6/27/68 at Oceanside, California

BRADEN said he had no personal knowledge of the reason Senator KENNEDY proceeded in the direction of the Colonial Room rather than the ballroom where his supporters were however, he had conversation with BILL BARRY, while traveling on the funeral train on June 8, 1968 concerning the change. He said BARRY told him he and another person, possibly JERRY BRUNO (phonetic), had checked the area the Senator was to have proceeded and that the Senator, without prior notice told him, "let's go this way", thereby causing BARRY to be behind the Senator as BARRY had planned on going in the direction of the ballroom to meet the Senator's supporters. Continuing, BRADEN further said BARRY told him, "I kicked Sirhan off the platform three times while the Senator was behind the microphone", referring to the evening of June 4, 1968. He said BARRY felt very badly during the trip and he did not know if he would recall their conversation.

BRADEN said he had heard a rumor from an unrecalled source that it was Mr. UNO (phonetic), Banquet Manager of the hotel who was the person who suggested the Senator proceed in the direction of the Colonial Room. BRADEN said the Senator had a definite practice of following the suggestion of advisors when in crowds and it was BRADEN's opinion someone suggested to the Senator he walk in the direction he did, as it was a short way out or gave him some other quick reason which caused him to change his previous plan of departure from the ballroom.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/68

GERALD BRUNO, Upstate Representative of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, Room 374, Federal Building, Syracuse, New York, advised he was appointed to his present position by the late Senator KENNEDY in 1965. He said that shortly after he arrived in Syracuse, New York, to set up his office, GARY DEDELL introduced himself and advised BRUNO that he, DEDELL, had also applied to Senator KENNEDY for the position of Upstate Representative. DEDELL thereafter offered his help in finding a residence for BRUNO and his family. BRUNO said DEDELL's family operates a printing business in Syracuse, N.Y. and DEDELL came to the office frequently to pass out advertising items such as pens, pencils and the like.

BRUNO said that on June 5, 1968, he was at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Los Angeles, California, where Senator KENNEDY was taken after he was shot. Sometime during that day DEDELL called the hospital and asked for BRUNO. The call was answered by PETER SMITH, an advance man for Senator KENNEDY's campaign. DEDELL told SMITH that he was a friend of BRUNO and asked SMITH to find out from BRUNO whether BRUNO wanted DEDELL to bring Mrs. BRUNO and BRUNO's daughter to Los Angeles. BRUNO said this was the first time in about two years that DEDELL had tried to contact him.

casual BRUNO said that his contacts with DEDELL were only

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On 7/1/68 at Syracuse, New York

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/18/681

GERALD BRUNO, advised he was acting as an advance representative for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY during the primary election campaigns and had acted in the capacity during the California primaries.

On June 4, 1968, he left the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, about 10:30 p.m. and proceeded by taxi to the Los Angeles Airport. He boarded an 11:30 p.m. flight enroute to Buffalo, New York. During the flight, he was informed that Senator KENNEDY had been shot and he made arrangements to leave the flight at Cleveland, Ohio, and return to Los Angeles. He arrived back in Los Angeles about 10:30 a.m. on June 5, 1968.

He said he knew nothing of the itinerary or plans Senator KENNEDY had on June 4 or 5, 1968, as another advance representative was handling those details in Los Angeles.

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On 6/14/68 at Dewitt, New York

6/14/68

Mr. JACK C. CROST, Assistant to JESSE H. URRUM, Speaker of the Assembly, State of California, has furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he was with Mr. URRUM in the suite of rooms on the fifth floor of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, along with Senator KENNEDY and his staff, awaiting the results of the California Presidential Primary. People in the ballroom off the lobby were waiting for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY to come down to address them and were getting restless. Someone suggested that Mr. URRUM go down to speak to them. He accompanied Mr. URRUM to the ballroom where Mr. URRUM addressed the group at approximately 11:30 p.m. At about 11:45 p.m., Mr. URRUM requested he go to get Senator KENNEDY and his party as it appeared there were sufficient ballots reported in for Senator KENNEDY to claim victory. He proceeded through the hallway and went to the single elevator at the south end of the building and went to the fifth floor; as he exited the elevator he observed the Senator, FRED DUTTON, BILL BAILEY, and about ten or fifteen other people coming down the hall. It was suggested they take the larger elevator because of the size of the group. They took this elevator and exited towards the lobby of the hotel. As they emerged from the elevator someone from the group, possibly Mr. FRED DUTTON, or FRANK KALKREUTH suggested they go through the lobby corridor and through the crowd in the room to get to the stage, however, Senator KENNEDY decided to avoid the crowd and go to the platform by way of the Colonial Room and the hallway which leads to the stage.

When they arrived at the stage he found it was jam packed and decided to stay at the foot of the stage. Following the Senator's speech, the Senator proceeded to walk to his right towards a table where PHILIP SALINGER and DICK ALLEN were seated, however, someone (unknown to

6/13/68

Sacramento, California

him) but whom he believes was in a tunnel, pointed him in the direction of the rear of the stage. At this point he himself left the room and went directly back to the fifth floor and was not aware that the Senator had been shot until he heard it on TV. He added that during the evening he made several trips through the kitchen but at no time did he ever see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN nor had he ever seen SIRHAN before or since, except for photographs appearing in newspapers.

He stated he was not aware of any formal plans for the Senator to address the press or of any prescribed route that the Senator was to take to and from the stage. The only planned affair he was aware of was a victory celebration to take place at the "Factory", a discotheque in Hollywood, California, to which he as a member of Mr. UNRUH's staff, had been invited.

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RICHARD C. DRAYNE, the Press Secretary of Senator EDWARD KENNEDY advised he was the Assistant Press Secretary to Senator ROBERT KENNEDY during his presidential campaign.

DRAYNE stated about an hour before Senator KENNEDY made his victory speech, PIERRE SALINGER had stated that it was all arranged for Senator KENNEDY to go to the Colonial Room after the victory speech to talk to the writing press.

DRAYNE stated that he had earlier walked through the passageway through which Senator KENNEDY was shot, however, he noted nothing that caught his eye and he believed that the suspected assassin SIRHAN SIRHAN had probably been hidden in the passageway.

DRAYNE stated that he was in the Colonial Room with the press when he heard shots, and by the time he entered the passageway, Senator KENNEDY was on the floor.

DRAYNE said he did not recall ever seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN during the campaign of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date June 15, 1968

JAMES J. DUNN, also known as JIM DUNN, was interviewed in the Sacramento Field Office. DUNN advised that he had been a member of the late Senator KENNEDY's staff from April 3, 1968, until KENNEDY's death. He stated he was a member of the press staff and handled all radio news releases and generally recorded all of the Senator's speeches. He stated that during the election night, he was stationed behind the curtains. As the Senator was nearing the end of his speech, he asked which way the Senator and his party was going to go and he said someone told him they were going to exit to the left. He said he had no idea of where the door to the left led but when KENNEDY finished his speech, he went by the door and signaled to the group that was with KENNEDY they were to go to the left and, instead, they all went to the right. He stated that as far as he knew, there had not been any last minute changes following the Senator's victory speech and he had no idea who might have called the press conference.

DUNN stated that he was probably seven or eight people in back of the group with the Senator and he heard five shots and at the time he was positive that they were shots, not anything else. He stated that after that he got up close, saw the Senator was down, and he tried to keep people away and get them out and he has very little recollection of what else might have happened during that particular period. He stated that after they had removed Senator KENNEDY, he went up to his room and stayed there for a day and a half.

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On 6/15/68 at Sacramento, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/8/68

ANN FERGUSON was interviewed at her place of employment, at which time she furnished the following information:

She was a volunteer for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and at approximately 6:15 pm, on June 4, 1968, she and BILL COX went to the Ambassador Hotel to await the results of the California primary. Upon arriving at the hotel, both she and COX went directly to the Embassy Room where they remained until about 10:30, or 11:00 pm, when she went to the Ballroom to get a drink.

After getting the drink in the Ballroom, the guard at the door to the Embassy Room would not allow her to re-enter the room. She then went to the Press Room, where the guard allowed her to enter the kitchen, and by passing through the kitchen, she returned to the Embassy Room. At the time of passing through the kitchen, she noticed no one, but in an area adjacent to the kitchen, she found a small room full of men she had not seen before and whom she assumed were members of the press.

She was in the Embassy Room during Senator KENNEDY's victory speech standing near the back of the crowd. After Senator KENNEDY had finished his speech, ERWIN STROLL, who was standing near the kitchen door, beckoned to her to follow him out of the kitchen. At this point, Senator KENNEDY had left the podium and was passing through the kitchen. The reason STROLL had attempted to have her follow him was because he, STROLL, had a gift which he was going to present to Senator KENNEDY, and she was supposed to be present when the gift was received.

As she was attempting to get to this door, STROLL went through the door and disappeared into the crowd. Just a few moments after he disappeared she heard several bangs which sounded like breaking balloons. After these bangs,

On 7/2/68 at Los Angeles, California

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STROLL comes back through the door and says to her, "My God, ANN, I'm shot." At first she did not believe STROLL and thought that he was just joking again, but she then noticed the blood on his leg. She then called for BILL COX to help ERWIN. COX came to ERWIN and along with DAVID ESQUITH helped STROLL out of the Embassy Room.

About this time a man said that BOBBY KENNEDY has been shot and she called out for a doctor. At the same time, as she was calling for a doctor, a woman aided by a man came out of the same door that STROLL had come from. This woman had blood on her face, but she was walking. By now several people were shouting for doctors, and someone was requesting that the crowd stand back. Still later someone asked for ice.

At this point, BILL COX returned to the Embassy Room and asked her if she was okay. Then she and BILL left the Embassy Room and met Mrs. TIFFANY JONAS, who was crying and saying that they should be with ERWIN since he has been hurt. Mrs. FERGUSON then drove herself, TIFFANY JONAS, and BILL COX to the Central Receiving Hospital, where they stayed until ERWIN STROLL's parents arrived at the hospital.

After STROLL's parents arrived at the hospital, she returned to the Ambassador Hotel with DAVID ESQUITH. ESQUITH picked up his car and they both returned to their homes.

FERGUSON observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that she does not recall seeing him at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968, but recalls seeing someone resembling him at the Kennedy For President Headquarters, Wilshire Boulevard, on Tuesday, June 3, 1968. She said that she could not positively identify this man as being SIRHAN, but thought that there was a close resemblance. The man she saw at the headquarters had on a white shirt and tan trousers. She does not recall what this man was doing at the headquarters.

P. 1

Date 6/14/68

JOHN W. GALLIVAN, JR., also known as JACK and "CHAMP" advised he is a resident of

Mr. GALLIVAN advised that in recent years he has been in regular travel status and has no permanent address, however, the above address is that of his father and mother and he can be reached through them in time.

Mr. GALLIVAN advised he had been in constant travel status as a member of the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY staff since April 1, 1968. He has been employed in the position of Advance Man. He advised that in this capacity he has done extensive travelling throughout the United States in behalf of the Presidential Candidacy of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

On Monday, June 3, 1968, Mr. GALLIVAN was in San Francisco, California, with the KENNEDY staff and there joined the Kennedy party at the San Francisco Municipal Airport about 2:00 PM at the American Airlines Maintenance Base. He advised that following the period when the staff assembled the Kennedy plane left the San Francisco Airport and travelled to Long Beach Airport or to the Los Angeles International Airport, the exact place not recalled. He advised that he had spent time in and about Los Angeles travelling in motorcades with the Presidential Candidate until approximately 7:30 or 8:00 PM on June 3, 1968, following which time the group had returned to the Kennedy plane at the airport.

According to GALLIVAN he and JERRY BRUNO, the Senator's personal Advance Man, or Chief Advance Man, left the party and went to the Ambassador Hotel, making one brief stop at the Kennedy Headquarters en route, along Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles. He advised that he and BRUNO registered at the Ambassador and had dinner at the Hotel. BRUNO then went to his room

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On 6/14/68 at Salt Lake City, Utah

for the night and GALLIVAN went to the bar where he visited with friends until approximately 1:30 AM, Tuesday, June 4, 1968. He then returned to his hotel room.

GALLIVAN advised that he and others of the Kennedy staff had relaxed around the hotel during most of the day on June 4, 1968, until approximately 7:30 PM. He advised that at this time he met PETE SMITH, who was Senator KENNEDY's Advance Man for the day. He advised that he and SMITH went to the 5th floor suite at the Ambassador Hotel where the KENNEDYs and their friends were having a party. He advised that members of the press and family and close personal associates were there and they socialized and watched the television proceedings and television returns concerning the election of that day. Mr. GALLIVAN advised that at about 11:15 or 11:30 PM it appeared that the time had arrived for Senator KENNEDY's appearance in the Ambassador Hotel ballroom. He stated that the group assembled in the room, left the room with the Senator and went to the 5th floor elevator. He advised that he had been with an individual known only to him as "UNO" last name unknown. He stated that UNO was a hotel employee whom he had engaged to show him around the hotel and assist him in directing the Senator from various places within the building.

GALLIVAN advised that he had arranged for the elevator to be held on the 5th floor for Senator KENNEDY and party and when the group arrived they got in the elevator. He stated that Senator KENNEDY inquired as to whether or not this elevator would go into the lobby and on learning that it was the lobby elevator the Senator stated something to the effect that "I don't want to go through the lobby. I would rather go through the back way." Mr. GALLIVAN advised that he was certain there was no thought at that time concerning KENNEDY's safety, but that KENNEDY had been fighting large crowds, was tired, and did not wish to expose himself to another large crowd before his talk.

Mr. GALLIVAN advised that when Senator KENNEDY desired to go a different route UNO directed the group to a nearby elevator which was a service elevator and the group entered the elevator and went down to the ballroom level. GALLIVAN advised that as they left the elevator he, GALLIVAN, followed UNO and the party, including Senator KENNEDY, followed him. He stated they went out of the elevator and into a hotel work area en route to the ballroom. He stated he was not watching Senator KENNEDY, but was going ahead of the party and clearing people out of the way. Mr. GALLIVAN advised that he and Senator KENNEDY's party entered the ballroom from a door near the side of the platform. GALLIVAN stated that he had stepped aside and allowed Senator KENNEDY, his wife, and other dignitaries to take the platform. He stated he then entered the platform himself, made some arrangements with the news media to obtain photographs of ETHEL KENNEDY, and then left the platform as it was very crowded.

GALLIVAN advised that as the Senator made his statement, he, GALLIVAN, had left the area with UNO as UNO was to show him the press room where Senator KENNEDY would be taken for an interview following his appearance on the platform. He advised they located the press room and then returned to the speaker's platform where Senator KENNEDY was still making his remarks. Mr. GALLIVAN stated that he looked the situation over trying to decide whether to take the Senator off the backside of the platform or off the side of the platform from which they had entered. He stated that he, GALLIVAN, made the decision to return from the same side as they had come in. He pointed out that either the back way or the side way would have entered a common area behind the platform and this would have had no effect on movement, but it was only a more convenient route for the Senator's party. GALLIVAN advised that when Senator KENNEDY completed his speech the party made the exit from the side and that he, GALLIVAN, does not know in which order they left.

the platform as he was ahead of the party and clearing the way. He advised that he had been accompanied by UNO. He stated he led the party through a long, narrow room, which appeared to be a staging area for the kitchen. He advised this room contained numerous vending machines and other types of kitchen equipment. He advised there were people standing around this space, but he does not recall who they were and could only recall them as possibly being hotel employees. He stated he was about 20-25 feet ahead of the KENNEDY party and there were perhaps a dozen people between him and the Senator. He stated that there was a large crowd around and following the Senator as he entered this passageway. GALLIVAN stated that there was no question in his mind as to the safety of Senator KENNEDY and instead of a spirit of tight security there was a spirit of relaxation and celebration due to the KENNEDY victory.

GALLIVAN advised that as he walked ahead he heard several shots behind him. He stated he turned around and saw some movement and commotion in the crowd but could not discern what was going on. He stated he saw BILL BARRY, KENNEDY's security man, lunge for something. He stated he noticed BARRY because he is a large man and could be seen above the crowd. He stated he, GALLIVAN, ran towards the Senator and saw him lying face up on the floor. He stated there were people bending over him, but the identity of these people he could not recall. He stated he did recall the Senator's wife was at the Senator's side.

GALLIVAN advised he turned toward BARRY, who was to his right, and noticed he was struggling with a Latin-looking young man of a small build. He advised that BARRY had the man pushed and pinned against the counter. GALLIVAN said he yelled to BARRY to "take care of the Senator, I can handle him." At this time BARRY released the man and ran toward the Senator and he, GALLIVAN, attempted to take the man and hold him. He stated at this time there was a continuous struggle to restrain the man and he recalls GEORGE PLIMPTON, a friend of the

Senator, joining in the struggle. He stated that as he grabbed the man he saw a small revolver laying on the counter, next to the man, and the man reached for and grabbed it in his hand about the same time that he, GALLIVAN, saw the gun. He stated that as he grabbed for the gun he cut the palm of his hand on the hammer of the revolver, but was successful in keeping the gun immobilized until someone else moved in and helped control the situation. GALLIVAN said that he tried to take away the gun, but was unable to do so, but merely concentrated on keeping the man immobilized until such time the police could arrive. He advised that he also felt an obligation to protect the unknown individual who was being beat on and choked by others in the crowd, the names of whom he was unable to provide. He advised that ROOSEVELT GRIER, a friend of the Senator and also a security man, came up to the place where he was holding the individual, at which time he heard someone say, "Let ROSEY take the gun," which he did. He stated that GRIER took control of the man and he pulled away from the action and went back to where Senator KENNEDY was laying on the floor. He stated that Mrs. KENNEDY was there among others and at this time he and BILL BARRY made a futile attempt to clear the area of people.

He stated he was about to get the people away from the Senator and at this time the situation stayed almost in a state of no change until such time as the ambulance and police arrived. He advised that they then took control. GALLIVAN advised that he had never seen the suspect before in his travels throughout the United States or in his activities around the hotel on the day of the assassination, or the previous day. He further advised that from his observations the suspect appeared to be alone and not in the company of any other individuals. He advised that he had not noted any suspicious activities during the activities in Los Angeles and that at no time had there been a

concern for the Senator's life, although in the back of his mind he realized this type of thing could always happen. He advised there was never any radical changes in the plans or route except in the one instance described above where Senator KENNEDY decided to take the service elevator rather than the public elevator from the 5th floor.

He further advised that he is positive that he would not recognize the suspect again from his own personal recollection. He stated he did not observe the suspect shoot and never saw the gun in the hand of the suspect until he saw him reach for it and secure it from the counter following the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

He advised he had no further recollection of the activities that might be of assistance in this investigation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

Colonel JOHN H. GLENN, advised that he was an aide in the campaign of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY in the California primary election. He stated that he was in an upstairs suite at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, when Senator KENNEDY was shot in the early morning of June 5, 1968. Colonel GLENN stated he did not see the captured gunman on that occasion nor did he recognize SIRHAN B. SIRHAN from photographs as an individual he had ever seen previously on any occasion.

Colonel GLENN stated that the only significant change he could recall in connection with Senator KENNEDY's plans was on June 4, 1968. The original plans were that he would spend the night of June 3-4, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel. However, after a complete day of campaigning on June 3, 1968, which ended in San Diego, California, KENNEDY returned to the Ambassador Hotel late that evening and departed soon afterwards for the Malibu Beach residence of movie director JOHN FRANKENHEIMER. KENNEDY and several of his party spent the following day at Malibu Beach and returned to the Ambassador Hotel around 8:00 p.m., June 4, 1968.

Colonel GLENN could recall no other significant changes in regard to Senator KENNEDY's itinerary.

On 6/13/68 at Boston, Massachusetts

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/17/68

JEFF GREENFIELD,
furnished free and voluntarily the information
regarding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY
as follows:

He stated that he joined Senator KENNEDY's Staff
on July 31, 1967, as a junior legal assistant and his duties
weremainly speech writing, legal research and committee work.
GREENFIELD stated that he graduated from Yale in June, 1966,
and that ADAM WALINSKY interviewed him for his position with
Senator KENNEDY's Staff. He said that WALINSKY and he did
all of the speech writing for Senator KENNEDY.

GREENFIELD stated that during Senator KENNEDY's
campaign in Indiana, he returned to New York City on May 8,
1968, with Senator KENNEDY. He was married on May 11, 1968,
in Plainfield, New Jersey, and rejoined KENNEDY's Staff in
Los Angeles on May 16, 1968. He said that he and WALINSKY
shuttled from California to Oregon as one speech writer
would be preparing speeches for the coming events.

GREENFIELD stated that on the evening of June 4,
1968, and early minutes of June 5, 1968, he was in the 5th
Floor Suite of Senator KENNEDY. He stated he was not in
the ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel during the celebration
and announcement of Senator KENNEDY's victory. He said that
he never saw SIRHAN SIRHAN other than photographs in newspapers,
magazines and on television. GREENFIELD stated that the
individuals in the Suite of Senator KENNEDY on the 5th Floor
were notified by PIERRE SALINGER, by direct line from the
ballroom to CAROL WELCH, Secretary, who was in the Suite.
He said when WELCH was informed by SALINGER that something
had happened to Senator KENNEDY, WELCH informed the
individuals in the Suite, ADAM WALINSKY ran down several
flights of stairs to the ballroom and returned shortly
afterward. GREENFIELD stated that he and a number of the
KENNEDY Staff went to the hospital and stayed at the different
hospitals until Senator KENNEDY passed away.

GREENFIELD stated that he has no additional
~~information regarding this tragedy and all plans regarding~~

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On 6/14/68 at New York, New York

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the movements of Senator KENNEDY were handled by JERRY
ERUNO and his crew, called the advance men. They made
all arrangements with police departments, hotels, routes,
motorcade and extra.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

7/23/68

Date

LESTER OTTO GUTHMAN,

was interviewed in connection with his working at the KENNEDY campaign headquarters office in Los Angeles during May 1968, during which time information was received by the FBI that SIRHAN B. SIRHAN had been seen at the KENNEDY headquarters.

GUTHMAN advised during recent months he worked as Coordinator for the Southern California Students for KENNEDY Campaign. He stated he was hired through the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters and attended several meetings during April and May 1968. During this time he also attended several meetings at the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles between May 12-18, 1968. GUTHMAN observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and stated at no time did he see anyone at any of the meetings that resembled SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

GUTHMAN advised that during the campaign meetings he became acquainted with JOHN AHRNDT, student at Compton Junior College, however, he has not seen or heard from AHRNDT since about June 1, 1968.

GUTHMAN stated that if any strangers would have attended any of the campaign meetings, these individuals would have come to his attention for the meetings consisted of approximately 20 to 25 campaign workers from the local Los Angeles colleges and universities.

GUTHMAN advised he was present at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, during the evening hours of June 4, and early morning hours of June 5, 1968. He recalled that he was standing outside the front entrance of the hotel when he first learned of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

On 7/15/68 at Highland Park, California

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He stated that during the time he was at the hotel or at any other time nothing came to his attention to indicate Senator KENNEDY would be shot. Also, he observed no one at the hotel who resembled SIRHAN on June 4, 1968, or at any other time.

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AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

EMILY LOUDELL INSLEY, advised
SA that she was one of the secretaries assigned
to Senator KENNEDY's staff as it was traveling on the West Coast,
handling the Oregon and California presidential primaries.

She advised that at the time of the assassination of
ROBERT F. KENNEDY, she was in the Senator's suite, Ambassador
Hotel, with numerous other individuals, watching the television
reports. She related that she has no firsthand knowledge of the
shooting, and to the best of her recollection, she has never
observed SIRHAN SIRHAN in the past.

INSLEY related that Senator KENNEDY was scheduled to
attend a victory party with his volunteer workers after his
speech; however, he decided to meet with members of the press
before attending this party.

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JEAN MARY MATH,
Washington, D. C., stated she was a secretary traveling
with the official party of Senator KENNEDY on his
West Coast presidential campaign.

She said she was in the seventh floor suite of
the Ambassador Hotel on the night Senator KENNEDY was shot
and therefore could furnish no pertinent details.
She said, to her knowledge, she had never seen SIRHAN
SIRHAN, the suspected assassin of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/11/68

1

Date _____

Dr. MARCUS S. MC BROOM, Ph. D., was contacted at his office, concerning the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He advised that he was a KENNEDY supporter and member of Senator KENNEDY's Local Speaker's Bureau and he was present at the Ambassador Hotel on the night KENNEDY was shot. He provided the following observations which occurred at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968.

He arrived at the Ambassador about 10:30 PM on June 4, 1968. The guards at the door of the Embassy Room at the Ambassador would not let him enter the room. He was told that because of fire regulations they were unable to allow anyone else to enter the room. He then went through the kitchen in order to enter the Embassy Room. While he was going through the kitchen he stated that he observed SIRHAN sitting on a table in the kitchen. He stated he thought it was odd that SIRHAN was in the kitchen because he was not dressed as a kitchen employee and he was dressed in "dirty" clothing. He did not speak to SIRHAN but remembered seeing him in passing through the kitchen about 10:30 PM, June 4, 1968.

MC BROOM stated he had been an active worker for the KENNEDY campaign in the Los Angeles area. He was with the KENNEDY party on the Senator's visit to Watts and at the Greek Theater and acted as a security man at the Greek Theater.

After he arrived in the Embassy Room he saw Mrs. JEAN SMITH who invited him to join the private after-victory party, which was for the campaign workers. About mid-night, Senator KENNEDY came into the Embassy Room to make a short speech. It was his understanding that the Senator would leave through the crowd. Someone told him that Mrs. KENNEDY was feeling faint, so KENNEDY decided to leave through the back entrance and through the kitchen.

He joined the KENNEDY group and was following them through the "pantry door" which leads to the kitchen. Just before he went through the door, he saw many balloons floating in the air.

In 7/8/68 at Los Angeles, California

Just as he entered the door, he heard what he assumed later to be the first of several gun shots fired. At first, he thought the noise he heard was caused by the exploding of the balloons. When he realized that the noises he heard were gun shots, he recalled hearing six (6) shots. He did not see any person firing the shots. The last thing he remembered of seeing Senator KENNEDY was his apparent efforts to protect himself by throwing up his hands. His next recollection was of ROOSEVELT GRIER and others trying to take a gun away from SIRHAN.

An unidentified woman shouted to him to "get a doctor, the Senator has been shot." At this point, MC BROOM ran from the kitchen into the Embassy Room searching for a doctor. While running in the Embassy Room, he stated he remembered seeing a caucasian female about twenty-five, 5'4", 126 pounds, moving toward the exit. This woman was wearing a white dress with black polka dots and definitely had dark hair. He did not say anything to this woman, nor did he hear her say anything. He stated the only unusual thing he noticed about this woman was the fact that she appeared much calmer than anyone else in the room, and appeared to be trying to leave the room as soon as possible.

While in the Embassy Room, searching for a doctor, a man hurried past him in a furtive manner. He could not describe this man, but believed he was caucasian and carried a notebook. As he left the Embassy room into the hall, he saw Mr. SAMUEL A. STRAIN, who is an insurance broker with an office on Crenshaw Boulevard. STRAIN said to him, "My God--he run right through our fingers." MC BROOM stated that the man to whom STRAIN was referring was the same man who ran past him mentioned above. MC BROOM said his impression at the time that this man ran past him was that he was a newspaper reporter. He did not give this man any additional thought, since he was sure that the assassin was being subdued in the kitchen.

Just outside the Embassy Room entrance, he found Doctor FRED PARROTT, who is a Medical Doctor, and Doctor ROSS MILLER, whom he said is a surgeon. He attempted to lead them back

to the kitchen where Senator KENNEDY had been shot. At this time security was extremely tight, and the guards at the Embassy Room entrance would not let them into the room. After proper identification, indicating that the three were doctors, the guards let them into the Embassy Room. The three of them then rushed back to the kitchen.

When they reached the kitchen, the ambulance was already there taking care of Senator KENNEDY. The first thing he saw was Mrs. EVANS lying against the wall with blood coming from her head. He advised that he is not a medical doctor, but a clinical psychologist, therefore, he did not administer first aid to Mrs. EVANS or anyone else. He did what he could to help Doctor MILLER in administering emergency treatment to the other victims of the assassin's bullets. As additional ambulances arrived the various victims were taken from the kitchen.

Shortly after he arrived back in the kitchen with the doctors, the police had SIRHAN in their physical custody. As they were taking him out of the kitchen into the main hall, he heard SIRHAN say, "I did it, but I can explain. I did it for my country."

After all the victims had been taken away in ambulances, there was still mass confusion in the kitchen and the Embassy Room. He stated ABC and CBS reporters wanted him to make a statement which he did. At this point, he advised that he became extremely exhausted and wanted to go home. He went into the Embassy Room and discovered that the police would not let anyone leave. He went back to the kitchen and had one of the kitchen employees lead him out the back way. He went to his car and went home.

In reflection, he remembered that every person he thought to be an employee in the kitchen was dressed in white. This is another reason he thought it strange to see SIRHAN in the kitchen area earlier in the evening.

He estimated that the lapse of time from the shooting until he left the hotel to go home was about thirty (30) minutes. He arrived home between 1:30 and 2:00 AM.

He advised that he had been interviewed by (phonetic) of the Los Angeles Police Department. He said he told everything he had just stated. showed him many photographs of both males and females. From the photographs shown to him, he was unable to identify the woman in the polka dot dress or the man who ran past him in the Embassy Room whom STRAIN thought was involved.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/20/68

HUGH J. MC DONALD,

Assistant Press Secretary to the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, advised that he admitted volunteer campaign workers to the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, between 6:30 and 6:45 P.M., on June 4, 1968. He said around 7:15 P.M. of that date, it was decided to close the Embassy Room and thereafter admit only those who had an Embassy Room press pass. He said that following Senator KENNEDY'S victory speech in the Embassy Room, Senator KENNEDY was to go to the Colonial Room to talk to the writing press as he had in the Indiana and Oregon primaries.

MC DONALD stated that he was near the Colonial Room when he heard a commotion, however, he did not actually hear any shots. He said the events are just a blur to him but he recalls climbing on a steel table and seeing Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor. He said that he saw SIRHAN SIRHAN, the suspected assailant of Senator KENNEDY, however, he was not aware that he had seen SIRHAN at any prior time.

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On 6/18/68 at Washington, D.C.

Date June 18, 1968

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Mr. JAMES MC MANUS, advised that he went to Los Angeles, California, on Wednesday, May 29, 1968, from Oregon where he was working on the KENNEDY primary. MC MANUS said he accompanied the motorcade to downtown Los Angeles where he stopped at the Ambassador Hotel for the assignment in the California primaries. MC MANUS said that he was assigned to make arrangements for a working press room which was the Colonial Room of the Ambassador Hotel and a press distribution center which was the North Room of the Ambassador Hotel. MC MANUS stated that he was assisted by ROY RINGER and that in addition to making arrangements for the above-mentioned rooms, he and RINGER took over the registration desk of the hotel from approximately 6:00 PM, May 29, 1968, to 1:00 AM, May 30, 1968.

MC MANUS said that sometime between 9:45 and 10:30 PM, RINGER suggested that they take a break by going for a drink to a free bar which was set up near the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel. MC MANUS said while sitting at a table near the free bar, a young man described as 5'3", 120 pounds, dark complexion, with heavy well-groomed black hair, wearing a sport coat with blue stripes and contracting trousers and a dark tie open at the neck, approached him and asked for the schedule of Senator KENNEDY for the two following days, May 30 and 31, 1968. MC MANUS said his first thought was "what's a Mexican American reporter doing here in Oregon", but then he recalled he was in California. MC MANUS answered that he did not have the schedule but that the individual could obtain the same by going to 5615 Wilshire Boulevard or calling there. MC MANUS stated that the individual then asked what time the Senator would be in that evening, to which MC MANUS answered 11:00 PM. MC MANUS said he then assured that the individual worked for a radio station in that radio stations send young people who are inexperienced whereas newspaper media are more apt to send older, more experienced personnel. MC MANUS stated that the individual had a Wednesday schedule in his right coat pocket and that he said, "I have today's schedule".

MC MANUS advised that he went back to the registration desk of the hotel at approximately 11:00 PM, whereupon the press contingent came up the stairs. MC MANUS said that he thought the Senator was back in the hotel at this time because of the return of the press contingent.

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On 6/15/68 at Mooreville, Indiana

MC MANUS said he checked people in until approximately 1:00 AM, May 30, 1968.

MC MANUS recalled that he saw the individual the second time between 11:00 and 12:00 during a short trip to the North Room at which time the individual again asked the question regarding the Senator's schedule, whereupon MC MANUS informed him that he must go to 5615 Wilshire Boulevard to obtain the same.

MC MANUS further stated that sometime after he saw the first individual (probably Wednesday morning or early afternoon) two Latin types described as well dressed, olive skin, thin faced, well-groomed dark hair with long sideburns, and wearing dark business suits, also asked for the schedule. MC MANUS added that these two individuals looked enough alike to be cousins.

MC MANUS advised that he left on Thursday afternoon to go to New York City for campaign arrangements there.

Upon being exhibited a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN, MC MANUS said that the face on view looked like the first individual, but that he could not be positive. He, MC MANUS added that the photograph looked a little messed up and that he had the impression that the first individual mentioned above may have had longer sideburns; however, he added the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN seemed to him to not be totally unfamiliar. MC MANUS said that the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN did not in any way resemble the two Latin types mentioned above.

MC MANUS recalled that his first reaction after seeing news media photographs was that he vaguely remembered seeing someone very similar to SIRHAN SIRHAN,

MC MANUS further stated that he could not be certain if it was the first individual in the Ambassador Hotel the night of May 29, 1968, but someone was wearing a pair of dark brown buckle loafers, with a sheen, made of large grain leather with the buckle across the instep. MC MANUS added that he appreciates good shoes, and that for some reason these stood out in his mind, perhaps because they were uncared for.

MC MANUS finally stated that it was possible that ROY RINGER may have seen and could recall the first individual mentioned above. MC MANUS added that he did not know

what RINGER's address was; however, he was sure that he, RINGER, could be contacted through PAT BROWN's Law Office, in Los Angeles, California.

MC MANUS further added that either LISA GWIRTZMAN and/or CONSTANCE CHANCELLOR were present when the two Latin types asked for the Senator's schedule of May 30, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/17/68

PHILLIP MULLER, advised he was formerly Assistant Office Manager at the KENNEDY for President Campaign Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. He said his duties consisted of being in charge of supplies and campaign literature at the headquarters.

Mr. MULLER said he was at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4-5, 1968, and had the job of tabulating votes. He was handling this activity inside the Presidential suite, which was located on the top floor of the hotel. He said he was inside the Presidential suite all of the time he was at the hotel that evening with the exception of the period he went downstairs to get something to eat. He estimated that this was about an hour before Senator KENNEDY was shot. Mr. MULLER said he has never met a person having the name SIRHAN SIRHAN. He has seen photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN in the newspaper, and he is positive he did not see him at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4-5, 1968. Mr. MULLER added that he cannot recall ever having seen SIRHAN SIRHAN at the KENNEDY for President Campaign Headquarters located at 5615 Wilshire Boulevard.

On 7/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/63

WILLARD H. MURRAY was interviewed at his residence. He advised he was not in or near the Embassy Room during the evening of June 4, 1968, and did not see Senator KENNEDY deliver his victory speech and did not see or hear the shooting which followed. MURRAY advised he was Southern California Assistant to the KENNEDY Campaign Manager during the evening he was in Assemblyman JESSE UNRUH's suite at the Ambassador Hotel.

On 6/13/63 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/68

1

Mr. GEORGE PLIMPTON was interviewed at his residence,

He stated that he was in California for approximately the week prior to June 4, 1968, making speeches in behalf of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

On the night of June 4-5, 1968, prior to Senator KENNEDY's speech, he was in Senator KENNEDY's suite at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California.

He left the suite with Senator KENNEDY's party and went down a back elevator, by the kitchen and on to the podium in the ballroom where Senator KENNEDY made his speech. During the speech, PLIMPTON was on the stage and stood to the rear and to the left of Senator KENNEDY.

PLIMPTON was not part of the planning as to the route to take to or from the ballroom and just "tagged along" therefore he did not know if the plan, if there was one, of departure was changed.

When Senator KENNEDY finished his speech, he turned to the rear of the stage and started that way in the general direction of PLIMPTON. PLIMPTON, anticipating that Senator KENNEDY was going out the back of the stage, preceded Senator KENNEDY and went to the right after leaving the stage. PLIMPTON was walking along about 12 feet in front of Senator KENNEDY and would look back to see that he (PLIMPTON) was going in the correct direction.

Evidently as he was walking along he walked by SIRHAN SIRHAN but did not notice him.

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On 6/27/68 at New York, N.Y.

At one point he looked back as was his practice and saw that he was going in the correct direction and Senator KENNEDY was about 12 feet behind him and was shaking hands with one of the kitchen employees. He then looked forward and at that moment he heard very sharp shots. He knew they were shots and thinks that there were five of them in very rapid succession.

He turned his head and saw people reacting; shouting and screaming.

There was a crowd around Senator KENNEDY and PLIMPTON could not see everything clearly but he thinks that BILL BARRY of Senator KENNEDY's staff, may have knocked down SIRHAN SIRHAN once or twice. Out of the great crowd around Senator KENNEDY came another smaller crowd. In this latter group was JACK, a red-headed male member of Senator KENNEDY's staff, SIRHAN SIRHAN and maybe BILL BARRY. JACK, the red-head, and maybe BARRY had SIRHAN. BARRY then turned back to Senator KENNEDY who was lying on the floor.

PLIMPTON grabbed for SIRHAN who still had the gun. At this point, JACK, the red-head, and PLIMPTON had SIRHAN by the arm and had him over a steam table trying to get the gun from his hand. There may have been a third party holding SIRHAN. At about this time, PLIMPTON thinks the gun came loose from SIRHAN's hand but SIRHAN recovered it immediately. There were no shots fired. Things happened very fast and others were helping to subdue SIRHAN. A man wearing a seer sucker jacket had hold of SIRHAN's leg and ROSIE GRIER had hold of SIRHAN.

The struggle for the gun took a long time as SIRHAN had a firm grip on it. With JACK the red-head and PLIMPTON holding SIRHAN's wrist, a person who PLIMPTON thinks was GRIER got the gun out of SIRHAN's hand.

At one point SIRHAN said something such as "You're hurting my leg." PLIMPTON did not hear SIRHAN say anything else.

SIRHAN was now subdued and being held by JACK, the red-head, ROSIE GRIER, the male in the seer-sucker jacket who had SIRHAN by the leg and PLIMPTON who had SIRHAN by the wrist. They held him until the police arrived and SIRHAN was turned over to the custody of the police. JESSIE UNRUH was present and did most of the talking to the police and went with the police and SIRHAN.

PLIMPTON did not go to see Senator KENNEDY as he, PLIMPTON, was holding SIRHAN. PLIMPTON thinks that Senator KENNEDY was taken out before SIRHAN was but is not sure of this as his attention was on SIRHAN.

After SIRHAN was turned over to the police, PLIMPTON went to the Good Samaritan Hospital where Senator KENNEDY had been taken.

While SIRHAN was being held, people asked him why he did it and PLIMPTON asked him why he did it. SIRHAN did not answer any of these people.

PLIMPTON had never seen SIRHAN prior to the shooting and PLIMPTON noticed nothing undue prior to the shooting.

PLIMPTON did not see the other shooting incidents.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/1/68

Mrs. FREDDY PLIMPTON was interviewed at her residence,

She stated that her husband is GEORGE PLIMPTON and that she was in California with him for approximately the week prior to June 4, 1968 as her husband was making speeches in California in behalf of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

On the night of June 4-5, 1968, prior to Senator KENNEDY's speech, she was in Senator KENNEDY's suite at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California.

She left the suite with Senator KENNEDY's party and down a back elevator, by the kitchen and on to the podium in the ballroom where Senator KENNEDY made his speech. During the speech, Mrs. PLIMPTON was on the stage to the rear and left of Senator KENNEDY.

She was standing in front of the stage curtain and near some stairs that went down. She was standing with RAFAEL JOHNSON who was possibly standing on the stairs. Because she is short, she could not see much but noticed nothing undue.

When Senator KENNEDY finished his speech, she followed Mr. JOHNSON down the stairs and thought that Senator KENNEDY followed behind them. She later learned that Senator KENNEDY did not come down these stairs.

She was then in a corridor and thinks she waited with Mr. JOHNSON for Senator KENNEDY to "catch up". She then continued walking assuming that Mr. JOHNSON was near her.

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On 6/27/68 at New York, N.Y.

As she was walking along she was about four or five feet in front of Senator KENNEDY and about three feet to his right.

As she was walking along she was looking back at Senator KENNEDY and saw him turn to his left to shake hands with a male kitchen employee.

At this moment, Senator KENNEDY gave a slight jump and his hands went up to the side of his face in a motion as if to push something away. She then saw an arm go up towards Senator KENNEDY's head, but did not see a gun, heard shots and it was obvious to her that Senator had been shot.

All of this happened very quickly and some of it almost simultaneously.

She saw SIRHAN SIRHAN very clearly. She saw his arm up toward Senator KENNEDY's head but did not see the gun. She saw SIRHAN SIRHAN's arm working and his eyes were narrow, the lines on his face were heavy and set and he was completely concentrated on what he was doing.

In view of the fact that Mrs. PLIMPTON considers herself short and that she could see SIRHAN SIRHAN very clearly she is of the opinion that he was raised in some way. That is, he may have been sitting on a table or the crowd which was very thick, may have pushed him on to or against a table. This would have been before the shooting.

Mrs. PLIMPTON is of the opinion that Senator KENNEDY, in turning to his left to shake hands, put himself in close range of SIRHAN SIRHAN and that when Senator KENNEDY gave a slight jump, he was being shot in the arm.

Mrs. PLIMPTON is of the opinion that there were about five shots in very rapid succession and two or three scattered shots after that.

Mrs. PLIMPTON went out a door by the press room for a doctor. On her way out she went by a group of people where SIRHAN SIRHAN was, but did not see him. She learned later that her husband was also in this group but she did not see him.

When she got out the door, she saw a girl standing there and told this girl to get a doctor.

Mrs. PLIMPTON then went back in through the door. The door was blocked by someone but she pushed her way in.

She saw SIRHAN SIRHAN lying on a table, ROSIE³ GRIER lying on his legs and Mr. PLIMPTON standing or kneeling on the table.

She went to ROSIE GRIER as he was "broken-up".

She saw SIRHAN SIRHAN released to the police and then she and Mr. PLIMPTON took Mr. GRIER to the kitchen and gave him some water, then she and Mr. PLIMPTON took Mr. GRIER to Senator KENNEDY's suite and "put him in bed".

Mr. and Mrs. PLIMPTON then went to the Good Samaritan Hospital where Senator KENNEDY had been taken. Mr. GRIER appeared at the hospital later.

Mrs. PLIMPTON had never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN prior to the shooting and she heard him say nothing.

Mrs. PLIMPTON is of the impression that SIRHAN SIRHAN was removed before Senator KENNEDY was taken out.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/15/68

Mr. ROY J. RINGER,

furnished the following information:

He was a salaried speech writer for the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and had been so employed for about one month prior to the Senator's death.

On Wednesday, May 29, 1968, he came to Los Angeles from Portland, Oregon, and on that evening was in the Colonial Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, where he had a drink at the free bar with JAMES MC MANUS of Moorsville, Indiana. He could not recall the details of any specific instance where someone had asked the Senator's schedule because he said he must have been asked one hundred or more times where the Senator would be from time to time. He could not recall what the individual looked like, but had a faint recollection of MC MANUS telling someone to go to the campaign headquarters for some information. He said MC MANUS must have a much better memory than he has because he recalls no details of the incident and the description of the individual as furnished by MC MANUS meant nothing to him.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated he could not recall having ever seen him in person.

He said he spent considerable time during the day and in the evenings working in the North Room of the Ambassador Hotel and had spent very little time at the campaign headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard.

He stated that on the night of June 4 and the early morning of June 5, 1968, he and his wife, VIVIAN, were working at the anchor desk to the left of the stage in the Embassy Room and heard Senator KENNEDY address the group in the Embassy Room.

On 6/15/68 at Malibu, California

Senator KENNEDY then left the Embassy Room via the kitchen area to go to the Colonial Room when Mr. RINGER heard a "popping noise" which he said he thought was the bursting of balloons. He momentarily heard that the noises were gunshots and that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. He said he did not go to the area where the Senator was shot, but watched the commotion on the television monitors. He said he did not see who shot the Senator nor did he see the Senator after being shot. He did not recall having seen a woman in a polka dot dress in the area of the shooting.

He said he had heard the plans were for Senator KENNEDY to go to the ballroom after leaving the Embassy Room, to address a group that had assembled there. Someone changed his plans to where he would be going to the Colonial Room through the kitchen area for a press conference. He said DICK KLINE,

told him he knew fifteen minutes before Senator KENNEDY left the room that he would be going to the Colonial Room and, allegedly, KLINE was to have been interviewed by the FBI on June 14, 1968.

Mr. RINGER said he did not know who actually changed the route Senator KENNEDY was to take, but understood it was done for the benefit of the press, particularly the members of from the East whose deadlines were shorter than the West Coast because of the time differences.

He said the only person he knew who had seen SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was JUDY MARIE ROYER, who said she had seen him about an hour before the shooting in the kitchen area and she had "run him out". He said he wanted to explain something that previously came up in connection with an interview with him and ROYER by the Los Angeles Police Department. During the interview, ROYER said she had run the man, later identified

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as SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, from the passageway behind the stage in the Embassy Room after being told to do so by RINGER. He said he and ROYER later discussed what they had told the Los Angeles Police and he wanted to correct the statement to the effect that she had not ordered SIRHAN out of the passageway at the specific request of RINGER because Mr. RINGER said he did not know anyone was in that area, but it was her job to keep the passageway clear.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/15/681

Mrs. VIVIAN RINGER, wife of ROY J. RINGER, was interviewed at her residence, and she furnished the following information:

She was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on the evening of June 4 and the morning of June 5, 1968. She and her husband were at the anchor desk in the Embassy Room, to the left of the stage, when she heard what to her sounded like gunshots seconds after Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY left the Embassy Room through the kitchen area. She did not see who shot the Senator and she did not go to the area where he had been shot, but remained at the desk and watched the activity on the television monitors. She did not see a woman in a polka dot dress, to her recollection, and has not personally talked to anyone who had seen the person who shot the Senator.

She was shown a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and said she could not recall having seen this man at any time in person.

On 6/15/68 at Malibu, California

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Date 6/18/68

PETER P. SMITH,

voluntarily furnished the following information concerning the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY:

SMITH said he was a personal friend of ROBERT KENNEDY having previously worked with him during 1964.

JERRY BRUNO was in charge of the advance party for the state of California. SMITH was in charge and the head of the advance party of the Los Angeles Office and was responsible for the movements of KENNEDY in the Los Angeles area during KENNEDY's campaign.

On the night of June 4-5, 1968, his specific job was to make arrangements to move, and to move KENNEDY in and out of the various rooms of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. He said that JACK GALLIVAN was in Los Angeles and desired to assist so he too was aiding with the KENNEDY party movement plans. SMITH said that BILL BARRY and FRED DUTTON were acting as KENNEDY's immediate body guards and that ROSY GRIER and RAFAEL JOHNSON were also assisting in a similar capacity, but it was DUTTON and BARRY who actually set the routes for ROBERT KENNEDY to follow within the Ambassador Hotel.

SMITH related that all went well and according to prior arranged plans at the Ambassador Hotel. He said that they were assisted by a Mr. "UNO", Catering Manager of the hotel on this occasion, and they had been assisted by him in the past when they were in Los Angeles. He explained that he did not know this person's real last name and that "UNO" was as he understood it the man's first name, but that everyone called him "UNO".

SMITH said that he was in the Embassy Room with KENNEDY and his numerous other aides as the results began to come in. He said that as the favorable totals came in everyone became more jubilant and that as it became evident

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On 6/14/68 at New York, New York

that KENNEDY was going to be the winner he, KENNEDY, became more relaxed and in better spirits than he, SMITH, had seen him in many months. He said that the Senator personally came to him and invited him to be sure and come to "The Factory", a night club in which he said he believed PIERRE SALINGER had some interest, and one in which the Senator had decided to give a private party for his close friends immediately following the proceedings at the Ambassador Hotel. He said that the Senator told him that he was getting his staff together at "The Factory" and that for him to be sure and come.

SMITH stated that as victory became assured for the Senator, a small conference was held between KENNEDY and his staff and it was discussed that the Senator would have to hold a press conference as soon as he thanked his loyal supporters in the hotel ballroom. He said that it was decided that the best place to have such a press conference would be in the Press Room, a room on the same floor as the Embassy Room and one in which the press had made their temporary headquarters.

SMITH said that he understood that FRED DUTTON and BILL BARRY had reviewed the route to be taken, but that Senator KENNEDY was the one who made the final decision about the matter.

SMITH said that at about the time that Senator KENNEDY began his victory statement he, SMITH, left the podium to make his way downstairs to assure that the motorcade was in position at the street. SMITH explained that it had been necessary for the Senator's party to contract with the Riggs Funeral Home people for them to furnish escort service for the KENNEDY party while they were in Los Angeles. He said that they did not have police escorts and adequate police protection in Los Angeles that everyone was lead to believe that they were offered and that this was the reason that they had engaged Riggs as escort service.

SMITH explained that he left the Embassy Room and proceeded out of the hotel to the street. He said that as soon as he had checked to see that the motorcade was in position he immediately returned back upstairs to the Embassy Room. He said that upon his return he could not get into the Embassy Room so he made his way to the Press Room where he spoke with RICHARD DRAYNE. He said that DRAYNE told him at that time that the plan was to bring Senator KENNEDY into the Press Room and have a press conference and then go through the kitchen and out to the motorcade.

SMITH said that there was a guard stationed at the entrance to the Press Room when he entered the door. He said he had this brief discussion with DRAYNE and then walked to the Press Room door and opened it. He said that at that very instant he heard what sounded to him like several firecrackers going off in rapid succession. He said that he saw nothing of the actual shooting itself, but heard the shots and saw the mass of people. He said it was a weird sight as the complete mass of people seemed to him to be swaying back and forth. SMITH stated that he did not at that moment see either Senator KENNEDY or his assassin, SIRHAN. He said that he noticed that when he did focus on the area where Senator KENNEDY had fallen that Mr. UNO and JACK GALLIVAN appeared to have been in front of the Senator so this would indicate that they knew the exact intended route of the Senator.

SMITH said that he realized then what had occurred and that he then returned to the far entrance of the Press Room to get the guard to stop everyone and seal off the entrance way. SMITH said that he then returned to the Press Room door. He said that he saw several people rush past him and that a couple of these people were women. He said, however, that none of these women who dashed past him were dressed in a polka dotted dress and that he never

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saw anyone dressed like that at anytime. He said that he believed that most of those persons who dashed past him were reporters rushing to get to a telephone.

SMITH stated that when the assassin, SIRHAN, was taken from the hotel kitchen area by the police they passed right by him and that he got a good look at this person. He said that he could not recollect having observed SIRHAN prior to that time.

SMITH explained that in this respect, however, he had given a soundman named GERRY COSTIGAN a pass to get into the Embassy Room that night. He said that COSTIGAN was on the platform in the vicinity of the lectern during the evening. SMITH said that later after KENNEDY's death, COSTIGAN told him that he, COSTIGAN, had viewed SIRHAN in the Embassy ballroom and had moved SIRHAN off of the platform during the evening.

SMITH further related that he, himself, had gone to the Central Receiving Hospital and had remained with the KENNEDY party at the Good Samaritan Hospital and throughout the entire time traveling back to New York City and then on to Washington, DC. SMITH said that something struck him as unusual at the hospital. He said that a telephone call came in for BRUNO and that BRUNO was not available at the time so he, SMITH, took the call. He said that the caller was this GARY DEDELL, the same individual who was later picked up by New York City Police attempting to enter St. Patrick's Cathedral with an unloaded .38 caliber revolver in an attaché case on June 8, 1968, just prior to President JOHNSON's arrival. SMITH said that DEDELL requested him to ask BRUNO if BRUNO wanted him, DEDELL, to bring BRUNO's wife out to Los Angeles. He said DEDELL said that he would bring her there if BRUNO wanted him to.

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SMITH said that it puzzled him as to how this person was able to get a call through to the KENNEDY party at the hospital to get in touch with BRUNO. He said that this individual would, in his opinion, have had to have known the telephone number and the extension or that he would have had to resort to trickery to get the call put through.

SMITH said that in addition he wanted to add that contrary to what has been in the news and what people have been given to believe the Los Angeles Police Department refused to give the Senator and his party adequate police protection. He said that when Senator KENNEDY and his party came off the freeway into Los Angeles they were met by the police and told that they could not run any lights. He said that after they proceeded several blocks the crowds began to gather each time the motorcade stopped for a light and that finally the police returned and because they were halting traffic they, the police, took them straight on through the traffic lights to their destination in downtown Los Angeles. He said that then the police issued the motorcade citation for passing the traffic lights. SMITH said that he personally considered their relations with the police as strained from the outset.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/25/68

Mrs. MARGUERITE SWEENEY, Volunteer Coordinator of the KENNEDY for President Committee of Southern California,

advised as follows by telephone.

Mrs. SWEENEY, who had been previously interviewed by SA _____ on June 7, 1968, and by SA _____ on June 8, 1968, was questioned whether she had any knowledge of any photographers who reportedly were shooting a movie film at the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California on the late afternoon of June 4, 1968. She said that there were a number of people taking shots of the interior of the headquarters on this and other dates, and that she had heard reference made to some Swiss group, but had not made any arrangements for them to shoot. She had also heard some reference made to a group known as Educational Films and knew nothing about such a firm or who may have authorized them to film in the headquarters. She did recall there was a crew of four or five people shooting a film in the headquarters and she recalled that it was on June 4, 1968 in the mid-afternoon.

The news department at the KENNEDY headquarters headed by DICK KLEIN would in all probability know whether a specific arrangement had been made for anyone to bring a crew of photographers on that or other dates. She did not have the address or telephone number for DICK KLEIN, but was of the opinion that this information would be available at the KENNEDY Headquarters, which she felt was currently open on an intermittent basis. Mr. ART SELTZER, who had been in charge of the overall campaign in Los Angeles, may have some knowledge of any photographic groups at the headquarters.

In response to the question as to whether she had observed a young girl dressed in a polkadot dress in the

On 6/17/68 at Los Angeles, California

headquarters, particularly on the afternoon or late afternoon of June 4, 1968, Mrs. SWEENEY said that she had no recollection of any person fitting such a description. She mentioned there were crowds of people in and out of the headquarters and she was quite busy doing administrative affairs.

1

RICHARD G. TUCK advised he was an aide to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on his West Coast presidential campaign and that he handled the press.

TUCK stated that after Senator KENNEDY had completed his short victory statement and had left the podium, he was trailing the Senator by 12 to 15 feet when he heard a noise sounding like a piece of wood cracking. He said he took his coat off and went to the assistance of Senator KENNEDY. He said the crowd was intense and he did not see the assailant during the commotion that followed, as he went to the side of Senator KENNEDY.

TUCK stated that it was agreed that Senator KENNEDY following the victory talk would go to the Colonial Room to talk to the press.

TUCK stated that he could not recall ever seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN, the suspected assassin of Senator KENNEDY during his travels with the KENNEDY campaign.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 14, 1968

1

Mr. JESSE M. UNRUH, Speaker of the California State Assembly,
furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he was on the fifth floor of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, along with members of his staff and Senator KENNEDY and his staff, awaiting the results of the California Presidential Primary. People in the room off the main lobby, who were awaiting the arrival of Senator KENNEDY, began to get restless and it was suggested that he (UNRUH) go down to speak to them.

At about 11:30 p.m. he went down and spoke to the group. At approximately 11:45 p.m. he felt there were sufficient returns for Senator KENNEDY to claim victory and sent his assistant, Mr. JACK C. CROSE, to get the Senator and his party.

The Senator came down to the hall and addressed the group congregated there for about eight minutes and then started to walk away. He proceeded to his right, towards a table where PIERRE SALINGER and DICK KLINE were seated. He was propelled, by someone whom he could not see, towards the back of the stage. The stage was so jammed he (UNRUH) decided to go down the stairs from the stage and go to the hallway by the door located at the foot of the stage.

When he stepped out into the hallway Senator KENNEDY had already passed that area and was about ten paces ahead of him. He then heard two or four pops followed by four or five more. At this point he did not realize these were pistol

On 6/13/68 at Sacramento, California

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shots and thought they might be balloons. All at once the crowd parted in front of him as he continued to walk forward. He then observed PAUL SCHRADE lying on the floor with an obvious bullet wound in his head and immediately noticed Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor ahead of SCHRADE. Senator KENNEDY brought his hand down from his head and appeared to clutch at his stomach, hence he believed the Senator had been shot there. Someone had already gotten to the Senator and had undone his shirt.

Inasmuch as the crowd was pressing in, his first thoughts were to make room for the Senator and prevent his being trampled on. He then attempted to push newsmen, photographers, and other people in the area away. Noticing a photographer on top of a table where ROOSEVELT GRIER had pinned SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, he pulled him off the table and into the corridor. At this point it was the first time he had seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and at no time did he ever observe SIRHAN holding the gun.

Recalling the fate that had befallen LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and hearing voices in the crowd yelling to kill SIRHAN, he recalls yelling to the group holding SIRHAN to protect him. He could not recall exact words used but, remembering the events in Dallas when OSWALD had been shot, he did not want to see the same thing happen there. He did recall saying something like, "If the system works at all, we are going to try this one".

When the police arrived he attempted to keep the police all around SIRHAN to protect him. He grabbed SIRHAN by the scruff of the neck and helped to propel him down the hallway through the lobby and to a police car parked in front of the hotel.

He accompanied the police officers in the car that SIRHAN was in to the Rampart Division. He sat in front with the driver and SIRHAN was in the back seat between two other

police officers. About the time they entered the car SIRHAN mumbled, "I did it for my country". He could not recall at just what point he (UNRUH) asked the question during the ride, but since SIRHAN looked like a Latin-American he asked SIRHAN, "Why him? Why him? He was trying to do something". SIRHAN muttered, "It's too late, it's too late". He also recalls SIRHAN saying, "I can explain, I can explain". He could not, however, recall the exact sequence of the statements except for the one made as they entered the car.

They arrived at the Rampart Division and SIRHAN was taken into a room there by one of the officers. His sole concern there was that SIRHAN not be in a position to do himself any harm and he was assured by an officer that SIRHAN was still handcuffed and would not be able to do himself any harm. Shortly after their arrival at the Rampart Division he noticed the time was 12:43 a.m.

SIRHAN subsequently was brought out, placed into a police car, and taken to the Central Division. He followed in another car. Upon arriving SIRHAN was taken to an isolation room and interrogated and that is all he saw of SIRHAN.

He added that he was not aware of any formal plans for Senator KENNEDY to address the press. The only plan he was aware of was that there was to be a victory celebration at the "Factory" a discotheque in Hollywood, California, to which he and his staff had been invited. To his knowledge all plans were made by the Senator's staff.

1

CAROL ANN WELCH,
advised that she was a secretary traveling with
the official travel party of Senator KENNEDY on his West Coast
campaign.

She stated at the time Senator KENNEDY was shot in
the Ambassador Hotel, she was in a upstairs suite of that
hotel. She stated that she could not recall ever seeing the
suspected assassin SIRHAN SIRHAN during her travels with
Senator KENNEDY.

1

Mrs. JAMES WITTAKER, advised SAs
and that she is a personal friend
of the KENNEDY family and is presently residing with Mrs.
KENNEDY at their Mc Lean residence. She related that she
was in the suite of Senator KENNEDY's party at the Ambassador
Hotel in Los Angeles, California, when the assassination of
Senator KENNEDY occurred.

Mrs. WITTAKER did not see the individual who shot
Senator KENNEDY at any time prior to the shooting and is totally
unfamiliar with the Senator's departing route after giving
speeches.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/15/68

FAYE YOUNGER, advised that she was a staff member for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and she furnished the following information with respect to her knowledge of the events at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4 and June 5, 1968, where Senator KENNEDY was shot.

She worked at the Senator's campaign headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard until approximately 10:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, and then drove to the Ambassador Hotel to participate in the rally. She parked her car on Eighth Street, south of the Ambassador Hotel, and proceeded from there to the Embassy Room. She was informed by a guard that she could not enter since the fire marshals had closed the room. She then went to the Colonial Room and was able to enter that area but her husband, KEN YOUNGER, who was with her and several other friends who did not have staff badges, could not get into this room.

She stated that she stayed in the Colonial Room only a few minutes and then went to the lower ballroom with her husband and the friends she was with. She remained in the lower ballroom with the large crowd and heard from someone in the audience, after the Senator had made his speech, that he had just been shot. She did not believe this until she heard the announcement made over the public address system.

She advised that shortly before the Senator began his speech, her husband decided that, due to heat and the crowded room, he would go home.

She was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and she advised that she did not see this individual at any time in the Ambassador Hotel.

On 7/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 5, 1968

Doctor MAX RAFFERTY.

advised that during the evening of June 4, 1968, he remained in a private room at The Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles.

During this period he was viewing television election returns with close friends and political supporters concerning his candidacy for the Republican nomination to a seat in the United States Congress.

Shortly after 11:30 p.m. it became apparent that he had won the election so he and his group went to the Venetian Room of The Ambassador Hotel, where his main victory celebration was in progress, attended by 300 to 400 persons.

Doctor RAFFERTY said that at about midnight he began addressing the group in the Venetian Room but was interrupted with the news that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. He was immediately escorted to another room in the hotel where he remained for the rest of the night under protection of the Los Angeles Police Department.

Doctor RAFFERTY related that he had no personal knowledge of the possible presence of KENNEDY murder suspect SIRHAN BISILARA SIRHAN in the Venetian Room on the

On 6/21/68 at Sacramento, California

2.

night of June 4-5, 1968. He added, however, that it was his understanding that the wife of his Special Assistant, BARNEY FITZPATRICK, had claimed to have seen SIRHAN there.

Doctor RAFFERTY noted that the June 21, 1968, issue of "Life Magazine" carried allegations that SIRHAN had been thrown out of the Venetian Room and had been refused a drink by a bar hostess there but that no such information had come to his attention from any source who attended the party.

Doctor RAFFERTY said that he did not know if any security guards were present in the Venetian Room or if invitations had been required to gain entry there; however, this information would be readily available at his campaign headquarters in Los Angeles.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.Date July 5, 1968

Mrs. LOUISE FITZPATRICK,

attended a party and victory celebration for Doctor RAFFERTY in the Venetian Room of The Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on the night of June 4-5, 1968.

She recalled that at approximately midnight, Doctor RAFFERTY appeared before television cameras in the Venetian Room to deliver a victory speech following his apparent winning of the election.

Approximately ten minutes prior to this time, she observed a person in the middle of the Venetian Room whom she believed resembled SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. This person was wearing light-colored trousers and a blue, lightweight nylon jacket, zipped up the front. She did not know any other person who noticed this individual or if he was accompanied by anyone else, and she did not see him again. She stated she only had a fleeting glance at this person but remembered him because he appeared to be a Mexican or similar minority racial group member. She said he appeared to be tired and thought at the time that he was one of several young people who had been working as stagehands and helpers in the Venetian Room.

On 6/21/68 at Sacramento, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/68

YVONNE BELTZER,

voluntarily advised as follows:

On the night of June 4, 1968, she was working at the Ambassador Hotel assisting in handling Wire Service and Tape Services for Radio News West in reporting activities from the campaign headquarters of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, ALLEN CRANSTON and MAX RAFFERTY. She was working in all three headquarters from time to time and was also in the Embassy Room on three occasions

She advised she was working in the Garden Room at the Ambassador, which was RAFFERTY headquarters, when she heard the news that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. Upon hearing this she left the Garden Room and attempted to go to the Embassy Room. She stated the corridor was extremely crowded and when she got to the entrance to the Embassy Room, the guards at the door would not allow her or anyone else to enter the Embassy Room. She advised she did not witness the shooting nor did she see the person doing the shooting.

She stated that earlier in the evening, approximately thirty minutes before Senator KENNEDY arrived at the Embassy Room, she went to the Embassy Room to see if her associate, SANDRA METTETAL, needed any assistance. When she arrived at the Embassy Room, she was directed to enter through the Kitchen entrance, which she did. She recalled the kitchen area was extremely crowded and there were many people standing in the foyer between the kitchen and the Embassy Room. She does not recall the description or appearance of any of the persons she saw and does not recall seeing anyone in particular. She could not find SANDRA and left the Embassy Room leaving by the kitchen door. She returned on two other occasions prior to the arrival of Senator KENNEDY, but could not locate SANDRA so she, BELTZER, returned to RAFFERTY headquarters, where she was when she heard about the shooting.

On 7/1/68 at Los Angeles, California

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BELTZER stated she could furnish no first-hand information regarding the shooting or the assassin.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/24/681

VICTORIA BILLINGS,
advised she, along with PAMELA RUSSO
and several others, manned the press table at the RAFFERTY
Headquarters in the Ambassador Hotel the night of June 4,
1968. She does not know SIRHAN SIRHAN by description and
could not recognize his photograph. She further stated
that she has no knowledge of an incident involving a \$20 tip.

On 6/20/68 at Pasadena, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/68

Miss GEORGIA POSTWICK.

furnished the following information:

She formerly worked for American Airlines at Los Angeles, and while there became a close friend of PAMELA RUSSO, Press Secretary of Dr. MAX RAFFERTY, who was running for, and subsequently won the nomination for U.S. Senator from California. At the request of RUSSO, she went to Los Angeles and assisted in the campaign of RAFFERTY.

She was at the RAFFERTY Headquarters the night of the California Primary collecting and circulating complimentary drink tickets. During the course of the evening she was unable to recall seeing SIRHAN, SIRHAN or to recall an incident involving a \$20.00 tip by SIRHAN or by any other individual at the bar at the RAFFERTY Headquarters on the night of the California primary, June 4, 1968.

Miss POSTWICK stated she had observed newspaper photographs of SIRHAN since that date and used them as a basis for above information.

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On 6/21/68 at Reading, Massachusetts
(telephonically)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

JAVIER CUEVA advised he is an employee of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and was present in the RAFFERTY for Senator Room and the adjacent anteroom the night of June 4, 1968. He recalled no incident involving a \$20 tip.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

ANTOINETTE DULAINÉ was interviewed at her residence, She advised she was one of the "Rafferty Girls" on duty at RAFFERTY Headquarters the night of June 4, 1968, and she does not recognize SIRHAN SIRHAN by description or photograph. She has no knowledge of any incident involving a \$20 tip.

On 6/20/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

Mrs. CHARLES (FRANCES) FINLEY, advised she was at the RAFFERTY Headquarters in the Ambassador Hotel the night of the California primary, June 4, 1968. She was with her daughter-in-law, MARGARET FINLEY, and they were seated in front of a large mirror which covers one wall, and which mirror is pictured in "Life" magazine, June 21, 1968, Volume 64, Number 25, Pages 30 - 31.

In looking at this picture in "Life" magazine, she is seated approximately in front of her son, who is in the middle left hand side of the picture standing up and wearing horn-rimmed glasses. She stated that her son arrived at the RAFFERTY Headquarters after she had been there sometime and believes it to be about 8:45 p.m. when he arrived. Just before he arrived, her daughter-in-law pointed out an individual who walked in, passed the press table, then in front of her to a point where a band was playing, which would be off to the left in the above-referred to "Life" magazine picture. She advised her daughter-in-law called her attention to this individual, who she is now sure, from looking at pictures in "Life" magazine, the press, television, and pictures shown to her this date, that it was SIRHAN SIRHAN. She did not see him again that evening.

On 6/21/68 at Long Beach, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/24/681

JEFF FINLEY, advised he has been Field Director for MAX RAFFERTY in connection with RAFFERTY's successful campaign for the Republican nomination to the U.S. Senate. He advised he has been working out of the RAFFERTY Headquarters at 3584 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was at the RAFFERTY Headquarters in the Ambassador Hotel the night of June 4, 1968. He did not know SIRHAN SIRHAN by description and could not recognize his photograph, but he stated that his wife and his mother had been in RAFFERTY Headquarters and believed, from photographs seen in magazines, that they had seen SIRHAN.

He advised that election night the two "Rafferty Girls" working for him were ANTOINETTE DULAINÉ, and HOLLY HOFFME,

On 6/20/68 at Long Beach, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

Mrs. JEFFERY (MARGARET) FINLEY, advised that she went to the RAFFERTY Headquarters in the Ambassador Hotel about 8:15 p.m., the night of June 4, 1968. She was with her mother-in-law, Mrs. CHARLES FINLEY. She advised that while sitting with her mother-in-law at about 8:15 p.m., or shortly before, a man came into the RAFFERTY Headquarters, passed in front of her and her mother-in-law, and went over and stood by a band that was playing. She stated she now is "almost certain" that this person was SIRHAN SIRHAN. She stated she bases this on a clear recollection of seeing the individual arrive and commenting to her mother-in-law at that time that he was not well dressed and looked like a "nigger". She stated she did not see this man again. She noted that in the issue of "Life" magazine dated June 21, 1968, Volume 64, Number 25, on Pages 30 - 31, in a large picture of the RAFFERTY Headquarters, it says in a caption that SIRHAN SIRHAN "may be in this picture". She stated in looking at this picture, in the middle of the left side of the picture, which is split by the crease in the center of the page, is a man in horn-rimmed glasses who is her husband, and he is standing approximately where she was sitting when this incident occurred, although the seats are not visible because of the crowd.

She recalls the individual she thinks is SIRHAN SIRHAN being dressed in a light colored shirt, but other clothing was unobserved. She recalled at the time thinking he looked like someone who might be a waiter, but "definitely not Spanish", although all the other waiters were. She stated she can never be positive that she saw SIRHAN.

On 6/21/68 at Long Beach, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/18/68

Date _____

DANIEL E. HALL,

was interviewed

Mr. HALL advised that on the evening of June 4, 1968 in connection with his employment he travelled to the RAFFERTY for Senator Headquarters located at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, arriving at approximately 8:30 p.m. HALL stated that he immediately journeyed to the RAFFERTY area located on the second floor in the Ambassador Hotel. He stated he stayed until approximately 10:00 p.m. that night. HALL advised that at approximately 10:00 p.m. he met two young ladies, female employees of the RAFFERTY for Senator Committee, KAREN MC SPADDEN and DALE DURETTE. HALL stated that they had come to Los Angeles from Riverside to celebrate the RAFFERTY victory. He advised that shortly after 10:00 p.m. he and the young ladies went to an adjacent anteroom which contained a bar serving champagne cocktails. He advised that after ordering their drinks, and sitting at a table for approximately five minutes, an unknown white male came up to their table and engaged KAREN MC SPADDEN in conversation. HALL advised that somewhat later he sat down at the table and joined the conversation indicating in the period of a few minutes, that he was for RAFFERTY and against KENNEDY, and shortly thereafter for KENNEDY and against RAFFERTY. HALL disclosed that this individual had campaign buttons for both RAFFERTY and KENNEDY. HALL stated this man indicated that he liked to get information from people and intended to find out something about HALL and the two girls.

HALL disclosed that as conversation with this individual proceeded it became evident that there was something "strangely wrong" with this man. HALL advised that this individual, who would not furnish his name, but who later in the evening showed identification of some sort to KAREN MC SPADDEN, indicated that he lived in Bel Air, California and was a student at San Fernando Valley State College. HALL advised that he later indicated that he was a student at Santa Monica City College and finally that he was not a student at all.

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California

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HALL advised that he questioned the individual as to why he liked to get information from people. The unknown male replied, "I have a brief case here full of information but I have something here (pointing to his briefcase) that's going to make big news tonight. Big news, big news." HALL disclosed that at this time one of the two girls attempted to touch this individual's briefcase but he yanked it roughly from her reach. HALL stated that he asked this man to buy a round of drinks for the table to which he replied, "No, I don't have that kind of money and I don't like people that have money." HALL stated that at this time he noticed a pronounced and definite bulge in this individual's briefcase. HALL stated in his opinion this bulge was possibly made by a gun. He stated that he believed this due to the fact that he formerly had a briefcase exactly like the one carried by this individual, in which he had carried a .22 caliber pistol in connection with his former employment. He advised that his gun in his briefcase made a bulge which he believed to be identical to the one he observed in this unknown man's briefcase.

HALL stated that shortly after this conversation he and the two girls left the anteroom and returned to the Venetian Room. He advised that upon leaving this individual indicated that he was having a big evening tonight and would be there for a long time.

HALL disclosed that he and the two girls were in and around the Venetian Room area and the anteroom area until approximately 11:30 p.m. on the evening of June 4, 1968. HALL stated that during this period of time he and the girls observed this unknown individual on several occasions and in each instance he was walking through the various rooms carrying his briefcase. HALL stated that at 11:30 p.m. he, MC SPADDEN and DURETTE travelled to Michael's Restaurant, located approximately 15 minutes from the Ambassador Hotel, in order that they might eat dinner. He advised that after arriving at Michael's at 11:45 p.m. they ordered their dinner and were watching the election returns on television. HALL revealed that a short time later

he and the two girls were stunned to learn via the television set that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. He advised that almost in unison the two girls and himself thought of the individual at the Ambassador Hotel thinking that he was possibly connected with the shooting. HALL stated that the three of them immediately left the restaurant, not even bothering to pay their bill, and raced back to the Ambassador Hotel arriving at approximately 12:40 a.m.

HALL stated that he and the girls furnished this information to a police officer at the door and were admitted into the Ambassador Hotel at which time they conducted a thorough search of all of the pertinent areas and were unable to locate this man.

Mr. HALL stated that his best description of this individual in question is as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	25 to 30 years
Height	5'9" to 5'10"
Hair	Brown, medium length
Clothing	Bulky brown sports coat; bulky dark slacks; business shirt and tie
Complexion	Light, possibly pockmarked
Speech	Spoke strangely, however, not with accent, somewhat effeminate
Peculiarities	Shoulders seemed somewhat hunched

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/24/68

Date _____

ELIO HERNANDEZ advised he is an employee of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and was present in the RAFFERTY for Senator Room and the adjacent anteroom the night of June 4, 1968. He recalled no incident involving a \$20. tip.

6/21/68

Los Angeles, California

On _____ at _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

HOLLY HOFFIME,
advised she is one of the "Rafferty Girls" who was on duty
at RAFFERTY Headquarters at the Ambassador Hotel the night
of June 4, 1968. She does not recognize SIRHAN SIRHAN by
photograph or description and advised she has no knowledge
of an incident involving a \$20 tip.

On 6/20/68 at La Canada, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

Miss MARVENE ESTHER JONES was interviewed at her residence, Angeles, California, by SA _____ who identified himself to her as a Special Agent of the FBI.

Miss JONES advised that she was in the Venetian Room of the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968. She stated that she was in the Venetian Room in connection with volunteer work performed for the RAFFERTY for Senator Committee.

Miss JONES disclosed that approximately 9:30 p.m. she arrived at the Ambassador Hotel staying in the Venetian Room mingling with the crowd until approximately 10:30 p.m. Miss JONES advised that at approximately 10:30 to 11:00 p.m. she sat down at a desk located at the entrance way to the Venetian Room and commenced manning a direct telephone line to the Registrar of Voters Office in Los Angeles, California. Miss JONES stated that this open line was maintained for the duration of the evening and was being used to receive current voting information.

Miss JONES stated that various other people at different times occupied an additional seat located behind the desk. Their function was to give out RAFFERTY bumper stickers and other advertising type literature as well as giving tickets for free drinks to members of the press. Miss JONES stated that she believed she manned this telephone line for a period of time involving approximately three to four hours.

Miss JONES disclosed that at approximately 12:00 midnight while sitting at this desk she began to notice screams, yells and a great amount of activity coming from the room located directly across the lobby occupied by the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY supporters. Miss JONES stated that as the activity increased she could tell from the shouted conversations that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. She advised that she began yelling to people running near the entrance to the Venetian Room in an attempt to find out what exactly had occurred.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Miss JONES advised that at some time approximately five to fifteen minutes after she had first deduced that Senator KENNEDY had been shot, she observed a man walking by her door. She yelled to him words to the effect that she wanted to know what had happened and since she could not leave the telephone would he please sit down and tell her what had occurred.

Miss JONES stated that to the best of her memory the following is the conversation that occurred between herself and this individual.

He "KENNEDY's been shot. I was back there in that area." (Miss JONES advised that she obtained the impression that this statement indicated that he was one of many in the KENNEDY crowd).

He "There was a man with a gun."

Miss JONES disclosed that during this conversation, which lasted approximately one minute, a large surge of people began clustering around her desk attempting to use the telephone which was located in front of her. She stated that due to the force of the crowd and to the excitement in the room she at this point lost contact with this individual and did not observe him again.

Miss JONES stated that the above was the entirety of the conversation and the individual did not have a chance to finish his story.

Miss JONES stated that the following would be her best recollection of the description of the individual in question:

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Age	25 to 35 years
Height	Medium
Weight	Medium
Hair	Light brown, short business cut

3.

Eyes
Clothing

Medium brown or lighter
Business suit, possibly a
grayed green in color;
business shirt and tie

Miss JONES disclosed that this individual had the look of a young junior executive, was a good dresser but average looking in features with no distinguishing marks. Miss JONES stated further that the individual in question spoke to her in a soft and pleasant-mannered voice and was apparently not shaken by the events that had occurred.

Miss JONES advised that to the best of her knowledge she has never seen this individual before and she stated that she could not remember anyone she knew who was in the vicinity of her desk when this unknown man appeared there.

Miss JONES stated that she has never observed SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and especially not at any time during the evening in the Venetian Room in the Ambassador Hotel. Miss JONES advised that she had no knowledge of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN appearing in the Venetian Room and tipping anyone with a \$20 bill for a drink purchased.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/681

Miss MARVENE JONES, voluntarily appeared at the Los Angeles Office of the FBI and was interviewed by SA

Miss JONES reviewed color NBC news film coverage covering the events occurring at the Ambassador Hotel, prior to and immediately after the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on June 5, 1968. This review was accomplished in the Photo Laboratory of the Los Angeles Office of the FBI.

After reviewing this film, Miss JONES stated that she did not observe any individual who resembled the man who had approached her at the Venetian Room of the Ambassador Hotel during the early a.m. of June 5, 1968.

Miss JONES advised further that upon carefully considering the circumstances surrounding her conversation with this unknown male, she believes that she could not positively identify this man.

On 6/17/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

GONZALLO LETINA advised he is an employee of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and was present in the RAFFERTY for Senator Room and the adjacent anteroom the night of June 4, 1968. He recalled no incident involving a \$20 tip.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

BLAISE MINNS advised he is an employee of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and was present in the RAFFERTY for Senator Room and the adjacent anteroom the night of June 4, 1968. He recalled no incident involving a \$20 tip.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

FRANK QUINONEZ advised he is an employee of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and was present in the RAFFERTY for Senator Room and the adjacent anteroom the night of June 4, 1968. He recalled no incident involving a \$20 tip.

6/21/68 Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

MANUEL RODRIGUEZ advised he is an employee of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and was present in the RAFFERTY for Senator Room and the adjacent anteroom the night of June 4, 1968. He recalled no incident involving a \$20 tip.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

PAMELIA RUSSO

advised that she is one of the public relations people who was working at the headquarters of Dr. MAX RAFFERTY during his successful bid for the Republican nomination to the U.S. Senate from California in the primary elections on June 4, 1968. In connection with the capacity, she was one of the hostesses at the RAFFERTY Headquarters at the Ambassador Hotel on election night. She stated she had no recollection of SIRHAN SIRHAN by description and could not recognize his picture.

Mrs. RUSSO stated that other girls who would have been in the RAFFERTY Headquarters that night would include two "Rafferty Girls" who would have worked for JEFF FINLEY, the Field Coordinator for RAFFERTY. Also present would have been a friend of hers, GEORGIA BOSTWICK who is an American Airlines (AAL) representative connected with the AAL Ticket Office in Boston. Also present were VICKY BILLINGS,

, KAREN SOUTHWICK,
and DIANE WICK, who

is known

to SOUTHWICK.

RUSSO advised that another girl who was at RAFFERTY Headquarters is one MARVENE JONES,

Mrs. RUSSO stated she has no knowledge of any alleged \$20 tip that might have been left by anyone for anyone at the RAFFERTY Headquarters election night.

On 6/20/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/27/68

KAREN SOUTHWICK,
advised she was working at the RAFFERTY headquarters
on the night of June 4, 1968. She cannot identify SIRHAN SIRHAN
as anyone she ever saw and has no recollection of any incident
involving a \$20.00 bill.

On 6/25/68 at Los Angeles, California
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

NESTOR SUPERVILLE advised he is an employee of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and was present in the RAFFERTY for Senator Room and the adjacent anteroom the night of June 4, 1968. He recalled no incident involving a \$20 tip.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/27/68

DIANE WICK, advised she was working at the RAFFERTY headquarters the night of June 4, 1968 and she cannot identify SIRHAN SIRHAN as anyone she ever saw. She has no recollection of any incident involving a \$20.00 bill.

On 6/26/68 at Los Angeles, California
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/15/68

1

Date _____

RICHARD AARON, advised that he was at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968 to participate in the ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign and celebration. He advised that he arrived at the hotel at approximately 11:00 p.m. and went to the Embassy Room where he remained the rest of the evening.

He stated he was in the Embassy Room when KENNEDY came into the room to make his brief victory speech at approximately 11:45 p.m. or 12:00 midnight. He stated that after KENNEDY finished his speech he left the stage of the Embassy Room through the door at the rear of the stage and that shortly after he left there were some sounds from the back of the stage area which sounded something like "gun shot". He stated that everyone began to press forward to try to find out what had happened and shortly thereafter people came from the back room shouting that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. He stated that during the confusion which followed the announcement of the shooting, he saw a girl in the crowd in the Embassy Room who was wearing a polka dot dress, but stated he had no reason to believe that she was in any way connected with the assassin. He stated that this came to his mind only because he later heard so much publicity about the girl in the polka dot dress.

AARON advised that he remained in the Embassy Room until approximately 1:15 a.m. at which time he left the hotel and returned to his home.

AARON stated that during the time he was at the Ambassador Hotel he did not see anyone who looked like SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he felt sure the only time he ever saw this individual was on the television following the assassination.

7/12/68

Los Angeles, California

On _____

at _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/68

1

RICHARD S. AUBRY,

furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the events on June 4 and June 5, 1968, surrounding the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California:

On June 4, 1968, he went to the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel to cover Senator KENNEDY. While there, he met MAX JOHNSON,

He also met BOOKER GRIFFIN,

Prior to the speech by Senator KENNEDY, at approximately midnight, he wandered back and forth in the ballroom. He also wandered back and forth during much of the speech.

Just as Senator KENNEDY appeared in the ballroom and started speaking, he tried to make a telephone call to his employer from the press telephones in the Embassy Room to inform him that Senator KENNEDY was making a speech. There was no answer at his office, so he continued to listen to the Senator's speech. Just prior to the end of the speech, he was on the Senator's left at the edge of the stage where there was a guard. He used his press badge to get by the guard. He thought that he would proceed through the kitchen area to the KENNEDY press room, which was located at the far end of the kitchen passageway. He thought at the time that the Senator would leave the area through the main doors to his right. The Senator started to leave the platform by going to his right but then reversed his direction and went to his left. He (AUBRY) then went through the door leading to the kitchen passageway and he thinks that Senator KENNEDY was close behind

On 7/3/68 at Los Angeles, California

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him and that he came down the platform steps to his left.

When he (AUBRY) started to go through the kitchen passageway, he noticed approximately seven to ten individuals in the kitchen and from their white clothing and Latin appearance, he thought that they were all kitchen help. The Senator proceeded into the kitchen passageway and shook hands and greeted several individuals who clustered around the doorway waiting to meet the Senator. As he (AUBRY) continued through the kitchen area, he was bumped into by someone who jumped from one of the steam tables but he does not recall what this individual looked like or how he was dressed. The next thing he recalls is that he heard several loud noises which sounded like firecrackers. There was one distinct blast, a pause, and then five or six other blasts in rapid succession. He then determined that shots were being fired and he noticed that Senator KENNEDY was lying on the floor with his head toward the ballroom, parallel to the passageway. He does not recall seeing SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN but as soon as he noticed what was happening, he shoved a young female Caucasian who was on his left out of the passageway. He then proceeded to the passageway into the area where the KENNEDY press room was located and informed the room full of newsmen that the Senator had just been shot.

He immediately returned to the kitchen area and noticed that two of Senator KENNEDY's aides were struggling with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN trying to get a gun away from him. He climbed onto the steam table as the struggle continued. From that observation point he noticed one of the hotel employees place a white hat or towel under the Senator's head. He climbed from the table and went close to where the Senator was lying and was beside the Senator on the Senator's left side when he noticed the Senator lower his right arm. He does not recall hearing any words spoken by him but noticed that he was conscious.

As he was kneeling close to the Senator he said a short prayer and he was then yanked from behind and physically removed from the area. He was then ushered to a small hallway which intersected the kitchen passageway and remained there while

the police blocked off the area. From this vantage point, he noticed that the Senator was removed from the area by several ambulance drivers. Following the removal of Senator KENNEDY from the area, he (AUBRY) was asked by an officer of the Los Angeles Police Department whether he saw anything pertinent and he said, voluntarily, that he did.

He was then ushered to another area of the hotel and shortly thereafter transported to the Rampart Division of the Los Angeles Police Department where he was interviewed.

AUBRY advised that in the interview with an officer of the Los Angeles Police Department he related what he saw concerning the shooting which is as indicated above. He advised that he can furnish no further information of value.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/7/68

FREDERICK BAEDEKER,

stated

that on June 4-5, 1968, he was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador hotel awaiting results of Senator KENNEDY's bid for the Presidential nomination in the California Primary. He stated that he was there from about 10:00 p.m., Tuesday, until about 3:00 a.m., Wednesday. He stated that he was in the audience when Senator KENNEDY made and completed his victory statement. Senator KENNEDY left and went behind the podium on which he had stood. He stated he heard what sounded like firecrackers and that pandemonium broke loose with many people screaming and shouting. He suddenly realized they were saying that Mr. KENNEDY and others had been shot. He stated in about five minutes, the first Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) uniformed officer came into the Embassy Room, went up to the podium, and immediately requested that anyone who had seen the assailant and could identify him should come forward immediately. BAEDEKER stated that an individual who he would describe as male white, 20-30, thin build, sallow complexion, with receding brown hair and a small mustache, immediately shouted to the officer, "I can identify that man." He stated this man was standing in the ballroom with him and went forward to talk to this uniformed officer. He recalled this man to be wearing a white, button down shirt, open at the neck, and a white golf alpaca sweater. He stated that following the immediate confusion, he gathered up his family and about 3:30 a.m. on June 5, 1968, they met at his car at the Ambassador parking lot. He recalled at this time that his daughter, KATHERINE TURRELL, had mentioned to him that an individual, she had observed, had made a diving motion above a human corridor in the Embassy Room about midnight and stated, "I am going to get him." He advised that on the next day Wednesday, June 5, 1968, he and his family were watching

On 6/6/68 at Newport Beach, California File

Tempo I, Channel unrecalled, the STAN BORHAM and MARIA COLE show, about noon, and they both observed these television personalities interviewing a man who told them he got into the Embassy Room by putting on a Chef's coat, grabbing a pan, and coming through the corridor behind the podium in which Senator KENNEDY was assaulted.

He stated his daughter agreed that this individual being interviewed by the above television personalities was the same man who had made the above statement and that this man was the same man who had provided a description of the assailant of Senator KENNEDY.

He stated that he would estimate the man's height to be about 5'7", since he stood on the floor with him prior to the time the man went up to speak to the LAPD uniformed officer so, he must have been standing on a box in order for his daughter to have seen him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/9/68

RONALD IRVING BARNCORD was interviewed

BARNCORD advised that he previously worked for the Kennedy Committee in Orange County, California, as a runner. BARNCORD stated that he worked in various sections of Orange County attempting to round up individuals to vote for KENNEDY in the primary. BARNCORD stated that he would be given an assignment by the Kennedy Committee Office to contact an individual and determine whether this individual was going to vote for KENNEDY in the primary. In connection with this job working for the Kennedy Committee, he bummed a ride to Los Angeles on the day that KENNEDY was assassinated at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated he entered the hotel and listened to the various speeches that were given. Then when KENNEDY, himself, was speaking, he left the main section of the ballroom and went around to the side of the stage and entered two large doors into what he recalls as being the kitchen area. When he got into this area KENNEDY was still speaking on the rostrum. BARNCORD advised that when he entered this area there were already three or four other individuals there. However, he does not recall the names of any of them nor does he know whether SIRHAN was present when he entered this area. He does recall seeing two or three dark skinned individuals who were either Mexicans or of some other Latin race. He stated that these two or three dark skinned individuals were approximately 5' 6" to 5' 9" and weighed somewhere in the vicinity of 140 to 150 pounds. BARNCORD stated that all three of these individuals had dark hair which was almost coal black in appearance.

BARNCORD advised that while KENNEDY was finishing his speech, he attempted to maneuver himself so that he could get a

On 7/3/68 at Anaheim, California

look at him and attempt to shake his hand if he came back through the kitchen to leave the hotel.

BARNCORD stated that shortly after he got to this kitchen area KENNEDY finished speaking and came back through the large doors that he, himself, had entered the kitchen area through. BARNCORD stated that he saw two or three individuals rush up to him and attempt to shake his hand. BARNCORD stated that he knows that two or three of the persons he saw get close to KENNEDY and attempt to shake his hand, were dark skinned individuals and although he only saw them from back, he thinks that one of the individuals that approached KENNEDY was SIRHAN SIRHAN. BARNCORD advised that he could not be sure that the individual, he later saw a picture of in the newspaper and who was identified as SIRHAN, had gotten close enough to KENNEDY to shake his hand. He does know that there were three or four persons around KENNEDY when he heard a shot and saw KENNEDY fall to the floor. He stated he, himself, then tried to get out of the kitchen area because he did not want to get mixed up with the shooting. BARNCORD stated that he did not actually see SIRHAN, or anyone else, shoot KENNEDY nor did he see any guns in the room either when he entered the room or later while he was standing around waiting for KENNEDY to appear.

BARNCORD advised that he had written a letter to the "Oregonian" a newspaper in Portland, Oregon, and stated, in the letter to this newspaper, that he had seen SIRHAN SIRHAN shake hands with KENNEDY shortly before he shot him. However, he stated now that he was not sure of this statement because he did not actually see the front part of the faces of the individuals near KENNEDY but just saw the backs of the persons heads. He does know that two or three of the individuals near KENNEDY at the time of the shooting, had shaken hands with him and that these individuals were dark skinned and black hair. He stated that he wanted the paper to print his letter stating that he had seen SIRHAN SIRHAN shake hands with KENNEDY because he felt that he could become famous if the letter was published in the paper.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/14/68

DAVID SAUL BARRETT was interviewed at his place of employment,

He advised that he resides at _____ and was formerly employed as an exercise boy at the race track. He does not recall ever seeing SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at the race track or anywhere else. BARRETT stated he was at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 5, 1968, with his wife. However, she could furnish no information which he did not know and he would prefer that she not be interviewed because of the traumatic effect KENNEDY's assassination has had on her.

BARRETT furnished the following signed statement:

"Los Angeles, California
June 13, 1968

"I, David Saul Barrett, make the following statement to _____, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I make this statement of my own free will.

"I was a volunteer on the Kennedy for president committee and on June 5, 1968, at about 8:30 p.m. I went to the Ambassador Hotel to wait for the results of the election. A little before midnight Senator Robert F. Kennedy came to the Embassy room of the Hotel to give his victory speech. During the speech I was directly in front of the Senator, about 2 feet away from him.

"After the speech was over Senator Kennedy left the podium and disappeared from _____

On 6/13/68 at Los Angeles, California

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"my sight. A few seconds after he was gone I heard a loud pop, it sounded just like a breaking balloon, there was a short pause and then three more pops in rapid succession. Shortly a young boy, standing on a chair, yells that Senator Kennedy has been shot.

"I pushed my way through the crowd toward the area where the pops came from but the crowd was too tight and I could not get through. I got down near the floor and by looking between peoples legs I could see, some distance away, the foot of someone on the floor. I could not tell if it was Senator Kennedy.

"About 15 minutes later Steve Smith asked everyone to leave the Embassy room. I left the room, went down stairs to the ballroom, and watched television until about 3:30 a.m. when I went home. Later I went to the hospital.

"I have read this statement of two pages and now sign it because it is correct best of my knowledge.

"s/ David Saul Barrett

"Witnessed:

S/
S/

Los Angeles, Calif., 6/13/68, Special Agent, FBI,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/27/68

BETTY BARRY, wife of GENE BARRY, actor, said she and her husband had attended the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968. They had been in the Embassy Room at the hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and consequently had not observed it or the immediate aftermath.

During a period about half an hour before Senator KENNEDY arrived for his speech in the Embassy Room, she was separated from her husband. She, at that time, observed a young man who resembled the photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN. He was standing at the foot of some stairs which led from the Embassy Room to an area below where a number of Mexican Americans had assembled to welcome Senator KENNEDY. When standing in front of the podium from which Senator KENNEDY spoke, this stair would be to the left rear of the podium and in the rear corner of the room.

Following examination of photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his brothers, she was of the opinion that the man she saw just standing at the foot of the stairs could have been SIRHAN SIRHAN. She could not say for sure. He had dark curly hair, was of swarthy complexion, and slight of stature.

The only thing she observed of possible note was a young man who had earlier been trying to gain entrance to the Embassy Room at the main entrance. No one else was allowed in as the room was over crowded. He was white, age about 19 years, small, dark, and thin with curly hair. He was carrying what appeared to be campaign posters or literature. His dress was casual, detail not recalled. The Negro uniformed policeman on the door would not let him in. He asked Mrs. BARRY if she would help get him in. When she declined, he said when she went back to the KENNEDY group to tell Mr. KLINE that WAYNE was there and that KLINE would get him in. Mrs. BARRY located a Mr. KLINE, white, age in forties, wearing a white shirt, who had something to do with publicity for Mr. KENNEDY, and told him about WAYNE. Mr. KLINE said he did not know a WAYNE and took no action to aid WAYNE. The latter was not further observed by Mrs. BARRY.

On 6/21/68 at Beverly Hills, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/27/68

Mr. GENE BARRY, actor, was interviewed at Universal Studios, Universal City, California. He said he and his wife had attended the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968. Neither he nor his wife had seen the actual shooting of Senator KENNEDY as they were in the Embassy Room at the hotel when it happened. He had no recollection of seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time.

About half an hour before Senator KENNEDY appeared in the Embassy Room for his speech, he had been in the kitchen area off the Embassy Room waiting for KENNEDY to come out. The only thing he saw which he felt was out of place was a young man in a seersucker suit and a white turtleneck sweater. He was not suspicious of this man who walked into the kitchen. He just appeared as if he did not belong there. He did not fit in with the other persons who appeared to be waiting for KENNEDY. This young man was white, tall, and in about his middle twenties. He could recall no further description.

Mr. BARRY and his wife were separated during a portion of the party and she had told him she had seen a young man whom she thought may have been SIRHAN SIRHAN and he suggested she might be interviewed.

Following examination of photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his brothers, Mr. BARRY claimed he had no recollection of seeing any of these persons at any time.

On 6/20/68 at Universal City, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/68

STEVE BELL

BELL advised that he had the duty of coordinating the coverage of the California primary, which primary was held June 4, 1968. He stated that he went to California on Sunday, June 2, 1968, to organize his networks coverage.

BELL stated that he personally had the duty of covering the late Senator ROBERT KENNEDY starting Monday, June 3, 1968. He stated that he was in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4 and the morning of June 5, when the late Senator KENNEDY made his victory speech. He stated that he was in the back of KENNEDY to the right with the other news reporters. He stated that due to his being a radio reporter, his equipment was more portable and it was possible for him to work his way almost to Mr. KENNEDY's side by the time he had completed his speech. He stated that when the late Senator KENNEDY completed his speech, he, BELL, asked him if he had anything to say to Presidential candidate Senator MC CARTHY, and he indicated that he would make no comment.

BELL stated that he continued to allow his tape recorder to run for about thirty seconds after he asked Senator KENNEDY this question to get the reaction of the crowd while the late Senator KENNEDY walked from the Embassy Room to the corridor. BELL stated that he then followed the same route as the late Senator KENNEDY and as soon as he entered the hallway he realized that something had happened because the crowd had stopped moving. He stated that a few seconds passed and he saw two men coming down the corridor from the direction that the late Senator KENNEDY had gone towards the entrance of the Embassy Room and these men were assisting a woman with blood over her face. He stated that at this point he remembers announcing for the ABC network that

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6/26/68

New York, New York

On

at

something terrible had happened. BELL stated that he immediately started moving in the direction of the late Senator KENNEDY and he saw a group of men struggling with an individual going out an exit from the corridor of the hotel. He stated that he then proceeded to move in the direction of the late Senator KENNEDY and was able to get within a few feet from him by climbing up on a table on the left side of the exit for the elevators. He stated that about a minute had passed from the time the late Senator KENNEDY finished his speech until he saw him lying on the floor in the corridor. He stated that he could see no visible wounds and at his side he saw PAUL SCHRADE lying on the floor. He stated that ETHEL KENNEDY then made her way to the side of the late Senator KENNEDY.

BELL stated that he never actually saw SIRHAN SIRHAN, but assumed that the men making the exit from the corridor were the men who subdued SIRHAN SIRHAN after he shot the late Senator KENNEDY. He further stated that he did not hear any of the shots, however, the crowd was very enthusiastic and noisy.

BELL stated that he has tried to remember any individuals that followed the late Senator KENNEDY while he was in California that could have looked suspicious in any way and he has been unable to recall any unusual persons or circumstances during the time he was in California. He stated that if he would have had any knowledge whatsoever concerning conspiracy or a plot to assassinate the late Senator KENNEDY, he would have made this information available to the proper authorities immediately.

BELL stated that if any information should come to his attention concerning the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, he would immediately make this information available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

1Date 7/10/68

DAVID J. BENDER,

who was a volunteer worker for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel on June 5, 1968:

At approximately 5:30 p.m., on June 4, 1968, he was dropped off at the Ambassador Hotel by his parents so that he could take part in the rally for Senator KENNEDY. He was able to enter the Embassy Room during the evening through the use of a press pass which he received from SUE HARRIS, a secretary for DICK KLEIN, press relations manager for Senator KENNEDY. While in the ball room, he met ROSEMARY CLOONEY and spent the evening with her. When Senator KENNEDY made his speech he was in the press room area of the ball room and only saw the Senator on television monitors located there. Just following the speech, he heard screams of "blood" at which time ROSEMARY CLOONEY dropped to her knees. Since the crowd in the ball room was large, he did not venture closer to the scene of the shooting but went outside of the hotel where he observed Senator KENNEDY leaving the hotel on a stretcher. He saw him placed in an ambulance and observed many people, whom he did not know, kneeling and crying.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, and he advised that he did not see this individual at any time while in the Ambassador Hotel and that he can furnish no further information regarding the shooting.

On 7/8/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

DENNIS BERKSON, furnished the following information:

BERKSON stated that he was present in the Embassy Room where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY made his victory speech. He advised that his brother PETER SPENCER BERKSON and his father ALBERT M. BERKSON, were also present at this time but were not with him.

BERKSON stated that he is a freelance photographer and that he normally sells his pictures to ABC but that on this evening he was assisting an NBC news photographer named TOM WATT and did not have his camera with him.

When KENNEDY left the podium he (BERKSON) and the NBC news photographer prepared to exit the room through the door located to the right of the podium with the intention of following the KENNEDY party to the news conference. He stated that he had not yet entered the passage way leading to the corridor when KENNEDY was shot. He stated he did not hear the shots or observe the assassin. He advised that when he realized what had happened he entered the corridor and observed KENNEDY lying on the floor and also observed PAUL SCHRADE and an unidentified woman lying on the floor. At this point he began to help the members of the KENNEDY staff clear the room of people. He stated that during this time there was an air of hysteria in the room. He stated that the news photographer had climbed onto a small ledge overlooking the corridor and had taken some movie films which were subsequently shown on television. He stated that he did not know how many people would have been in the area at that time due to mass confusion which followed.

BERKSON once again emphasized that he did not hear or see the shots and that at no time did he observe the person who had fired them or the person who was later identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN. He also advised that he did not observe a woman in a polka dot dress in the area to the best of his recollection.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/26/68

MILTON BERLE.

response to SA _____, telephoned SA _____ in
attempt to contact him.

Concerning the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, Mr. BERLE said he had attended the Senator KENNEDY campaign party on the evening of June 4, 1968 and the morning of June 5, 1968. He, at the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, was in the KENNEDY suite on the fifth floor of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles watching the NBC cameras monitoring the crowds in the Embassy Room. It was not a live monitor. He did not witness the shooting or the immediate aftermath. He had not observed any one resembling SIRHAN SIRHAN or any one suspicious. Consequently, he said he had no information which might be of assistance in this matter.

On 6/20/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Date 6/21/68Mr. LESTER BERNSTEIN,

On June 4, 1968, Mr. BERNSTEIN was in Los Angeles, California, covering the California Democratic Presidential Primary. On the evening of June 4, 1968, he was specifically covering the election returns at Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's headquarters at the Ambassador Hotel.

Mr. BERNSTEIN stated that just before Midnight on June 4, 1968, Senator KENNEDY left his room at the Ambassador Hotel, Room 511, in order to issue a victory statement. Mr. BERNSTEIN did not accompany Senator KENNEDY at this time but rather went across the hall to a very large room which was being utilized as a hospitality suite by the KENNEDY party. BERNSTEIN witnessed Senator KENNEDY's assassination on television.

Mr. BERNSTEIN noted that sometime after Senator KENNEDY's assassination he spoke to both Mr. KARL UECKER, Assistant Maitre-d' and to Mr. EDWARD MINASIAN, Banquet Manager at the Ambassador Hotel. These men told BERNSTEIN that they were designated by the Ambassador Hotel to lead Senator KENNEDY and his party around the hotel and were with Senator KENNEDY when he was shot. BERNSTEIN gathered from UECKER and MINASIAN that just before Senator KENNEDY left the platform after issuing his victory statement it was decided that he would meet with the various press correspondents in the Colonial Room. BERNSTEIN stated that he did not know the reason for this change of plans but opined that probably the correspondents had made a request to KENNEDY or to Press Secretary FRANK MANKIEWICZ that KENNEDY speak to them after he had issued his victory statement.

BERNSTEIN stated that in speaking with UECKER and

On 6/20/68 at Telephonically

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MINASIAN, it was his understanding that UECKER was the first person to grab SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, struggling with him after the first two shots were fired and attempting to wrestle the gun away from SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as he fired the remaining shots.

1

On June 20, 1968, DANIEL BLACKBURN,

was contacted by

He advised that he is a political reporter

He said that

on June 5, 1968, he was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel as Senator KENNEDY delivered his speech. He said that it was his understanding KENNEDY would exit through the Embassy Room when the speech was finished. He said that he has no idea why KENNEDY left through the kitchen area.

BLACKBURN said that he had never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN prior to the shooting and could not recall seeing a girl in a polka-dot dress.

Date 6/20/68

Mr. JAMES (JIMMY) BRESLIN was interviewed

Starting on March 17, 1968, he has covered several of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's Presidential campaign.

During the evening of June 4, 1968, he was in the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, when Senator KENNEDY made his victory speech. The Embassy Room in which Senator KENNEDY made his speech was very crowded so BRESLIN went to the press room which was near the Embassy Room and watched the speech on television.

When the speech ended an individual he thinks was DICK DRAIN of Senator EDWARD KENNEDY's staff appeared at the door of the press room and said that Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was on his way to the press room. Senator ROBERT KENNEDY after his speeches made it a habit to visit the press room and talk to the press.

BRESLIN went to the door of the press room to wave to Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. He did not see Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, but while at the doorway he heard what at first he thought was a kitchen tray drop to the floor. It was a shot and there were 3 or 4 more. At the most, BRESLIN heard four or five shots. People were running and screaming. BRESLIN ran towards where the sound of the shots were.

There was a crowd screaming. These people were to BRESLIN's left. BRESLIN knew this was where Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was lying. In the immediate vicinity was PAUL SCHRADER lying on the floor. To BRESLIN's approximate right was BILL BARRY of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's staff.

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On 6/19/68 at New York, New York

BARRY had someone by the arm which was extended up and which hand held a black barrel pistol. The hand with the pistol then went down onto a table. Someone was jumping on the table. The hand holding the gun dropped it and then something happened and the hand again picked up the gun. ROSIE GRIER then threw a male on a table and held him down and grabbed the male by the arm. BRESLIN then saw the person on the table for the first time. It was SIRHAN SIRHAN. At this moment ROSIE GRIER was holding the gun in his (GRIER's) left hand.

At approximately this time GEORGE PLIMPTON had SIRHAN by his head; WARREN ROGERS had his left leg; and RAFAEL JOHNSON was grabbing his hand.

BRESLIN was of the impression at the time that the gun was still loaded and he tried to get it away from ROSIE GRIER. GRIER would not release the gun. RAFAEL JOHNSON then asked GRIER for the gun and GRIER gave the gun to JOHNSON.

BRESLIN standing very close to SIRHAN and being face to face with him asked him twice, "Why did you have to do it?" SIRHAN's eyes were rolling and he did not answer. SIRHAN then tried to thrash around with his legs and body, but those holding him kept him secure.

After SIRHAN SIRHAN was secured by BARRY, JOHNSON, GRIER, PLIMPTON, and ROGERS, and being held by GRIER, JOHNSON, PLIMPTON and ROGERS, BILL BARRY went to Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

BRESLIN occasionally looked over at Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

The police arrived and SIRHAN was turned over to them by GRIER, JOHNSON, PLIMPTON and ROGERS.

BRESLIN stated that he did not see the actual shooting and that he had not seen SIRHAN before this. He saw no one in a polka dot dress.

BRESLIN has since heard various rumors. One was that DICK TUCK of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's staff chased SIRHAN off the platform twice and that DICK HARWOOD of the Washington Post actually saw SIRHAN shoot Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/681

SUZANNE G. BRYAN was interviewed at her residence, at which time she furnished the following information:

She was a volunteer for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and on the evening of June 4, 1968, she went to the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel to await the results of the California primary.

She arrived at the hotel at approximately 7:30 pm and went directly to the Embassy Room. At the time of Senator KENNEDY's victory speech, she was standing on a chair near the back of the room near the area of the television cameras. At the end of Senator KENNEDY's speech, she observed the Senator leave the podium and head toward the kitchen area.

Shortly after KENNEDY left the podium, she heard three loud bangs which sounded like breaking balloons. At this point there was a considerable amount of yelling and screaming and she went back to the area of the television cameras. Prior to the shouting, she had been attempting to leave the Embassy Room.

From the area of the television cameras, she observed ERWIN STROLL being carried from the Embassy Room. Shortly after STROLL was taken from the room, someone requested that the people leave the Embassy Room and at this point she left the room and went downstairs to watch television. At approximately 2:00 am, she left the Ambassador Hotel and returned to her home.

Miss BRYAN observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and she advised that she does not recall seeing this man at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968, or June 5, 1968. She further stated that other than having seen SIRHAN's photograph in the newspaper she does not recall ever seeing this individual.

On 7/2/68 at Los Angeles, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/9/68

Mrs. ROSELA BUNDY,

advised that on June 4, 1968, she worked at KENNEDY Headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles approximately eight or nine hours during the day. She stated that although some of the other KENNEDY campaigners encouraged her to go to the Ambassador Hotel for the victory celebration on the night of June 4, 1968, she decided not to go and went instead to her home. She stated that she watched some of the proceedings on television only until approximately 11:45 or 12 midnight when the Los Angeles County returns were being announced at which time she felt certain of the Senator's victory and so she retired. She stated that she did not hear of the Senator's death until the next morning when she arose.

On 7/8/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/2/68

ANDREA SUSAN BUSCH,

furnished
the following information with respect to her knowledge of
the shooting of Senator KENNEDY on June 5, 1968:

On the evening of June 4, 1968, she went to the Los Angeles Dodgers-Pittsburgh Pirates baseball game with her brother, JAMES BUSCH, and his friend, RICHARD HARVEY RITTNER. After returning to her apartment they decided to go to the Ambassador Hotel to see Senator KENNEDY. While driving on the inbound Hollywood Freeway at approximately Barham Boulevard, they heard the beginning of Senator KENNEDY's speech on the car radio. They parked the car in the rear parking lot of the Ambassador Hotel facing south, approximately the third row from the southern end of the parking lot.

They sat in the car listening to the closing comments of the speech and they debated as to whether they should go into the hotel since the speech was over. They then heard some confusion on the radio in a statement that someone was shot. She recalls asking, "who was shot?" but the radio did not supply the answer for several minutes.

At approximately that time an unknown male caucasian and an unknown female caucasian approached the car from the rear and her brother, JIM, put out his arm and stopped the male after the female had passed and asked him what had happened. The girl kept on going as though she did not want to be seen, however, the male was quite composed. He stated, "KENNEDY was shot. I am a waiter and I just shook Senator KENNEDY's right hand". He stated, "I saw a man shoot Senator KENNEDY and then I hit the ground". As he stated this he went through the act of simulating the removal of a gun from his left trouser waistband and the placing of it to his right temple. He pointed his finger at his right temple simulating a gun very adamantly. This individual backed away slightly as JIM was talking to him, then walked quickly toward the bushes at the south end of the parking lot.

On 7/1/68 at Sherman Oaks, California

She described both of the individuals they saw as follows:

- | | | |
|-----|-------------|---|
| (1) | Sex | Male |
| | Race | Caucasian |
| | Nationality | American |
| | Age | Early 30's |
| | Height | 5'8" to 5'9" |
| | Weight | 165 pounds |
| | Build | Stocky with large stomach |
| | Complexion | Olive |
| | Voice | Broken English |
| | Face | Clean shaven |
| | Dress | Untidy; dark clothes with sweater and a soft dark wool cap with a low crown and narrow bill |
| (2) | Sex | Female |
| | Race | Caucasian |
| | Age | 30 years |
| | Hair | Shoulder length dark in color |
| | Face | Angular |
| | Dress | Old fashioned coat (long) |

After talking with the above unknown individuals they went to the Ambassador Hotel where they observed many policemen arrive. She observed a plainclothes policeman wearing a badge so she talked to him and told him what they had observed. Before she completed her story, he interrupted her and quickly directed two uniformed officers in the direction that the unknown individuals had taken. He gave the uniformed officers some orders which she could not make out and then he returned to them at which time he continued interviewing them.

When they entered the Ambassador Hotel they went to RAFFERTY headquarters and observed a policeman being interviewed by one of the television networks. There was much confusion in the area and many women were in a hysterical condition. She recalled one chubby woman in a pink dress shouting that she wanted to go home.

She stated that she could not tell whether the unknown female she saw was wearing a polka dot dress. She advised that she did not see anyone she knew at the Ambassador Hotel on June 5, 1968, who witnessed the shooting or who could furnish any pertinent information concerning the events leading up to the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/2/68

JAMES C. BUSCH.

furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, June 5, 1968:

On June 4, 1968, after attending the Los Angeles Dodgers-Pittsburgh Pirates baseball game with his sister, ANDREA BUSCH, and a friend, RICHARD HARVEY RITTNER, they decided to go to the Ambassador Hotel to see Senator KENNEDY. He recalls that on the inbound Hollywood Freeway, while listening to the radio, they heard the opening comments by Senator KENNEDY. He drove his car to the Ambassador Hotel and parked in the rear parking lot facing south when the speech ended. When they were ready to get out of the car, he heard the commentator on the radio state, "we are returning to KENNEDY headquarters, something has happened". He then heard some screaming and commotion over the radio followed by some statements, "is there a doctor in the house?" STEVEN SMITH then got on the air and because of his Bostonian accent they thought he was Senator KENNEDY. SMITH stated, "if you people don't clear the area, we cannot get medical aid to the Senator." He also told the people present to clear the area.

At approximately that time he observed two individuals walking quickly toward his car through his rear view mirror. Both individuals passed the car heading south on his, the driver's side of the car, and as the second individual passed, he asked him, "what happened?" This individual stated, "they shot him in the head. He's dead". He asked him how he knew this and the individual stated that he was a busboy at the hotel and that he had just shaken Senator KENNEDY's hand. He also said, "I saw the man pull out the gun and I hit the ground". He also said, "they shot him. He's dead". As he stated this he demonstrated the shooting by pulling out an imaginary gun from his left trouser waistband and placing it to his right temple.

On 7/1/68 at Sherman Oaks, California

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The other individual who accompanied the unknown male was a female caucasian who stood on the driver's side of the car just in front of the front wheel when the conversation took place. As soon as he finished asking questions of the unknown male, both the male and the female continued walking quickly toward the end of the parking lot in a southerly direction.

The three of them then went to the Ambassador Hotel and just as they arrived there from the parking lot they observed approximately five black and white patrol cars pull up. There were many people in the area and he recalls that several women were crying and that one woman was quite hysterical. They heard that more than one person had shot Senator KENNEDY so his sister ANDREA suggested that the two unknown individuals, who had just passed the car, appeared very strange to her. His sister then saw a plainclothes policeman to whom they told the story. As soon as the policeman heard the story he waved two uniformed officers to him and motioned to them the direction of the flight of the two unknown individuals whom they had seen.

After being interviewed in depth by the plainclothes policeman they went into the hotel. His sister bought him and his friend, RITTNER, a drink and they watched television at various locations in the hotel, one being the RAFFERTY headquarters. Sometime during this period he telephoned his father and told him that the area had been blocked off and that he was unable to return home at that time.

He advised that the reason they had talked to the policeman was that only two or three minutes had elapsed from the time they had heard the shooting on the radio until the time that they saw the two unknown individuals.

He has seen the photograph of JUAN ROMERO and ROMERO does not resemble the unknown male individual whom he saw.

He described the unknown individual's as follows:

(1) Race White
Sex Male
Age 30 years
Height 5'5" to 5'6"
Build Large
Hair Dark and long
Eyes No glasses
Dress Khaki pants; dark shirt or
sweater with long sleeves;
and a small brim hat

(2) Sex Female
Race Caucasian
Hair Shorter length dark in color
Dress Knee length coat

BUSCH advised that he did not see Senator KENNEDY at any time during the evening nor does he recall seeing a female in a polka dot dress. He advised that the unknown female whom he saw could have been wearing a polka dot dress but he could not tell due to the coat she was wearing.

Date 7/11/68

TED CHARACH,

related the following:

Concerning himself as a potential witness, Mr. CHARACH said that during the actual shooting he was in the Embassy Room and did not see the shooting nor did he see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

Immediately after the shooting, Mr. CHARACH secured several names of persons in the crowd who claimed to have seen the shooting. They are as follows:

GEORGE GREENE,

JIM LOWE,

MIKE WAYNE,

FRANK CONTE, who appeared to be known to one JOHN MILMAN

CONTE was relating he has seen a "wild eyed man" running out of the kitchen after the shooting. This statement apparently had no connection with revealing a possible suspect as it was later confirmed through statements made by persons present that the man running was attempting to get to a phone to call the ambulance. It was not known if CONTE was a first hand witness to the shooting or not.

GABOR KADAR.

On 7/9/68 at Los Angeles, California

KADAR was a witness to the KENNEDY shooting according to the statements he made at the scene when being interviewed rather extensively by TV newsmen.

Mr. CHARACH said that automobile bumper stickers pertaining to a conspiracy to kill JOHN F. KENNEDY were being distributed in the parking lot and around the Ambassador Hotel during the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's campaign party by persons not known to CHARACH. The latter obtained one of these bumper stickers which was taken away from him by MORT GOODMAN

GOODMAN was in the press room at the KENNEDY party at the time and was protesting against the circulation of the bumper stickers.

There has been some hearsay statements around town according to Mr. CHARACH that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and some of his associates had about a year ago appeared on a Joe Pyne TV Show on Channel 11, Los Angeles, this show at the time being produced by MARVE GRAY. This was about the time of the outbreak of war in the Middle East.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/16/68

Mr. ANTHONY CLIFTON

stated

that he covered the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Presidential Campaign off and on since before the Indiana Primary.

Prior to Senator KENNEDY's speech on June 4, 1968, CLIFTON was in the press room in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and during the speech, he was to the rear and right of Senator KENNEDY up a couple of steps in an alcove which had been roped off for Senator KENNEDY's staff.

When Senator KENNEDY turned to leave the stage, CLIFTON thought that Senator KENNEDY was going downstairs to a celebration for Senator KENNEDY's workers. CLIFTON thus headed for a couple of corridors through the kitchen when he heard a crash of glass. People were hysterical and shouting "He's been shot". They were rushing about knocking over glasses.

CLIFTON started forward to a room where the people were rushing from. He saw PIERRE SALINGER and asked him if Senator KENNEDY had been shot. SALINGER said several people were shot.

CLIFTON could not get closer and did not see Senator KENNEDY or SIRHAN SIRHAN. He has never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN.

CLIFTON did not see the shooting and did not hear the shots.

CLIFTON went outside the hotel where cars normally pull up in a driveway. He was alone.

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On 7/16/68 at New York, New York

There was a convertible car parked in the driveway. It was a dark color, possibly green. There were about four men talking to a man who claimed he was Senator KENNEDY's driver.

This man was about 45 to 50 years old, tall and with graying hair. He had been Senator KENNEDY's driver for only the previous couple of weeks.

The driver said he had been there since 11:50 P.M. or 11:55 P.M. to pick up Senator KENNEDY. CLIFTON was of the impression that the driver was going to take Senator KENNEDY to another celebration.

The driver said that before he was aware that anything happened inside, he saw three men come out of the hotel, half carrying a fourth man. The driver said that one of these men said "Let's get him away before the cops come". All four got into a yellow cab.

The individuals talking to the driver were reporters but not reporters covering the campaign as CLIFTON did not recognize them and does not know them. All of them got together and later concluded that this was probably IRA GOLDSTEIN who was shot in the foot.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/18/68

RICHARD L. COHEN, voluntarily appeared at the Los Angeles Office of the FBI at which time he furnished the following signed statement:

"Los Angeles, California
July 12, 1968

"I, Richard L. Cohen, known as Rick Rosen, furnish the following signed statement to who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I furnish this statement of my own free will.

"On June 4, 1968, I was at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, when Senator Robert F. Kennedy gave his victory speech following the California primary election. At the time Senator Kennedy gave his speech, I was standing on the steps of the podium, in the Embassy Room, from which he gave his speech.

"After Senator Kennedy finished his speech, Jack Gallivan, Mr. Uno, manager for the hotel, and I started to lead the way toward the Colonial Room where Senator Kennedy planned to thank the members of the press. As we were passing through the kitchen area I heard a loud pop, like a firecracker, from my rear and I turned around to see what caused the noise. Senator Kennedy was starting to fall to the floor and I saw a man holding a black gun; the gun was going off and I could see fire coming out the back. Almost at the same time men were grabbing for the gun. I remember that a total of five shots were being fired. By the time the last shot was fired, the man holding the gun was subdued by several men, including Rosie Grier, Rafer Johnson and Jack Gallivan.

On 7/12/68

Los Angeles, California
at

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"I immediately went to the swing doors, near the restrooms, which lead into the Embassy Room, and asked two security guards, who had heard the shots and were coming into the kitchen, not to allow any more people in. The guards took out their guns and tried to calm the crowd.

"After awhile, I saw the man who had fired the shots being taken out of the area. I have since seen photographs of this man and he is known to me as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

"After Senator KENNEDY had been taken to Central Receiving Hospital, I remained at the hotel until 8:00 AM when I went to school at Valley College, Van Nuys, California.

"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of this and one additional handwritten page. I now sign it because it is true to the best of my knowledge.

"S/ Richard Cohen

"Witnesses:-

S/ California, 7/12/68. Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles,
S/ California, 7/12/68. Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/68

ALISTAIR COOKE, advised that he headed a group of English journalists consisting of himself, PETER JENKINS and DAVID GRAY covering the various candidates who were running in the Presidential primary. He stated that DAVID GRAY covered the EUGENE MC CARTHY campaign, and that JENKINS covered the ROBERT KENNEDY campaign.

COOKE advised that on the day of the primary election in California PETER JENKINS returned to Washington, D.C., and DAVID GRAY continued to follow the MC CARTHY campaign at the Beverly Hilton Hotel in Los Angeles, California.

COOKE advised that on the day of the primary election he, COOKE, left by plane from San Francisco, California, to Los Angeles and stayed with a friend, INGER STEVENS, at her home.

COOKE advised that on the evening of the primary election, June 4, 1968, he, together with STEVENS, went to the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, where the campaign of ROBERT KENNEDY was being conducted and attempted upon arriving at the hotel, which was late in the evening, to enter the ballroom of the hotel and was denied entrance by a guard, exact type unrecalled. He stated that the guard refused to allow him, COOKE, to enter the ballroom unless he, COOKE, had a special press badge which was the type of press badge allowed to other newspapermen but which he, COOKE, did not possess.

COOKE advised that the next moment a man from the KENNEDY party, name unrecalled, recognized him, COOKE, and related that he, COOKE, could be allowed to enter the ballroom. However, he stated at this moment CHUCK BAILEY, joined him and discouraged him, COOKE, from going into the ballroom stating that it was too crowded. He stated that BAILEY also related that PIERRE SALINGER had promised that when ROBERT KENNEDY was through with his speech in the ballroom that he, KENNEDY, would give the newspapermen a private audience.

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On 7/5/68 at Cutchogue, New York

2.

COOKE pointed out that the first newspaperman that he came in contact with moments prior to coming in contact with BAILEY, was TOM OCHNER, who came and went.

COOKE advised that then the conversation with BAILEY followed in that BAILEY had related that SALINGER had promised that a private audience with ROBERT KENNEDY would be forthcoming following KENNEDY's speech within the ballroom.

COOKE advised that he was standing at this moment in the dining room which was outside the swinging doors which led into the pantry room where subsequently ROBERT KENNEDY was assassinated.

COOKE advised that while standing in the dining room outside the swinging doors he heard what sounded like the clattering of trays coming from the pantry room. He stated that BAILEY having heard the same noise bolted from his, COOKE's, company into the pantry room through the swinging doors.

COOKE advised that moments later he too left the company of STEVENS, who was in the dining room at all times, and entered through the swinging doors and observed RAFAEL JOHNSON and ROOSEVELT GREER jumping on a male individual whom he later learned to be SIRHAN SIRHAN. He stated that there was other confusion within the pantry room and could only see one individual who was bleeding from his head and who was a newspaperman named SCHRODER (phonetic). He stated that he could not take much of this and left the pantry room through the swinging doors.

COOKE advised that moments later he returned into the pantry and could see ROBERT KENNEDY on the ground and ETHEL KENNEDY cradling the Senator in her arms.

COOKE advised that he then left the pantry again and that there was still utter confusion in the area. He stated that at this time he remained in the dining room area.

3.

in the company of STEVENS and that in the next ten minutes to one-half hour he observed the swinging doors of the pantry open and out came SIRHAN SIRHAN in the custody of a number of policemen and ROOSEVELT GREER and that SIRHAN SIRHAN was ushered out of the pantry room through the dining room and out of sight.

COOKE advised that in the dining room following the assassination of KENNEDY he observed a stout woman pounding the table and screaming, "Goddamned stinking country". He stated that this woman was presumably a KENNEDY campaign worker and was obviously upset over what had happened. He stated that he could not even recall what she was wearing.

COOKE advised that the above when SIRHAN SIRHAN was being ushered out of the pantry room in custody, was the first glimpse he had had of SIRHAN and that he had not observed SIRHAN earlier.

COOKE advised that he did not observe any woman in a polka dot dress.

COOKE advised that he did not witness the assassination. COOKE advised that he wrote an account of his observations in an English newspaper, "The Guardian" under dateline of June 6, 1968, and made available to Special Agent a copy of this newspaper containing his article. He stated that he has also broadcast an account of his observations entitled, "Bad Night in Los Angeles" which was broadcast over the British Broadcasting System and that he has made arrangements to make available the tape on this broadcast to Federal Bureau of Investigation representatives in New York City.

COOKE advised that there remains one unanswered question in his mind and that was with the apparent security in effect at the Ambassador Hotel leading into the ballroom how was SIRHAN SIRHAN able to get by the security setup.

LE A BAD NIGHT IN
LOS ANGELES

It does not seem nearly so long ago as thirty years that the trade of the foreign correspondent caught the fancy of the Hollywood producers. And for good reason. Hitler was on the loose, and Europe was crackling with crises and atrocities, and some of the best American reporters of the time—John Gunther and Vincent Sheean and Ed Murrow—always seemed to be on hand. They came to look like heroic agents of the American people, who were fascinated and repelled at long distance by the violence of Europe and who, I must say, indulged a good deal of self-righteousness in parroting the ancient American lament about “old, sick Europe.”

Well, I was saying, the foreign correspondent was in vogue. And soon Hollywood created a romantic stereotype of him. First in the Boy Scout version of Joel McCrea in a trench coat, then in the subtler variation of Bogart, who acted so tough and seemed as tricky as Goebbels but who—for all his smoker's cough and his cynical appraisal of passing females—was secretly on the side of all good men and true.

240 This attractive stereotype was not only larger than life but luckier than any journalist living or dead. He followed

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unerringly in the tracks of dictators and tipped off foreign ministers marked for *Anschluss*. He was behind the curtain when a king signed an instrument of abdication. He knew the man who shot the prime minister. He decoded the vital message that gave the date of the invasion. He was always where the action was.

In life, it is not like that. Only by the wildest freak is a reporter, after many years on the hop, actually present at a single accidental convulsion of history. Mostly, we write the coroner's inquest, the account of the funeral, the reconstruction of the prison riot, the *trial* of the spy, not the hatching of the plot.

On the night of Tuesday, June 4, 1968, for the first time in thirty years, I found myself, by one casual chance in a thousand, on hand: in a narrow serving pantry of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, a place that, I suppose, will never be wiped out of my memory as a sinister alley, a Roman circus run amok, and a charnel house. It would be false to say, as I should truly like to say, that I am sorry I was there. It is more complicated than that. Nothing so simple as a conflict between professional pride and human revulsion, between having the feelings and having to sit down and write about them. Yet, because I saw it for once not as an event to comment on but as a thunderbolt assault on the senses, my own view of the whole thing, now and later, is bound to be from the stomach up to the head. Visceral, as we say. I don't imagine that if your hand falls on a live wire you are in any condition to measure the charge or judge the sense of the public safety regulations or moralize about the electric company's dereliction of duty.

So my view of this miserable episode is probably strange and I ought not to ascribe to anybody else the shape or color of the opinions that floated up later from my muddled sensa-

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 tions. I warn you about this, because I feel unmoved by some ideas that others feel strongly, and on the other hand I have some fears that others may not share. So, since this is a more personal talk that I could have hoped, I had better tell you how it came about.

On that Tuesday afternoon, I was in San Francisco, on one of those jewellike days that are revealed when the wrapping of the morning fog has been lifted. I had no great urge to fly to the vast spread of Los Angeles. On the contrary, I had hoped to spend the day padding down the fairways of the Olympic Club, which run like cathedral aisles between superb stands of cypresses. But it was election day, and Los Angeles is now the hub of California politics, if only because—of the fifty-eight counties of California—Los Angeles County alone accounts for 48 per cent of the vote. For the purpose of an election dateline, San Francisco, four hundred-odd miles away, was not much better than New York City. So it had to be done. I was going to have to report the general atmosphere of the winner's camp and the loser's.

I had seen scores of these election-night entertainments. They are amiable but blowsy affairs. But to give me a fresh view of a ceremony that had staled by familiarity, and also to make some compensation to a hostess who had offered me a bed, I had asked her if she would like to mooch around the town with me and see what we could see. She was agog with anticipation, for just as a foreign correspondent thinks a movie actress must have a fascinating life, so a movie actress thought a correspondent's life must be glamorous in the extreme.

So, high in the Santa Monica hills, amid the scent of the eucalyptuses and the pepper trees, we sat for a while after the polls closed and waited for a sign of the outcome. You don't have to wait long in these computer days. The

Oregon result was exactly predicted by the Big Brain twelve minutes after the polls closed, when the returns already in were less than one per cent. Somehow, the Brain was having more trouble with California. Party politics are, for various historical reasons, very loosely organized in that state, and, for one thing, its northern end tends to contradict the verdict of the south. So when the early returns from the north showed McCarthy in a commanding lead it proved nothing. Los Angeles County, with its heavy working-class vote and its swarms of Negroes (or blacks, as we are now more respectfully meant to say), and its Mexican-Americans, was fairly certain to go heavily for Kennedy. Pretty soon, the gap between McCarthy's tally and Kennedy's began to shrink and it became clear that, saving a miracle, McCarthy would not be able to withstand the avalanche of Los Angeles votes that began to move in for Kennedy. The computers were silent, but the writing was on the wall.

293 Just before eleven, then, we took off for the McCarthy hotel, and there was no doubt when we got there that the college boys and the miniskirt girls and the wandering poets and the spruced-up student leaders and the chin-up McCarthy staff were whistling in a graveyard. There was a rock band that whooped it up all the louder to drown out the inevitable news. They would pause awhile, and another ominous statistic would be flashed, and an m.c. would shout, "Are we downhearted?" And the ballroom crowd would roar its defiance of the obvious.

The Ambassador, a comparatively venerable hotel miles away on Wilshire Boulevard, was the Kennedy headquarters. And that was the place to be. We took off, and so did lots of other people, so that when we turned into the long driveway we lined up behind scores of cars containing all those sensible people who love a winner. At last we got into the

hotel lobby and a tumult of singing, cheering, and happy hobnobbing. Election parties give out innumerable tickets and badges to keep out the rabble, but no one is more aware than a winning candidate that on such occasions the rabble are the people. So you can usually drift with the multitude and nobody asks for a credential.

294 It was not so at the Ambassador. Guards and cops blocked the entrance to the ballroom, and I doubt that a passport and a birth certificate and a personal recommendation from Senator Kennedy could have got you in. My own general press credentials were useless. The lobbies were too packed to lift an elbow and too deafening to talk in. My companion and I screamed at each other through the din of all these happy people and we decided that the whole safari had been a mistake. We turned and started down the corridor for the outdoors and for home.

On our left, about fifty feet along, was another door to another room and a pack of people trying and failing to get through. There was a guard shaking his head continuously and pushing people back and behind him a young Kennedy staff man turning down everybody. This man shouted over the bobbing heads, "Mr. Cooke, come on, you can get in here." We were folded in through the mob and emerged, as from a chute, into an open place: a cool, half-empty room, a small private dining room of the hotel stripped and fitted out as a press room. There were two newsmen I knew and a radio man untangling cables, and a swarthy photographer in a sweatshirt locking up his cameras, and one or two middle-aged women and a half-dozen Western Union girls, and a fat girl in a Kennedy boater, a young reporter in a beard, and, I guess, his girl.

It was a perfect private way through to the ballroom. But one of my reporter friends said, "You don't want to get in

290 there. It's murder in there. Anyway, Pierre"—Pierre Salinger—"has promised that when Bobby gets through his speech he'll come through into this room and talk with us." It was an unbelievable break. We sat down and had a drink and heard the telegraph girls tapping out copy and tried not to wince at the television set in a corner that was tuned up to a howling decibel level.

A few minutes later the television commentators gave way to the ballroom scene, and Bobby was up there with his beaming helpers and his ecstatic little wife, and he was thanking everybody and saying things must change, and so on to Chicago. It was about eighteen minutes after midnight. We were standing outside the swinging doors that gave onto a serving pantry he would come through on his way from the ballroom to us. These doors had no glass peepholes, but we'd soon hear the pleasant bustle of him coming through greeting the colored chef and various waiters and bus boys who had lined up to shake his hand.

Then. Above the bassy boom of the television there was a banging repetition of sounds. Like somebody dropping a rack of trays, or banging a single tray against a wall. Half a dozen of us were startled enough to head for the swinging doors, and suddenly we were jolted through by a flying wedge of other men. It had just happened. It was a narrow lane he had to come through, for there were two long steam tables and somebody had stacked up against them those trellis gates, with artificial leaves stuck on them, that they use to fence a dance band off from the floor. The only light was the blue-white light of three fluorescent tubes slotted in the ceiling.

We heard nothing but a howling jungle of cries and obscenities and saw a turmoil of arms and fearful faces and flying limbs, and two enormous backs—of Roosevelt Grier,

the football player, and Rafer Johnson, the Olympic champion—piling onto a pair of blue jeans on a steam table. There was a head on the floor streaming blood, and somebody put a Kennedy boater under it, and the blood trickled down the sides like chocolate sauce on an iced cake. There were splashes of flash bulbs, and infernal heat, and the button eyes of Ethel Kennedy turned to cinders. She was wrestling or slapping a young man and he was saying, "Listen, lady, I'm hurt, too." And then she was on her knees cradling him briefly, and in another little pool of light on the greasy floor was a huddle of clothes and staring out of it the face of Bobby Kennedy, like the stone face of a child's effigy on a cathedral tomb.

296 I had, and have, no idea of the stretch of time, or any immediate sense of the event itself. Everybody has a vulnerable organ that reacts to shock, and mine is the stomach. My lips were like emery paper and I was feeling very sick and hollow. I pattered back into the creamy-green genteel dining room. And only then did I hear somebody yell, "Kennedy's shot, they shot him." I heard a girl nearby moan, "No, no, not again!" And while I was thinking, "That was in Dallas," a dark woman suddenly bounded to a table and beat it and howled like a wolf, "Goddam stinking country! No! No! No! No! No! No! No! No!" Another woman attacked the bright television screen and the image of the placid commentators, who had not yet got the news. My companion was fingering a cigarette package like a paralytic. I sat her down and went back in again. Everybody wanted to make space and air, but everybody also wanted to see the worst. By now, the baying and the moaning had carried over into the ballroom, and it sounded like a great hospital bombed and in panic.

It may have been a minute or twenty minutes later when a squad of cops bristling with shotguns burst toward us through the swinging doors of the pantry with their bundle

of the black curly head and the jeans, and the tight, small behind, and the limp head, and a face totally dazed.

Well, the next morning, when I saw and heard the Pope in his gentle, faltering English, I still could not believe that he was talking about the squalid, appalling scene in a hotel pantry that I had been a part of and would always be a part of.

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I don't doubt that such an experience is a trauma. And because of it, and five days later, I still cannot rise to the editorial pages and the general lamentations about a sick society. I for one do not feel like an accessory to a crime. And I reject, almost as a frivolous obscenity, the notion of collective guilt, the idea that I or the American people killed John Fitzgerald Kennedy and Martin Luther King and Robert Francis Kennedy. I don't believe, either, that *you* conceived Hitler, and that in some deep unfathomable sense all Europe was responsible for the extermination of six million Jews. With Edmund Burke, I don't know how you can indict a whole nation. To me, this now roaringly fashionable theme is a great folly. It is difficult to resist, because it provides emergency resuscitation to one's self-esteem. It deflects the search for a villain to some big corporate culprit. It offers cheap reassurance, cut-rate wisdom, but is really a way of opting out of the human situation: a situation that includes pity for the dead Kennedys and the living, compassion for Sirhan Sirhan, and sympathy for the American nation at a time when the vicious side of its frontier tradition—to which it has owed its vigor and variety—is surging up again, for reasons that no one has accurately diagnosed.

I said as much as this to a young friend. And he replied, "Me too. I don't feel implicated in the murder of John or Bobby Kennedy. But when Martin Luther King is killed, the

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only people who know that you and I are not like the killers are you and I."

It is a tremendous sentence and exposes the present danger to America and its public order. The more people talk about collective guilt, the more they will feel it. For after three hundred years of subjection and lively prejudice, any desperate black man or deluded outcast is likely to act as if it were true: that the American people, and not their derelicts, are the villains.

THE GUARDIAN

Thursday June 6 1968

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A delirium on Oesperian after victory roar

AT MIDNIGHT on June 4 a score or so of newspaper men were in a room adjoining the hotel pantry through which Senator Kennedy was going to talk to them after his victory speech in the ballroom of the Hotel Ambassador, Los Angeles. ALISTAIR COOKE was among them. Here is his account of the scene:

An hour or so before midnight, it was already clear that a wake was setting in at the Beverly Hilton Hotel, where the youngsters for McCarthy roamed in great numbers in and around the grand ballroom.

The percentage gap between McCarthy's lead over Kennedy was shrinking every quarter hour or so, as the returns from Los Angeles County began to overtake McCarthy's anticipated strength in Northern California. It was a young and doughty crowd gamely but hopelessly trying to keep its spirit up.

In this country, at any rate, only the very pure in heart love a loser. And it seemed a good idea to move on to the victory boy at the Ambassador. Wilshire Boulevard is one of the earliest of the long straight avenues that bisect the huge east-west spread of this city, and at such a time it seemed as long as a Roman road. The hotel's driveway was a miniature freeway in a traffic jam, and the human traffic inside the foyer was almost worse.

Glare of light

But at last, through the strutting cops and guards and the elated crowd and the din of whistles and cheers, it was possible to reach the North ballroom, a bone-white glare of light seen at the far end of the lobby.

Security is a fighting word at the Kennedy headquarters anywhere, and not without reason. You had to have a special Kennedy press card to acquire the privilege of being subseated in the ballroom, and no other credentials for a reporter would do. I had only a general press card, a McCarthy badge, a driver's license and such other absurdities. So I turned back and thought of fighting the way back home.

But just alongside the guarded entrance to the north ballroom was another door, around which a pack of ecstatic faces, black and white, was jostling for some kind of privileged view. There was a guard there, too, and a Kennedy man who recognized me, caught in the general wash, squeezed me through into an almost empty room. It was like being beached by a tidal wave.

Taking a breather

that once the Senator had saluted his army he would go down from the ballroom stage and come to see us through the kitchen that separated our retreat from the ballroom.

It was just after midnight. A surge of cheers and a great swivelling of lights heralded him, and soon he was up on the rostrum with his eager, button-eyed wife and Jesse Unruh, his massive campaign manager. It took minutes to get the feedback boom out of the mikes but at last there was a kind of subdued uproar and he said he first wanted to express "my high regard to Don Drysdale for his six great shut-outs." (Drysdale is a baseball pitcher whose Tuesday night feat of holding his sixth successive opposing teams to no runs had made him a legend.)

It was the right, the wry Kennedy note. He thanked a list of helpers by name. He thanked "all those loyal Mexican Americans" and "all my friends in the black community." Then he stiffened his gestures and his style and said it only went to show that "all those promises and all those party caucuses have indicated that the people of the United States want a change."

He congratulated McCarthy on fighting for his principles. He hoped that now there might be "a debate between the Vice-President and perhaps myself." He flashed his teeth again in his chuckling, rabbit smile and ended, "My thanks to all of you—and now it's on to Chicago and let's win there."

Cheers and tears

A delirium of cheers and lights and tears and a rising thrub of "We want Bobby! We want Bobby! We want Bobby!"

He trilled down from the rostrum with his aides and bodyguards about him. He would be with us in 20 seconds, half a minute at most. We watched the swinging doors of the kitchen. Over the gabble of the television there was suddenly from the direction of the kitchen a crackle of sharp sounds. Like a balloon pepping.

An exploded flash bulb maybe, more like a man banging a tray several times against a wall. A half-dozen or so of us trotted to the kitchen door and at that moment time and life collapsed. Kennedy and his aides had been coming on through the pantry.

swung back and forth and we would peck in on the obscene disorder and reel back again to sit down, then to glare in a stupefied way at the nearest friend, to steady one boozey woman with black-rimmed eyes who was pounding a table and screaming, "Goddamned stinking country!" The fat girl was babbling faintly like a baby, like someone in a motor accident.

Out in the chaos of the ballroom, Kennedy's brother-in-law was begging for doctors. And back in the pantry they were howling for doctors. It was hard to see who had been hurt. One face was streaming with blood. It was that of Phil Schrade, a high union official, and it came out that he got on lightly.

A woman had a purple bruise on her forehead. Another man was down. Kennedy was looking up like a stunned choirboy from an open shirt and a limp huddle of limbs. Somehow, in the dependable fashion of the faith, a priest had appeared.

The arrest

We were shoved back and the cameramen were darting and screaming and flashing their bulbs. We fell back again from the howling pantry into the haven of the pressroom.

Suddenly, the doors opened again and six or eight police had a curly black head and a blue-jeaned body in their grip. He was a swarthy, thick-featured, unshaven little man with a tiny rump and a head fallen over, as if he had been clubbed or had fainted perhaps.

He was lifted out into the big lobby and was soon off in some mysterious place "in custody." On the television Huntley and Brinkley were going on in their urbane way about the "trends" in Los Angeles and the sadist McCarthy lead in Northern California.

A large woman went over and beat on the screen, as if to batter these home-screen experts out of their self-possession. We had to take her and say "Steady" and "Don't do that." And suddenly the screen went berserk, like a home movie projector on the

Turn to page 8, col. 8

Despair after the roar of victory

Continued from page one
blink. And the blurred, whirl-
ing scene we had watched in the
flesh came wobbling in as a
movie.

Then all the "facts" were fired
or intoned from the screen.
Roosevelt Grier, a 300lb coloured
football player and a Kennedy
man, had grabbed the man with
the gun and overwhelmed him.
A Kennedy bodyguard had taken
the gun, a .22 calibre. The
maniac had fired straight at
Kennedy and sprayed the other
bullets around the narrow pantry.

Kennedy was now at the
receiving hospital and soon
transferred to the Good Samari-
tan. Three neurologists were on
their way. He had been hit in
the hip, perhaps, but surely in
the shoulder and "the mastoid
area." There was the first sinis-
ter note about a bullet in the
brain.

In the timelessness of nausea
and dumb disbelief we stood and
sat and stood again and sighed at
each other and went into the
pantry again and looked at the
rack of plates and the smears
of blood on the floor and the
furious guards and the jumping-
jack photographers.

It was too much to take. The
only thing to do was to touch
the shoulder of the Kennedy man
who had let you in and get out
on to the street and drive home
to the top of the silent Santa
Monica Hills, where pandemo-
nium is rebroadcast in tranquil-
lity and where a little unshaven
guy amuck in a pantry is slowly
brought into focus as a bleak
and shoddy villain of history.

Telephone threat

Los Angeles, June 5
Three weeks ago

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/12/68

WILLIAM J. COX, , was interviewed at his residence and furnished the following information:

He was a volunteer for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and at 7:30 PM on June 4, 1968, he went to the Ambassador Hotel to await the results of the California primary election. On arrival at the Ambassador Hotel, he went immediately to the Embassy Room and remained there the entire evening.

He was in the Embassy Room at the time of Senator KENNEDY's victory speech and shortly after KENNEDY left the podium he heard several loud bangs which he assumed were breaking balloons. There was a great deal of shouting and pushing by the crowd, but at first he assumed this was just part of the victory celebration. As he was attempting to leave the Embassy Room, ANN FERGUSON asked him to help ERWIN STROLL because STROLL had been shot in the leg. At first he thought FERGUSON was joking, but then he saw STROLL's leg had blood on it.

He, along with DAVID ESQUITH and another white male, unknown to him, helped carry STROLL from the Embassy Room to the entrance of the Ambassador Hotel where they placed him in a taxicab. DAVID ESQUITH accompanied STROLL to the Central Receiving Hospital while he attempted to return to the Embassy Room.

While attempting to reenter the Embassy Room, he met Mrs. TIFFANY JONAS and ANN FERGUSON. Mrs. JONAS suggested that they go to the Central Receiving Hospital and stay with ERWIN STROLL until STROLL's parents could be contacted. All three of them then went to the Central Receiving Hospital in ANN FERGUSON's car and waited for the arrival of STROLL's parents. After STROLL's parents arrived at the receiving hospital, he and ANN FERGUSON returned to the Ambassador Hotel for a few minutes and then went home.

On 7/9/68 at Los Angeles, California

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COX observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that he does not recall seeing this man at the Ambassador Hotel. COX did advise, however, that in the course of conversation with a woman, whose first name was INGER, last name unrecalled, he had been advised that she, INGER, had observed SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN standing in the crowd during Senator KENNEDY's victory speech. COX stated that INGER had been a volunteer for KENNEDY and furnished her address as

If INGER could not be located at this address, COX felt that additional information might be gained through Mrs. TIFFANY JONAS, who is also acquainted with INGER.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/26/68

FRANCIS CRITCHELEY was located and interviewed

CRITCHELEY stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, he was with several other young men who live at this boarding house watching television coverage of the primary election results. He became aware that the KENNEDY campaign headquarters was located in the Ambassador Hotel located only one half block from his boarding house. Out of curiosity, he agreed to accompany PAUL GRIECO who was present with him then to the Ambassador in an effort to try to see Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and possibly shake his hand. At about 10:45 p.m., he and GRIECO walked to the Ambassador but were turned away from entering the Embassy Room where KENNEDY was to appear. A fire warden advised them that this room already contained the maximum number of persons allowed. He and GRIECO then proceeded to another room in this hotel and mingled among the supporters of candidate RAFFERTY. At about 11:45 p.m., he and GRIECO came back to the main lobby of the Ambassador and learned from people standing in the lobby that Senator KENNEDY was about to make a speech in the Embassy Room and would depart after the speech through the kitchen area behind the Embassy Room. He and GRIECO then found a corridor and went to the kitchen area. They both stood in a group of people on each side of an exit behind the Embassy Room and the kitchen, where they were told by "KENNEDY girls" that Senator KENNEDY would pass after finishing his speech.

On 6/19/68 at Los Angeles, California

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After KENNEDY had completed his speech, he appeared in the kitchen area surrounded by several of his aides. There was a sizable group of people there to shake KENNEDY's hand, between 50 and 75. In the rush of persons to get to KENNEDY, CRITCHELEY found himself pushed through a small door in an adjourning area after KENNEDY had passed. CRITCHELEY recalled hearing sounds like the popping of balloons but did not realize they were pistol shots. He said he was not close enough to KENNEDY to observe him at this time. There was an immediate rush of panic stricken people backed up upon him, during which time, it was all he could do to maintain his footing. Through the screaming and pandemonium which existed, he became aware that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. After the panic subsided, he went to the area where KENNEDY was lying on the floor and then was instructed by some man, seemingly with authority, to help keep curious bystanders out of the kitchen area. He therefore stood at the door leading from the corridor to the main lobby and held people back.

He remained in the area of the kitchen until KENNEDY was removed by police attendants and then he went to a small room in an adjourning area and was interviewed by police detectives and admitted to them that he was present but did not see the shooting.

CRITCHELEY said he did not see SIRHAN before the shooting nor did he see him after the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/8/68

VICKY CUCCIA,
furnished the following information:

She was a volunteer for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and on June 4, 1968, she went to the Ambassador Hotel, to await the results of the California primary election. DAVID ESQUITH picked her and her mother up at approximately 6:30 pm and they went to the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, where they met ERWIN STROLL. At about 10:15 pm, JIM LOWE asked STROLL to watch the entrance to the kitchen, which was next to the podium.

At about midnight, Senator KENNEDY came to the podium to give his victory speech. At this point, Miss CUCCIA's mother became ill because of the stuffiness of the Embassy Room, and it was necessary for her to leave the hotel. Miss CUCCIA accompanied her mother to the elevator outside of the Embassy Room. After getting her mother on the elevator, Miss CUCCIA went to the Ballroom where she met TIFFANY JONAS. After meeting Mrs. JONAS, they both attempted to return to the Embassy Room, but were stopped in the area of the press room by the security guard. Just after arriving at the door to the press room, she heard a pop, which sounded like a bag was being broken. Immediately after the pop, there was a great deal of pushing and shouting. Some members of the press attempted to get into the press room and there was altercation between the security guard and one of the press men. As this is going on, a woman passed by who said that Senator KENNEDY has been shot.

At this point, she observed ERWIN STROLL being helped from the Embassy Room by three men and realized that he had been shot. Upon realizing that STROLL had been shot, she became very emotional and it was necessary for STEVE WAGNER to bring her home. Prior to leaving the Ambassador Hotel with WAGNER, she did observe SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN being taken from the hotel by the police.

On 7/1/68 at Los Angeles, California

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At the time she and TIFFANY JONAS attempted to return to the Embassy Room, she did look into the kitchen, but does not recall seeing anyone identical to SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. She recalls seeing only four men, all of them in suits, and all appearing to be members of the press.

Miss CUCCIA observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that on June 3, 1968, she was working at Kennedy Headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard answering phone calls. Sometime during the morning of the third, she recalls seeing a man who resembled SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN come into the headquarters office, go to a table which had literature on it concerning Senator KENNEDY and look at this literature for a short time. CUCCIA stated that she could not positively identify this man as being SIRHAN, and simply said that there was a close resemblance..

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/28/68

1

Date

JAMES CUMMINGS

advised he left his office at about 11:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968 en route to the Ambassador Hotel to join the ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Party. After arriving at the hotel, he walked to the Embassy Room, arriving there shortly before KENNEDY began his acceptance speech. During the speech he entered the hallway which connects the Embassy Room podium to the Embassy Room service pantry and remained there until KENNEDY finished his speech.

CUMMINGS stated he stood in the hallway as KENNEDY surrounded by several members of the campaign party walked through the hallway and to the Embassy Room service pantry. After observing KENNEDY enter the pantry, he turned towards the opposite end of the hallway at which time he heard three gun shots with about a one second interval between each shot and then a series of shots; however, he did not recall how many shots all together were fired.

CUMMINGS stated after the shots were fired crowds of people converged into the pantry from the Embassy Room and the hallway at the opposite end of the pantry. Due to the commotion that ensued after the shooting, CUMMINGS was unable to observe the individual who shot KENNEDY or furnish any information of value in this investigation.

CUMMINGS observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and stated it was not familiar to him. Further, that nothing came to his attention at any time prior to the shooting to indicate this event would take place.

On 6/25/68 at Los Angeles, California

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Date June 27, 1968

1

WILLIAM DEIMER

Mr. DEIMER said that on the 5th of June, about 12:15 a.m., Pacific Time, he and the above-mentioned men were set up in the ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, to film a speech by Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He said their location was almost directly across from where the podium was set up, but at the opposite end of the ballroom. Mr. DEIMER said they were filming his speech and when Senator KENNEDY left the podium he was supposed to have gone out the main door of the ballroom, but then left the podium and proceeded through a door which is located near the rear of the podium.

Mr. DEIMER said he saw nothing except all of a sudden there seemed to be mass confusion as people started running back and forth in the ballroom and it was at that time he finally learned that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

He said he heard no shots, nor did he see the actual shooting since he was quite a distance from where the assault actually took place. He said he and the other two men mentioned above arrived at the spot where the Senator had been shot but, by the time they got there, the Senator had already been carried away.

Mr. DEIMER said he has no knowledge as to why the Senator changed his plans to proceed to the Colonial Room and he did not observe the assassin at any time.

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On 6/26/68 at PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1

MATT DOUGLAS

Mr. DOUGLAS said he was working with these men on the 5th of June 1968, about 12:15 a.m., Pacific Time, in the ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, Calif. He said the purpose of their mission there was to film the speech to be made by Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He said they did film the Senator from the time he entered the ballroom and got up on the podium until he spoke, and then left the podium and went out a door near the rear of the podium.

He stated that all of a sudden there seemed to be mass confusion and people running around and shouting for a doctor and someone, whom he did not know, got up on the podium and put his finger to his head, indicating that someone had been shot.

Mr. DOUGLAS said that he heard no shots, nor did he see the assassin at any time. He stated that he and the crew were set up at the opposite side of the ballroom, quite a distance from the podium. He stated that the first he really knew about what was really going on was when some woman was brought out of the back room where the Senator had gone, bleeding from the head and that he and the crew filmed her.

Mr. DOUGLAS said that by the time he and the crew got to the spot where the Senator had been assaulted, the Senator had already been moved on his way to the hospital.

Mr. DOUGLAS said he had no knowledge as to why the Senator changed his plans to go to the Colonial Room.

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on 6/27/68 at PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1

WALTER DOMBROW

Mr. DOMBROW stated that on June 5, 1968, about 12:15 a.m., Pacific Time, he and his crew were filming the speech of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel ballroom in Los Angeles, Calif.

He stated that he and his crew were set up across the ballroom on the opposite wall from where the podium was located. Mr. DOMBROW said he filmed the Senator from the time he came into the ballroom and got on the podium, and during his speech, and also when he left the podium and went through a door near the rear of the podium.

Mr. DOMBROW said that he heard no shots nor did he observe the assassin at any time because of the distance from the podium and the fact that the Senator was actually into another room before the assault took place.

He said that after the confusion started, somebody brought out a blonde-headed woman who was bleeding from the head and they filmed her; it was then that they learned that the Senator had been shot.

Mr. DOMBROW said that at that time mass confusion took over with people shouting for a doctor and begging the crowd to leave the ballroom. He said that by the time he and his crew got to where the Senator had been shot, he had already been moved, on his way to the hospital. Mr. DOMBROW said he has no knowledge as to why the Senator changed his plans to go to the Colonial Room when he left the podium, nor did he observe the assassin at any time.

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On 6/27/68 at PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Date 6/28/68

Mr. HENRY F. PETERS,

furnished the following information:

Mrs. JOHN WEIDNER, whose husband operates the Organic Pasadena Health Food Stores, Pasadena, California, is the niece of PETERS' wife. For the past several years PETERS and his wife have been visiting the WEIDNERS staying with them from around Christmastime each year until the end of April or May. During their stay, PETERS, who is an elderly retired painter, does odd jobs around the WEIDNER food stores. During his recent stay with the WEIDNERS, PETERS did become acquainted with a young dark complexioned male, whom he knew as "Saul". PETERS described this individual as a very intelligent polite person, who was an excellent worker. PETERS further described "Saul" as a loner, who did not seem to carry on much conversation concerning himself as an individual. PETERS had no conversations in which "Saul" talked of any of his political or religious philosophies and he never heard any conversations by "Saul" indicating any hate towards any U. S. political leader because of any pronouncements made by such a person. PETERS had no knowledge concerning any of Saul's associations as to individuals or organizations outside the food store.

PETERS did not connect the name of SIGHAN B. SIGHAN with SAUL until after he saw on television the interview his wife's niece had with newspaper people. It was then that the photographs and the name connected with the person he knew as "Saul".

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On 6/14/68 at Janesville, Wisconsin

Date 7/5/68

Miss CHRISTINE DE SAUTELS

She stated that for the last several months prior to the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY she had been working for Senator KENNEDY on his campaign in California. She stated that she originally worked only as a part-time campaigner, but that she eventually became one of the "KENNEDY Girls" and she and several others traveled to various parts of California where Senator KENNEDY was to make a speech to help in the campaign celebrations for him.

She advised that on the afternoon of Tuesday, June 4, 1968, she was just leaving the KENNEDY campaign headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, and was in her car at the curb, when a woman knocked on the window of the car. She said that she rolled the window down and the woman told her that she needed her help and that she wanted to help save the country. Miss DE SAUTELS advised that she told the woman that the best way to help would be to go into the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters and offer her assistance in the campaign. She stated that the woman told her that she did not understand, but that she wanted Miss DE SAUTELS to take her to the race track as she said that she "had to inform some people the way to save their country." Miss DE SAUTELS advised that she once again told the woman that the best thing to do was to help on the KENNEDY campaign, and at this point the woman stepped away from the curb.

She stated that later that afternoon she asked several individuals in the KENNEDY campaign headquarters if any woman fitting the description of the one she had talked to had been into offer her help, and she was told that no one had been in fitting that description.

She described the unknown female as follows:

On 7/1/68 at Hollywood, California

Sex	Female
Race	White
Characteristics	Possibly of Latin- descent as she had a dark complexion
Age	Mid 20's
Complexion	Dark, rough or ruddy
Hair	Long with brown and blond highlights
Height	5'5" - 5'8"
Weight	110 - 120 pounds
Build	Slender
Clothing	Wearing capris and a sweater, carrying a notebook and a large bag-type purse

Miss DE SAUTELS advised that she did not see this woman again and that she had no indication or reason to believe that her encounter with this woman had anything to do with the KENNEDY assassination, and it was something that she recalled as she tried to thing back over the events of those two or three "hectic and tragic days."

Miss DE SAUTELS advised that on the evening of June 4, 1968, she was at the Ambassador Hotel on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, and was participating as one of the "KENNEDY Girls" with the rest of the campaigners. She stated that she and several others who were participating in a singing group singing songs with words which had been written by ETHEL KENNEDY, and that they were on the floor of the Embassy Ballroom or in the small press room immediately behind the Embassy Ballroom most of the evening. She advised that near midnight, or shortly after midnight, she and several others of her group went down to the next floor and joined those celebrating in the Ambassador Ballroom. She and her associates were on the stage of the Ambassador Ballroom at the time they heard the first individual shouting from the back of the Ballroom that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

3
She stated that she did not recall seeing anyone run out of the building prior to that time and that she could not think of anything she had seen or heard that evening which would be pertinent to the investigation of the KENNEDY assassination.

6/23/68

Date

1

Mrs. PATTY DE SAUTELS, advised she attended the victory celebration for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel the night Senator KENNEDY was killed. She stated she is a free lance reporter and attended to prepare a story about KENNEDY's victory. She stated she was not in the area of the shooting and did not observe the shooting or the assassin.

She stated her daughter, CHRISTINE DE SAUTELS, was also at the celebration as CHRISTINE was a "Kennedy girl" who worked for KENNEDY during the campaign in California.

Mrs. DE SAUTELS advised that the day after the shooting, she returned to the pressroom of the Ambassador Hotel, on the sixth floor, to continue work on her story. While she was working on her story, she observed a husky, burly, olive skinned male watching the television set in the pressroom. The man was looking on his face and appeared to be talking to the television set. The man was acting so strange that she called a hotel security guard who escorted the man from the pressroom. She asked other members of the press about the man and no one knew who he was and she does not know if the guard determined his identity or not. She recalled the man had dark coarse hair and appeared to have at least one day's growth of beard. He was wearing a suit which was very wrinkled.

Mrs. DE SAUTELS stated she could furnish no additional first hand information as she did not observe the shooting or the assassin.

6/26/68

Tujunga, California

On

at

- 234 -

Date 6/20/68

1

JOHN J. DOOHAN,

furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he was attending a newspaper librarian's convention at the Statler-Hilton Hotel, Los Angeles, California. On that evening he and two fellow librarians attending the convention, JAMES SCOFIELD,

went to the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles to follow California primary election returns and attend the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY rally.

During the evening of June 4, 1968, DOOHAN visited the press room in the Colonial Room of the Ambassador Hotel and attended the rally about midnight at which Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY spoke. About 1,000 persons were in attendance and he became separated from his two associates. In order to meet the fire department regulations the Embassy Room where the rally was held was closed and the overflow crowd was sent he believes to a room on a lower floor, possibly the Ambassador Room. While he had been in the press room he learned that Senator KENNEDY would visit the press room at the Colonial Room after he spoke at the rally in the Embassy Room. Therefore, after hearing Senator KENNEDY speak and watching him leave the stage DOOHAN went directly to the press room to await Senator KENNEDY'S appearance there. It was while he was on his way to the press room that he heard the commotion, although he did not hear any shots, and learned that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

Although he had not been assigned as a reporter to the California primary or to the KENNEDY party he immediately prepared a story which was printed in the June 5, 1968, issue of the Kansas City Star, the evening Kansas City Times, under his by-line giving his personal account of the assassination which read as follows:

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On 6/19/68 at Kansas City, Missouri

"Sen. Robert F. Kennedy had just finished his short victory statement, raised his fingers in a V sign and it was now "on to Chicago.

"I was standing toward the rear of the Embassy room at the Hotel Ambassador, along with more than 1,000 others. Though the ballroom is air-conditioned, it was hot and stuffy. I thought to myself that Kennedy looked as happy as anyone could possibly be.

"As the senator turned to leave the room, I heard a rumor that he was going to pass through a temporary press room on his way to a lower floor of the hotel, where another group of his excited supporters waited for him to appear.

"I headed for the press room. I knew where it was because I had been in there a few minutes earlier talking to Pierre Salinger, press secretary for the New York senator and for his late brother, President John F. Kennedy.

"The press room was near a long, narrow corridor used as a serving room for dinner meetings in the ballroom. Senator Kennedy was to use this passageway on his way to meet reporters.

"Accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Ethel Kennedy; Jesse Unruh, speaker of the California Assembly and a leader of the Kennedy forces here, and others, Kennedy started through the serving galley. Leading the way for him were several Los Angeles police officers, Rafer Johnson, former decathlon champion and now on the R. F. K. staff in California, and Roosevelt Grier, a defensive tackle for the Los Angeles Rams professional football team.

"The room itself contained metal serving and steam tables, which were not in use early today as there had been no program or refreshments served in the Embassy room. The area is 10 to 12 feet wide and 40 to 50 feet long.

"At 12:15 o'clock this morning it was jammed with hotel employees waiting for a chance to see and, perhaps, shake hands with the Democratic presidential hopeful.

"Predictably, Senator Kennedy paused as he made his way slowly through the galley to shake hands. I was still on my way from the ballroom to the press room-kitchen when it happened.

"I heard absolute hellam coming from the narrow hallway, as from a range of less than 10 feet the would-be assassin began firing what turned out to be a .22-caliber revolver, wounding Kennedy and several others immediately clustered around him. I didn't actually hear the shots.

"But I got a chance to peer into the room and saw a young, bushy-haired, dark complexioned man being carried out by police officers. He was wearing blue jeans, tennis shoes and a blue sweat shirt.

"I was told that Johnson and Grier and possibly one or two others tackled and held the man immediately, but, of course, the tragedy was completed.

"We don't know yet who he is. But one thing is clear in my mind. He had to know the ropes. This was all behind the door to the ballroom. It seems to me that he had to know what the Kennedy exit was going to be beforehand.

"People say that a hurricane roars. You could just heard a roar. Then in a short time-just a few moments-people were crying. All of us were stunned.

"I saw Ethel Kennedy. She was right alongside him all the time. Mrs. Kennedy remained very composed.

"Then Steve Smith, Kennedy's brother-in-law, asked everyone to quiet down and "let's all be orderly." It was hair-raising; Smith's voice sounds just like Senator Kennedy's.

"I was at the hotel in the first place because I admire Senator Kennedy. Our convention business was over for the evening and three of us, a librarian from St. Petersburg, Fla., and another from the Boston Globe had gone out to eat. Instead of going back to our hotel, the Statler Hilton, we decided to go over to the Ambassador. We had heard that the senator and his California friends had taken quarters there for the night.

"We got there about 9:45 o'clock, and the lobby was already packed with people. There must have been more than 3,000 in the lobby and the ballroom. There was no program; people just standing around talking and catching the latest returns.

"That's how I bumped into Salinger. I told him I was from The Star, and he asked about several persons he knows on the paper. Then he told me that Kennedy probably would pass through the press room after making his television statement.

"Thus, I was by happenstance close to the scene of the tragedy, close enough, regrettable as it was, to be on the sideline as the senator was carried to an ambulance.

"Some of those closer than I felt Bobby Kennedy was conscious. Someone told me he was able to take a rosary in his hand.

"I have never seen a huge mass of people so crazed in the aftermath of the shooting. Many were knocked known in the hallways as young people ran around. It was shocking.

"I then went back to the shooting scene. The other victims were still lying on the floor. Karl Uecker, an assistant manager of the hotel, told me he was alongside the senator as they came through the kitchen.

"The senator had paused to shake hands with some of the help when the shots popped," Uecker said. "I saw the senator fall and several others go down.

"I saw a small type gun in the gunman's hand. Two guys (apparently Johnson and Grier) pinned him over the counter."

"I also talked with Norman N. Mamey, president of the Finance Service corporation, who said he was right next to Kennedy when he was struck.

"We came from the Embassy room and were going through the kitchen area," Mamey said. "The senator stopped to greet some of the help, and as he reached for a hand four or five shots were fired.

"Three men fell and I knew one of them was Senator Kennedy. I ducked in a corner and kind of under the tables. The fellow on my right was hit in the hip, I believe, and the man in front of me was hit in the leg.

"Everyone else ducked for cover. The women became hysterical."

"After it was all over, police took over some rooms. Fourteen witnesses were giving statements right in the hotel.

"Obviously, for me, any thought of sleep was out of the question. I returned to the Embassy room, where the frenzied mood was over, giving way to tears and shock.

"'What a country we live in,' one girl said.

"'It just can't be true, it just can't be,' I heard a man say.

"At first it was fairly easy to get out of the hotel. But later entrances were blocked by police. In the press room I was told by an officer that the 14 witnesses were being questioned.

"Still later I was able to leave the hotel. I hired a taxicab to go back to the Statler Hilton. I asked the driver to stop by the Good Samaritan hospital, and he did.

"I guess there were about 150 people at one of the two entrances, just sitting on the curbing, waiting. I asked a policeman, and he said the senator was still in surgery and that was no word. At the other entrance, about 300 persons just standing around the doorway and the street. They were stunned, all stunned."

DOOHAN covered the assassination for the next two hours for the Kansas City Star and was stationed at the hospital where Senator KENNEDY was taken...

DOOHAN had no knowledge of any change in plans by Senator KENNEDY to go to the Ambassador Room or any other room instead of proceeding to the press room (Colonial Room).

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN LOS ANGELES	DATE 2/7/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/29/68 - 1/31/69
TITLE OF CASE KENSALT		REPORT MADE BY AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.	TYPED BY
		CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS	

REFERENCE: Report of SA AMEDEE O. RICHARDS dated 12/4/68 at Los Angeles.

- P -

ENCLOSURES

TO BUREAU

Two (2) copies of Exhibit 21, copy of report of the Medicolegal Investigation of the Death of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, Coroner's Case Number 68-5731.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Additional copies are being furnished the Bureau pursuant to specific Bureau instructions.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					NONE		ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE

12 - Bureau (62-587) (RM) (Encls. 2)

10 - Los Angeles (56-156)

56-156 AA-8

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

LA 56-156

RE: Investigation Concerning Three
Japanese Citizens Registered At
Ambassador Hotel at Time of
Assassination

The source referred to in the investigation
concerning M. AOYAMA, H. HIRANO and T. MORINAGA was
Tokyo, Japan.

RE: "Allegations Concerning
Membership in Organizations"
Section of This Report

The confidential source utilized was
to on January 23, 1969.
, referred to in this section of the
report, is listed

RE: "Physical Evidence"
Section of This Report

A communication addressed to Mr. NIXON and
Mr. HUBERT HUMPHREY was received by the United States
Secret Service, Washington, D. C., and forwarded to
FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C. The envelope contained
a two-page letter allegedly written by SHARIF B. SIRHAN.
The Laboratory identified this document as Qc35

On December 2, 1968, the Laboratory advised
that no particular similarities were noted in the writings
of SAIDALLAH SIRHAN and SHARIEF SIRHAN with respect to the
questioned writing on Qc35. The Laboratory pointed out that
unless the original document for Qc35, or a clearer copy
thereof, is submitted to the FBI Laboratory, it is doubtful
whether future comparisons with known handwriting samples,
will result in any definite conclusion. Therefore, at the
present time there is no immediate need for Los Angeles
to submit the original documents for Kc25 and Kc26 to the
FBI Laboratory. Kc25 and Kc26 are identified as additional
writings of SAIDALLAH and SHARIF SIRHAN.

LA 56-156

LEADS

No specific leads are being set forth in view of the fact that all leads arising from this investigation are continuing to be handled on an expedite basis.

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: (1) Will continue efforts to obtain all pertinent records and charts not presently available prepared by the Governmental agencies.

(2) Will continue intensive investigation of all aspects of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

- C* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.
Date: 2/7/69

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 56-156

Bureau File #: 62-587

Title: SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis:

On 12/5/68, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, represented by his attorney, RUSSELL E. PARSONS, appeared before Los Angeles Superior Court Judge HERBERT V. WALKER. Los Angeles attorney GRANT B. COOPER made motion to be included as an attorney of record for SIRHAN. COOPER requested, and was granted, continuance of case to 1/7/69. On 12/18/68, SIRHAN again appeared before Judge WALKER for purpose of including New York attorney EMILE ZOLA BERNAN as an additional attorney to represent him. Judge WALKER also ruled that the jury would be sequestered during the entire trial. On 12/23/68, defense attorney GRANT B. COOPER appeared before Judge WALKER and made formal demand to District Attorney's Office for certain items under California Law of Discovery. On 1/7/69, trial commenced in Los Angeles County Superior Court, and court recessed for consideration of motions. On 1/8/69, defense attorney COOPER renewed previous motion for 30 day delay of trial which was denied. Selection of jury began 1/9/69, and continued until 1/24/69. Trial continued to 1/29/69, when court to hear defense motion to quash Grand Jury indictment against SIRHAN. On 1/29, 30/69, court heard motions to quash indictment which were denied. Further proceedings continued to 2/4/69, and jury ordered to return to court on 2/5/69. Additional members of ROBERT F. KENNEDY's staff and news media and additional persons registered as guests at Ambassador Hotel at time of shooting interviewed. None recalled observing SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in Ambassador Hotel prior to shooting. MICHAEL ANTHONY SACCOMAN, Monrovia,

LA 56-156

California, advised that on 6/4/68, he had been at Fish Canyon Firing Range (commonly known as San Gabriel Valley Gun Club). SACCOMAN advised SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN also at gun range and he and SIRHAN exchanged guns. SIRHAN using "hollowpoint .22 long rifle, Mini-mags" ammunition and SIRHAN described as being "a pretty good shot". SACCOMAN advised SIRHAN appeared to be alone at range and SIRHAN advised him his pistol could "kill a dog". _____ age 17, interviewed and admitted having made several telephone calls to Jackson Office of FBI in October 1968, identifying himself as 17-year old white female named _____ with information concerning assassination. SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN reportedly good friend of _____ during grade school and high school days in Pasadena. _____ who attended Communist Party meetings as late as October 1968, reportedly indicated that SIRHAN thought politically along Marxist lines, but was not a political activist. _____ reportedly indicated that he did not attempt to recruit SIRHAN into the Communist Party at any time.

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DETAILS

- 1a -

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LA 56-156
JOS/kaf

PROSECUTIVE ACTION CONCERNING
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

1
LA 56-156
AOR/jem

SIRHAN B. SIRHAN appeared in Los Angeles County Superior Court on December 5, 1968, represented by his attorney, RUSSELL E. PARSONS.

At this court appearance, Los Angeles Attorney GRANT B. COOPER made a motion to the court that he, COOPER, be included as an attorney of record to represent SIRHAN.

COOPER requested, and was granted, a further postponement of the case until January 7, 1969, for trial date. COOPER requested this continuance on the basis that he had been involved in United States District Court at Los Angeles on behalf of a defendant in a lengthy Federal trial. An additional reason given for the request of continuance was that New York Attorney EMILE ZOLA BERMAN is also to assist in the defense of SIRHAN and his previous commitments precluded his appearance in Los Angeles before January 7, 1969.

Judge HERBERT V. WALKER, who is the presiding judge for this trial, advised on December 5, 1968, that he is making arrangements for closed circuit television coverage of the trial as the courtroom will not accommodate the number of news representatives who have made application to attend the trial.

Judge WALKER further advised that it is his intention to sequester the jury once it has been sworn and this condition will remain until the termination of the trial.

On December 18, 1968, SIRHAN appeared in court before Judge WALKER for the purpose of including New York Attorney EMILE ZOLA BERMAN as an additional attorney to represent SIRHAN.

During this same appearance, Los Angeles County Deputy District Attorney JOHN HOWARD requested the court to hear, and stated, his objections to sequestering the jury. Defense Attorney COOPER argued against HOWARD and was in favor of a sequestered jury. Judge WALKER ruled that the jury would be sequestered during the entire trial.

2
LA 56-156
AOR/jcm

On December 23, 1968, Defense Attorney GRANT B. COOPER appeared before Judge WALKER at which time JOHN HOWARD, representing the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, was present. At that time, COOPER made formal demand upon the District Attorney's Office for items desired under the California Law of Discovery. Judge WALKER granted the motion ordering that these items be turned over to the defense. The District Attorney's Office immediately complied with the court order. These items included various statements, photographs, and drawings pertaining to SIRHAN and his family.

On January 6, 1969, Judge HERBERT V. WALKER requested a meeting with representatives of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office and Defense Attorneys for SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

The purpose of this meeting was to determine ground rules for trial procedures when the trial starts on January 7, 1969.

At that time, GRANT B. COOPER attempted to make a motion to have separate juries; one to determine guilt or innocence, and one to determine penalty.

COOPER also attempted to make a motion to vacate the Grand Jury's indictment against SIRHAN on the basis that the Grand Jury, as it currently exists, is improperly paneled. Judge WALKER refused to hear the motion on that date and indicated that they would be heard prior to the selection of a jury.

On January 7, 1969, the trial for SIRHAN commenced in Los Angeles County Superior Court and Defense Attorneys offered motions. Court was recessed until January 8, 1969, for consideration of motions.

On January 8, 1969, Defense Attorney COOPER renewed a previous motion for a 30-day delay of the trial and this motion was denied by the court.

3
LA 56-156
AOR/jem

On January 9, 1969, selection of the jury was begun and this continued until January 24, 1969, at which court session both defense and prosecution agreed on 12 jurors.

On January 24, 1969, trial was postponed to January 29, 1969, for court to hear defense motion to quash the Grand Jury indictment against SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

On January 29, 1969 and January 30, 1969, court sessions consisted of defense efforts to quash the indictment. Further proceedings in this matter have been continued until February 4, 1969, and the jury has been ordered to return to court on February 5, 1969.

1
LA 56-156
JOS/kaf

ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS OF
INDIVIDUALS IN AREA OF SHOOTING

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/20/68

1

ANTHONY AKERS, Attorney, New York City, furnished the following information:

He was personally acquainted with the late JOHN KENNEDY and ROBERT KENNEDY and the KENNEDY family.

On April 1, 1968, he went to California, at the request of ROBERT KENNEDY, to head up the Southern California Delegation and was in California until ROBERT KENNEDY was fatally shot on June 5, 1968.

On the evening of June 4, 1968, he was in ROBERT KENNEDY's personal headquarters on the Fifth floor of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, watching election returns on television, with the personal staff and upper echelon of ROBERT KENNEDY. At about 11:20 PM the news projection showed that ROBERT KENNEDY was going to be the winner. ROBERT KENNEDY thought it was time to go down and meet the crowd below.

After making arrangements with Mr. UNO the hotel manager, and two or three other people, as to the routine to follow to get ROBERT KENNEDY downstairs to the Podium he led ROBERT KENNEDY downstairs to the Podium. As far as he can recall they took an elevator to the basement of the hotel, walked through a passage way to a freight elevator and up the freight elevator to the floor where the ballroom and Podium were located. As far as he can recall they entered the serving kitchen from the freight elevator, walked by the serving table and ice machine on up to the Podium. In the area of the serving kitchen ROBERT KENNEDY shook hands with a few of the hotel employees.

At the time there was a crowd of people behind and up on the Podium. The ballroom was crowded with people.

7

On 11/18/68 at New York, New York File # NY 44-1640

by _____ Date dictated 11/19/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

After leading ROBERT KENNEDY up to the Podium he told ROBERT KENNEDY that he was going to clear a path so that when he (KENNEDY) left the Podium he could go to a ballroom on a floor below where there was a crowd of people. He told ROBERT KENNEDY to go to the left when he left the Podium and KENNEDY agreed to this.

He started clearing a path from the Podium on the left side of the Podium. ROBERT KENNEDY left the Podium and he lost sight of him in the mass of people. He was puzzled because he expected ROBERT KENNEDY to turn in his direction. He stayed where he was because he thought ROBERT KENNEDY might be chatting with someone. He continued to try to keep a path open for ROBERT KENNEDY.

Several minutes went by. People were talking in loud voices and celebrating. He was about thirty feet to the left of the Podium. The crowd started surging back toward him from the direction of the Podium. He heard women screaming and he thought someone had gotten knocked down in the crowd. He then noticed people running around in a daze and women weeping.

He then heard that someone had been shot. STEVE SMITH came out to the ballroom to try to clear the ballroom. He went back to the area where ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot. ROBERT KENNEDY had already been removed from the hotel and SIRHAN SIRHAN had already been removed from the hotel by the police.

He had no knowledge of SIRHAN being in the hotel prior to the shooting of ROBERT KENNEDY.

He did not hear any shots and did not realize that ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot until several minutes after the shooting. At the time of the shooting his wife was up in the Fifth floor personal headquarters of ROBERT KENNEDY watching television.

NY 44-1640

3

Just prior to STEVE SMITH coming out to try to clear the ballroom he noticed an individual from the rear running toward the anteroom. This individual would have been between the Podium and the anteroom. He only observed this individual for a moment. This individual had a close shaven head, dark skin, age about thirty to forty, stocky build and appeared to be a mulatto. He did not see this man's face and would be unable to identify him. At the time he thought to himself that this individual was probably a photographer rushing out to get his film developed. He also recalls slightly that there may have been another man running in front of this individual but he cannot describe this second man at all.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 9, 1968RICHARD COREERT,

New York City

furnished the following information:

At the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California he was behind a group of people who were with Senator KENNEDY. He heard the shots but did not observe the shooting. He did not observe SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time, either before or after the shooting.

On 12/9/68 at New York, New York File # NY 44-1640
by 10 Date dictated 12/9/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10/29/68

EUGENE A. DELLEA, _____
Massachusetts, was interviewed at the _____ Massachusetts
Police Department.

He furnished the following information:

On May 17, 1968, he flew from Bradley Field, Windsor Locks, Connecticut, via TWA to Los Angeles, California, arriving there at approximately 3:00 a.m., May 18, 1968. Upon arriving in Los Angeles, he checked into the Ambassador Hotel.

On May 18, 1968, he met with DONALD DOWD, a co-ordinator during the campaign of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and was briefed on the campaign programs.

He advised that a Workshop was held in a school in West Los Angeles and that during the day of May 18, 1968, he travelled to various locations in West Los Angeles, Beverly Hills, and Santa Monica, California.

He related that from May 18, 1968, through June 4, 1968, he worked with Mr. DOWD in organizing Senator KENNEDY's campaign in the Los Angeles area.

He stated that the campaign activities were running smoothly and the only trouble occurring was that campaign posters on the cars of campaign workers were constantly being ripped off the cars.

He related that on the night of June 2, 1968, he was in the Coconut Grove. He advised that he noticed an individual wandering around who didn't appear to belong to the campaign group.

He advised that KAY HACKETT, a campaign worker, mentioned to him that she had asked this individual to leave the area, but he had refused to do so. He advised that he asked the individual to leave, but the individual did not do so.

11

On 10/21/68 at Massachusetts File # Boston 56-74

by _____ Date dictated 10/24/68

BS 56-74

He advised that he spoke to Mr. DOWD about this individual and Mr. DOWD told him to go and tell a policeman to see if he'd ask the individual to leave.

He advised that he mentioned the matter to a policeman, but he later observed the same individual talking to a group of Catholic nuns. He advised that he then assumed that the individual was probably connected with the campaign in some capacity, and he dismissed the matter from his thoughts.

He related that during the evening of June 4, 1968, he saw the same individual in the Embassy Room and recalled that Mr. DOWD mentioned to him that this same individual was back again.

He advised that so far as he knew this individual did not exhibit any pass or identification card which allowed him to be in the Embassy Room. He related that it was possible to enter the Embassy Room without showing identification due to the large crowd and confusion in the room.

He furnished the following physical description of the individual:

Nationality:	Possibly Lebanese, Greek, or Italian
Age:	Middle 50's
Hair:	Dark
Build:	Very heavy
Weight:	250 lbs.
Height:	6' - 6'2"
Remarks:	"looked like a hood"

He was exhibited a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and advised that he never saw SIRHAN or ever heard SIRHAN's name mentioned at any time and that SIRHAN was not identical with the man he saw in the Coconut Grove and the Embassy Room.

He advised that at the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY he was in the Embassy Room standing immediately in front and below the television cameras with Mr. DOWD. He related that this placed him in the right rear of the Embassy Room next to the restaurant.

BS 56-74

He recalled that the television cameras were not operating and that some of the people in the Embassy Room were leaving.

He advised that he heard a "pop" sound as though a balloon had been popped. He then noticed a great deal of confusion and shouting and heard someone say that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

He related that Mr. DOWD ran out of the room through a door behind the television camera. He advised that he tried to follow Mr. DOWD, but he was forced back by police officers.

He related that he then rushed out the main door into the lobby and met Mr. DOWD there with POLLY FITZGERALD, a KENNEDY relative. He advised that he and Mr. DOWD and POLLY FITZGERALD then saw policemen taking a man out of the area.

He advised that he and Mr. DOWD accompanied Mrs. FITZGERALD to her suite and that Mr. DOWD went to Senator KENNEDY's suite to check on the Senator's children.

He advised that Mr. DOWD returned to Mrs. FITZGERALD and that they then went to the hospital where Senator KENNEDY had been taken.

He believed that they arrived at the hospital at 2:15 a.m., June 5, 1968; and they remained at the hospital until 7:00 a.m., June 5, 1968.

He advised that after leaving the hospital, he went to the airport and flew to Boston, Massachusetts, on Senator KENNEDY's airplane, arriving in Boston at 9:00 a.m., June 5, 1968.

The following background information was obtained through interrogation and personal observation:

Name:	EUGENE A. DELLEA
Address:	
Born:	
Height:	5'11"

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BS 56-74

Weight:	174 lbs.
Hair:	Dark brown
Eyes:	Brown
Employment:	Pittsfield, Massachusetts
Parents:	GUY DELLEA - father
	JOSEPHINE DELLEA - mother
	Massachusetts.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/26/681

Mrs. EDWARD (POLLY) FITZGERALD, of Massachusetts, advised that she is a cousin of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. She advised that she participated in the late Senator's presidential campaign in several states during the spring of 1968. She advised that she was upstairs in her room shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968, in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, when she was advised by telephone that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. She hurried downstairs to the lobby and observed an individual subsequently identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN being removed from the area by police.

Mrs. FITZGERALD advised that she could relate no incidents in regard to the shooting inasmuch as she was not present and she further stated that she had never seen SIRHAN previously on any occasion.

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On 11/25/68 at Massachusetts File # BOSTON 44-646
by _____ Date dictated 11/26/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/17/68

LAWRENCE O'ERIEN, National Chairman of Democratic Party, was interviewed at Washington, D. C., and furnished the following information:

O'ERIEN stated he was with Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's campaign throughout the duration. On the night of the slaying O'ERIEN stated he was in the audience during Senator KENNEDY's speech. Immediately following the speech he left the auditorium to go to his room. O'ERIEN said he did not know about the shooting until he was outside of the hotel. At no time had he seen SIRHAN or the girl in the polka dot dress.

16

On 12/13/68 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 173-135

by _____ Date dictated 12/17/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 9, 1968

Mr. Theodore C. Sorensen, attorney New York, New York, stated that he was a member of Senator Robert Kennedy's Presidential campaign and as such was in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California on the night of June 4 - 5, 1968.

During Senator Kennedy's speech and immediately after it, Mr. Sorensen was in a suite of rooms in the hotel and did not witness the speech or the shooting. After Senator Kennedy had been taken to a hospital, Mr. Sorensen and Mr. Adam Walinsky, another member of Senator Kennedy's campaign, went to the hospital.

Mr. Sorensen does not know Sirhan Sirhan.

On 12/9/68 at New York, New York File # NY 44-1640

by _____ Date dictated 12/9/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date December 5, 1968

ROBERT L. TAYLOR, of Maryland, advised that he is self employed as the executive representative for Automatic Retailers of America, with offices in his home, where he resides with his wife and family. He furnished the following information:

He was a volunteer worker in the Kennedy Campaign and had been placed in charge of the businessmen's committee for the State of California. He spent most of the month of May, 1968, in California, in connection with this campaign and stayed, for the most part, in cabana 14B of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California.

On June 4-5, 1968, TAYLOR was at the Ambassador Hotel and about 15-30 minutes before the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, he had left the shooting scene at the hotel and was in his cabana taking a shower, getting ready for departure on June 5, 1968, for his home in Maryland. He estimated that cabana 14B was approximately 100 yards from the front entrance to the hotel. He stated he did not hear any shot at about 12:15 A.M. on June 5, 1968, but that he got out of his shower at about that time because of the loud level of noise from the hotel and thereafter learned of the shooting.

He was not acquainted with SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, could not recall seeing him and had no information concerning the assassination of Senator KENNEDY from personal knowledge. He stated he could not get into the area of the shooting scene shortly after the shooting because of the crowds and the restrictions of the police department.

He left Los Angeles, California, by plane for his home in Maryland, June 5, 1968.

18

On 11/30/68 at Maryland File # PA 44-684

by _____

Date dictated 12/21/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10/31/68

Mr. HARRY BENSON stated that he is a photographer for the London Daily Express, London, England, and also for the Black Star Publishing Company, Photographs, 450 Park Avenue South, New York, New York. He resides at _____

On the evening of June 4-5, 1968, he was in Los Angeles, California, at the Ambassador Hotel. During Senator ROBERT KENNEDY'S speech, BENSON was in the ballroom where the speech was made and also in an area next to the stage watching the speech on a monitor. When Senator KENNEDY finished his speech, BENSON was of the impression that he was going to leave by the area in which BENSON was standing. He did not but left through the rear of the stage. BENSON was then in an alcove near the ballroom and out of sight of Senator KENNEDY when he heard a girl scream something such as "He's been shot." Instantly there was bedlam. BENSON headed toward the area of Senator KENNEDY and on the way met STEVE SMITH, Senator KENNEDY'S brother-in-law.

When BENSON got to the room of the shooting, he saw Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor. His lips were moving but BENSON heard nothing. BENSON stayed there, taking pictures, until Senator KENNEDY was removed.

BENSON did not see the shooting and to his knowledge did not then and never has seen SIRHAN SIRHAN.

BENSON then went outside the ballroom where there was a white, male, about 42 years old, approximately 6' 2" rather fat with a United States flag in his mouth. BENSON stated that this individual was a "real nutty guy" who said something such as "Thank God, he's been shot." At this time BENSON was talking to JOHN PILGER and GEORGE GALE, reporters for the London Daily Mirror, who did not get into the kitchen and they observed this "real nut."

19

Telephonically

New York, New York

10/31/68

at

File #

NY 44-1640

Date dictated 10/31/68

2

NY 44-1640

BENSON then went to the Associated Press Office to prepare his story.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/24/68

JOHN BREHL, reporter, Toronto Star, 1013 National Press Building, furnished the following information:

BRIEHL covered the California and Oregon primaries for his newspaper. He spent his time covering both the KENNEDY and MC CARTHY campaigns. In Los Angeles he also covered both the KENNEDY and MC CARTHY campaigns.

During the time BRIEL spent in Los Angeles and around the Ambassador Hotel he noticed no one who resembled the picture of SIRHAN SIRHAN. BRIEL was not in a position to see the shooting of KENNEDY and did not see KENNEDY or SIRHAN after the shooting.

FRITH did not remember seeing a girl in a polka dotted dress around the Ambassador Hotel. He was unable to furnish any additional information regarding the assassination.

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On 9/18/68 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 173-135

by _____ Date dictated _____ 2/24/00

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/22/68

1
RICHARD BROWN, _____, Audio Visual Consultant, "Life Magazine", advised that he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel on the night Senator KENNEDY was shot. He was watching the KENNEDY victory celebration on television and when the Senator left the celebration he (BROWN) went in to take a shower. After he came out of the shower he heard sirens and looked at the television and it was then he heard that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

He did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN either before the shooting or after the shooting and he does not have any knowledge of a conspiracy.

22

On 11/21/68 at New York, New York File # NY 44-1640

by _____ Date dictated 11/22/68

1
LA 56-156

GEORGE GALE

GEORGE GALE, a reporter for the "London Daily Mirror", was reportedly present at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the evening of June 4, 1968.

Inquiry at the "London Daily Mirror" Office, 220 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, on November 18, 1968, revealed that GEORGE GALE had returned to London, England, and was not expected back in the United States in the near future.

It was further ascertained that GEORGE GALE, a reporter for the "London Daily Mirror", could be contacted through the "London Daily Mirror", Holborn Circus, London EC 1, England..

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 17, 1968

Mr. Haynes Johnson stated that he is a reporter for the Washington, D. C. Star and that while in New York, New York he is residing at

On the night of June 4 - 5, 1968 he was at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California covering the Presidential campaign of Senator Robert Kennedy. Johnson had a bungalow in back of the hotel and was in the bungalow during Senator Kennedy's speech and observed the speech there on television. He wrote his story there and when he delivered it to the press room he learned of the shooting of Senator Kennedy. Senator Kennedy had been taken to a hospital and he did not see Senator Kennedy, the shooting, or Sirhan Sirhan.

24

On 12/17/68 at New York, New York (telephonically) File # NY 44-1640-707

Date dictated 12/17/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/29/68

JOSEPH KRAFT, ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~, furnished the following information:

KRAFT is a reporter for the Hall Syndicate with his base of operations in Washington, D. C. KRAFT covered the Oregon and California Primary elections. In Oregon he was with KENNEDY the entire time and in California he divided his time between KENNEDY and MC CARTHY.

On election day KRAFT also split his time between KENNEDY and MC CARTHY. Between 10:00 and 12:00 p.m. election night KRAFT was at the Ambassador Hotel with KENNEDY in his upstairs hotel suite. When KENNEDY came down to give his victory speech, KRAFT listened to the speech in the Embassy Room. When KENNEDY left the podium and went into the kitchen area, KRAFT headed for the regular exit of the room. Before he left the room he heard shouts but no shots. He was then told that KENNEDY had been shot. KRAFT did not see KENNEDY after KENNEDY left the podium.

KRAFT does not recollect ever having seen SIRHAN at any time during the Oregon or California primary or at the Ambassador Hotel election night. While in Los Angeles, KRAFT stayed at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel. Mrs. KRAFT, KRAFT's wife, was in California during the early part of the campaign but she left California before the election and was in Washington, D. C., at the time KENNEDY was shot.

On 11/26/68 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 173-135
by _____ Date dictated 11/26/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 26, 1968

Mr. Jack Newfield, New York, New York, stated on the evening of June 4-5, 1968, he was in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California covering the Senator Robert Kennedy Presidential campaign as a writer.

During Senator Kennedy's speech, Newfield was upstairs in a room in the hotel. At the conclusion of Senator Kennedy's speech, Newfield got on an elevator to go downstairs to join Senator Kennedy's group. While he was on the elevator, Senator Kennedy was shot. Newfield did not see or hear the shooting. He did not see Sirhan Sirhan.

On 11/26/68 at New York, New YorkFile # NY 44-1640-625by _____ Date dictated 11/26/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 26, 1968

Mr. Loudon S. Wainwright, writer for Life Magazine, Time and Life Building, 50th Street and 6th Avenue, New York, New York, stated that during the evening of June 4-5, 1968 he was in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California covering the Senator Robert Kennedy Presidential campaign.

At the time of the shooting, he was in his room in the hotel writing his story, and heard of the shooting on television. Wainwright went downstairs in the hotel to the area of the shooting. When he arrived, Senator Kennedy had been taken to the hospital.

Wainwright did not see or hear the shooting and did not see Sirhan Sirhan. He knows nothing to the shooting.

27

On 11/26/68 at New York, New York File # NY 44-1640 - 177
by _____ Date dictated 11/26/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 5, 1968

DONALD H. WILSON, Assistant Publisher, Life Magazine, Time and Life Building, New York City furnished the following information:

At the moment of the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY in the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California he was behind the Podium. Upon hearing the shots he headed toward the sound of the shots. He did not observe the shooting. Upon reaching the area of the shooting he observed a number of people grappling with SIRHAN SIRHAN. He had never observed SIRHAN SIRHAN prior to this time. He observed SIRHAN SIRHAN being hustled out of the hotel by the police.

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On 12/5/68 at Telephonically New York City File # NY 44-1640 176
by _____ Date dictated 12/5/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/27/68

1

JAMES CHARLES BAILEY, Seattle, Washington, was interviewed at his place of employment,

Seattle, regarding his possible knowledge of the conspiracy upon the life of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. BAILEY advised as follows:

He was a volunteer campaign worker for Senator KENNEDY and worked in the Portland, Oregon, office starting about one month before the Oregon primary elections. He worked in a liaison capacity between the campaign headquarters and the different celebrities who would come to town to give campaign speeches. After the Oregon primaries, he went to Los Angeles, California, to help with the California primaries.

While in Los Angeles, he lived in a motel across the street from the Ford Motor Assembly Plant in East Los Angeles. About 25 campaign workers were staying in the motel.

On the evening of June 4th, 1968, he went to the Ambassador Hotel for the victory celebration held in the Embassy Ballroom. He was standing near to and was talking with Mrs. SARGEANT SHRIVER and her body guards at the time it was announced that there had been an accident. He then learned that KENNEDY had been shot.

BAILEY affirms that he has never seen or known SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

During the day he was not allowed to work and, therefore, he stayed at the motel and went swimming and visited with other campaign workers. The night of the shooting, he stayed at the Ambassador Hotel in a room on the third floor which had been set aside by an unknown person for the campaign workers.

29

On 12/27/68 at SEATTLE, WASHINGTON File # SE 89-62

by _____ Date dictated 12/27/68

2

SE 89-62.

BAILEY stated he knows nothing concerning the shooting of ROBERT F. KENNEDY other than what he has read in the newspapers or discussed with other campaign workers.

Date 1/9/69

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 4, 1968CECI DOUCET,

Portland, Oregon, stated that she is employed at the Avenue, Portland, Oregon,. She stated she was in the Embassy Room of the hotel at the time Senator KENNEDY was assaulted. She did not see the shooting as the shooting occurred in a corridor outside the Embassy Room. When she heard the shots, she thought that it was balloons popping and that the yelling and excitement in the corridor came as a result of the people viewing Senator KENNEDY as he was considered quite a celebrity at the hotel. She said that she did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at anytime, either prior to the assassination or after the Senator had been shot. She said she had no knowledge of a conspiracy upon the life of the Senator and that the only knowledge she currently has of the assault came from what she heard on the news media. She did not witness any unusual activity around the hotel during the day before the assault took place and she noted that she had not slept for five days prior to the assault due to the pace of the campaign.

She stated that the following individuals, to her knowledge, were also present at the time the assassination took place:

GIL HAIMSON,
Los Angeles, California,
 home telephone number
 business telephone number
 HAIMSON is a news reporter and may presently be in Europe.

VINCE GIMARELLI,
Burbank, California.
 GIMARELLI was a high school student who was very enthusiastic about the Senator's campaign.

STUS PRUSZYNSKI,
Montreal, Canada, or care of CICERO,
California.

32

On 12/4/68 at Portland, Oregon File # PD 62-2864

by Date dictated 12/4/68

PD 62-2864

2

JOHN PUETZ, _____, Indiana.

MUFF SINGER, _____ Los Angeles, California,
phone number _____

JIM NICO, _____ Michigan.

JOE MC MAHON, _____,
Pennsylvania.

NICK FAMULARO, _____ California.

PHIL MULLER, _____
California.

JIM BAILEY, _____, Oregn,
who may be residing in the State of Washington.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/29/68

JOAN DWORKIN, who resides at New York, advised that she was in the back of the Embassy Ballroom of the Ambassador in Los Angeles, at the time of the murder of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. She stated that she remained in that area watching the proceedings on television and has no information of value. She stated that she was with her husband and that neither her nor her husband could recall seeing SIRHAN B. SIRHAN prior to the time they saw him being removed by the police.

The following is a physical description of JOAN

DWORKIN:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Date of Birth	[REDACTED]
Place of Birth	[REDACTED]
Height	5'4"
Weight	150
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Green
Marital Status	Married
Education	High school
Arrest	None.

DWORKIN advised that she believed that BARBARA BARNETT, a former employee of the agency was also in the Embassy ballroom at the time of the murder. She stated that BARNETT can be located until December 1, at San Francisco, California, and after December 1, at San Francisco, California.

34

On 11/29/68 at 177 Third Avenue, New York File # NY 104-1077

by [REDACTED] Date dictated 11/29/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date December 3, 1968WILLIS FRANKLIN EDWARDS,

Fort Gordon, Georgia, was interviewed regarding the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. He advised the following:

He received a letter from California State Senator JESSE UNRUH, thanking him for supporting KENNEDY in his campaign and suggested that EDWARDS contact the Los Angeles Police Department. EDWARDS advised that he then wrote the Los Angeles Police Department and informed them that he was present during the KENNEDY assassination.

EDWARDS advised that he worked actively in the KENNEDY campaign in California and was present with approximately 1,000 other people in the room of the Ambassador Hotel where Senator KENNEDY was killed. He advised that he was standing approximately seven to ten people away from the alleged assassin and he was in a direct line with the assassin and Senator KENNEDY looking directly at the back of KENNEDY's head when KENNEDY fell. He advised that he first became aware that something unusual was going on when he heard shots ring out and heard people screaming. He stated that he saw ROOSEVELT GRIER and RAFAEL JOHNSON grab a man and take the gun from the man's hand. He stated that this man was the same man whose photograph later appeared in newspapers. He advised that he had seen this alleged assassin two or three hours before the shooting in a corridor leading to the room where KENNEDY was assassinated. He advised at that time he had done a double take when he had seen the man. He does not know why he paid particular attention to this individual inasmuch as he was not dressed any different from the people in the hotel. He stated that something unusual about the man's appearance caused him to take a second look. He advised that as best he can remember the man was by himself at the time and that he does not recall ever seeing this individual before that night.

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On 11/27/68 at Fort Gordon, Georgia File # Savannah 44-1779
Los Angeles 56-156

by _____ Date dictated 11/29/68

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SV 44-1779
LA 500156

EDWARDS advised that the memory of the assassination
has caused him nightmares

[REDACTED]

The following description of EDWARDS was gained
through observation and interview:

Name	WILLIS FRANKLIN EDWARDS
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Occupation	U.S. Army
Date of Birth	[REDACTED]
Place of Birth	[REDACTED]
Marital Status	Single
Education	15 years
Civilian Occupation	Student - California State College
Height	6'3"
Weight	175
Relatives	Mr. and Mrs. FRANK EDWARDS (Parents.)

[REDACTED]

EDWARD EARL EDWARDS (Brother)

[REDACTED]

Address

[REDACTED]

Date 11 '29, '69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 12/13/63

DAVID HODGES, was interviewed at this location and furnished the following information:

He is presently unemployed, being confined in a wheel chair as a result of an injury to his back from a car accident approximately five months ago.

HODGES, his girl friend, JANET LOWRIE, and DEKKER and SHARON RAWLINGS, arrived at the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, at approximately 7:45 PM, June 4, 1968, after driving to that location in an automobile owned by HODGES. Shortly after arriving at the hotel, HODGES and the others met his two brothers, WILLIAM and ROBERT HODGES, and CAROL FENBURY, a girl friend of WILLIAM HODGES. These latter individuals drove to the hotel in a vehicle owned by WILLIAM HODGES.

From approximately 7:45 until 11:45 PM HODGES and the others remained together in the Embassy Room a short distance from the entrance through which Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was expected to enter the Embassy Room. Leaving the hotel from 11:30 to 11:45 PM, HODGES and the others in his car heard about the shooting on the car radio as they were proceeding back to Manhattan Beach.

Photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN were exhibited to HODGES. HODGES, after viewing these photographs, advised that he did not observe anyone resembling this individual at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968.

HODGES recalled that several days after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, his brother, WILLIAM HODGES, mentioned that he observed a shabbily dressed individual loitering in the Embassy Room on June 4, 1968. HODGES, however, does not recall observing anyone fitting the description of this individual observed by his brother.

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On 12/6/68 at Hermosa Beach, California File # Los Angeles 56-155

by _____ Date dictated 12/13/63

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 12/10/68

ROBERT R. HODGES,
California, was interviewed at the residence of
his brothers, WILLIAM HODGES,
and furnished the following information:

On the evening of June 4, 1968, he accompanied
his brother, WILLIAM HODGES, and CAROL FENBURY,
girl friend of WILLIAM HODGES, to the
Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, 3406 Wilshire Boulevard,
Los Angeles, to attend a reception for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.
HODGES and the others arrived at the hotel between 7:30 and
7:45 P.M., and shortly thereafter met his brother DAVID HODGES,
JANET LOURIE,
and DEKKER and SHARON RAILINGS,

From the time that they arrived at the hotel until
approximately 11:45 P.M. when they left this location,
HODGES and the others remained together in the Embassy Room
at a point near the entrance from which Senator KENNEDY
was expected to enter the room.

HODGES was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA
SIRHAN and, after viewing these photographs, he could not
recall observing anyone at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968,
or anywhere else prior to that date resembling this individual.

HODGES, his brother, WILLIAM HODGES, and CAROL
FENBURY left the hotel at approximately 11:45 P.M. and later
heard of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY on the car radio
as they were proceeding back to Manhattan Beach.

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On 12/9/68 at Hermosa Beach, California File # Los Angeles 56-155

by _____ Date dictated 12/15/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 9, 1968

Mary Jane Hoey, who resides at New York, advised that she was in the rear of the Embassy Ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the night that Senator Robert F. Kennedy was killed. She stated that she was in the rear of the ballroom near the television cameras. She stated that immediately after the speech she was making an effort to leave the ballroom when she learned of the shooting.

She stated that she later observed newsphotographs of Sirhan B. Sirhan and is sure that she has never seen him.

The following is a description of Hoey as furnished by her:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Date of Birth	
Place of Birth	
Height	5' 5"
Weight	105 lbs.
Hair	Light brown
Eyes	Blue
Social Security No.	
Marital Status	Single
Father	
Mother	
Employment	

On 12/9/68 at New York, N. Y. (telephonically) File # NY 44-1640

by 11Date dictated 12/9/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 12/18/68

Mr. GILMAN KRAFT in response to attempts to contact him personally, December 12, 1968, phoned on December 13, 1968, and advised the following:

Mr. KRAFT is associated with, "Performing Arts", a theatrical program publication, 1915 Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles, telephone 336-8791. He resides at California, telephone.

Mr. KRAFT said at the time of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, he was in the lobby outside the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles and had not observed the shooting of Senator KENNEDY or any of the immediate aftermath in the vicinity of the shooting. Mr. KRAFT first became aware that something unusual had occurred when he observed persons who appeared to be excited and distraught running into the lobby from the Embassy Room. His attention was particularly drawn to a young man who was running and who hurdled a couch. This person was a male caucasian in his early 20s, about 6'2" in height, long blond hair and fair complexion, dressed in a casual shirt and slacks. Mr. KRAFT said he had reported this observation to the Los Angeles Police Department at the time. After learning what had occurred with respect to the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, Mr. KRAFT said that he had no reason to believe that the young man who he had seen running in the lobby, described above, had anything to do with the assassination. The young man who appeared to be distraught and excited was not known to Mr. KRAFT and the latter said that he would be unable to identify this young man at this point.

Mr. KRAFT said he had no recollection of ever seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN and had never heard of him until he was charged with the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

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On 12/13/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by _____ Date dictated 12/18/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 12/16/68

Mrs. MURIEL LEE,
California, was interviewed at her place
of business,
Los Angeles.

Mrs. LEE advised that she was present at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 West Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, on the night of June 4, 1968. Mrs. LEE stated she spent some of the evening in or near the kitchen area of the hotel. She stated that she was in the Embassy Room of the hotel during Senator KENNEDY'S speech, but she left the room just prior to the end of the Senator's speech in order to get a drink of water.

Mrs. LEE advised that she was returning to the Embassy Room by way of the kitchen when she heard shots. She stated that she knew PAUL SCHRADE and she saw him fall as the shots rang out. Mrs. LEE advised that she saw a group of people taking a gun from the hand of a person later identified as SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. She stated that as SIRHAN was being escorted from the area she attempted to strike him with her purse.

Mrs. LEE advised she could positively identify SIRHAN B. SIRHAN as being the person from whom a gun was taken soon after the shots were fired.

Mrs. LEE stated she was close enough to the shooting to observe Senator KENNEDY on the floor, and she thought that the Senator was dead.

42

On 12/12/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles, 56-156

by _____ Date dictated 12/16/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/29/68

CAROL LEWIS, who resides at New York City, advised that in June, 1968, she was in the Embassy Ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, at the time of the murder of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. She stated that at that time she was employed by the _____ and with other members of the agency she heard the speech and noticed the departure of Senator KENNEDY. She stated that she was in the rear of the Embassy Ballroom to the left of the podium and had not observed SIRHAN B. SIRHAN at any time prior to when she saw him being led away by police after the murder.

The following is a physical description of CAROL LEWIS:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Date of Birth	
Place of Birth	
Height	5'5"
Weight	118
Eyes	Hazel
Hair	Blonde
Marital Status	Single
Education	High school and college
Arrest	None.

Miss LEWIS volunteered that at the time of the murder in Los Angeles she knew that some other individuals presently associated with the advertising agency were also in the ballroom of the Embassy Hotel and identified these individuals as JOAN DWORKEIN and DOROTHY HARTIGAN. In addition LEWIS advised that one, ELEANOR EARNETT, formerly associated with the firm was also in the ballroom at the time of the murder of SENATOR KENNEDY. LEWIS stated that she also believed that one, WILLIAM T. WILSON of _____, New York City, was also in the ballroom. She stated that at the present time WILSON is in Africa and not expected to return for some period of time.

43

11/21/68

777 Third Avenue, New York

NY 44-1640-663

File #

Date dictated 11/21/68

1
LA 56-156

LARRY LINDBERG

LARRY LINDBERG, [redacted], Waikiki, Hawaii, was reportedly observed in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968.

ADRIAN LIVA, Secretary for [redacted], Honolulu, Hawaii, advised SA [redacted] on December 2, 1968, that there is no one connected with [redacted] by the name of LARRY LINDBERG. She said the name is unfamiliar to her and she could offer no information concerning the individual.

A check of the Honolulu Telephone Directory and City Directory, as well as a check of credit and criminal records, were negative in the name of LINDBERG.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 12/13/68

JANET LOWRIE, telephone _____, was interviewed at this location and advised as follows:

She is a teacher, presently unemployed.

On the evening of June 4, 1968, she accompanied her boyfriend, DAVID HODGES, to the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, to attend a reception for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. LOWRIE and HODGES drove to this location in the latter's automobile, also accompanied by DEKKER and SHARON RAWLINGS who live in California.

Arriving at the hotel at approximately 7:30 p.m., LOWRIE and the others met WILLIAM HODGES and ROBERT HODGES, brothers of DAVID HODGES, and CAROL FENBURY, the girlfriend of WILLIAM HODGES.

From 7:30 p.m. until approximately 11:45 p.m. LOWRIE remained with the above individuals at the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, at a point between the television cameras and the entrance to the passage from which Senator KENNEDY was expected to enter the room. LOWRIE and the others left the hotel at approximately 11:45 p.m. and later heard about the shooting of Senator KENNEDY on the car radio as they were proceeding back to Manhattan Beach.

LOWRIE was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and, after viewing same, advised that she could recall observing no one resembling this individual at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, or anywhere else prior to that date. LOWRIE does not recall observing anyone in the Embassy Room who was unkept in appearance.

45

On 12/6/68 at Manhattan Beach, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by _____ Date dictated 12/13/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 12/12/68

GEORGE MARGOLIS, _____, advised he had been associated with the Citizens for Kennedy group in Ventura County. He added on the night of June 4, 1968, he had been at the Ambassador Hotel in downtown Los Angeles, California, at the Kennedy Election Headquarters.

He said he noticed a man with a turban standing in front of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY when he was making a speech. MARGOLIS related the following people were also present at this time:

CAP HARDY, who is employed by Councilman EDLEMAN

BERNIE ISAACMAN, who had a wife working at Kennedy Headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles, California.

MARGOLIS added on or about May 28, 1968, Senator KENNEDY was at the Ventura Shopping Center in Ventura, California; and several photographs were taken of him by the Star Free Press. He indicated he was one of the persons in one of the photographs and a friend of his, JULUIS GUISE, employed by the newspaper, gave him several of the photographs he took. He claimed one of these photographs had a picture of a girl in a polka dot dress in it. He said he had given this photograph to the Los Angeles Police Department.

MARGOLIS related his wife and mother-in-law, LITA STINER, _____, California, were also at the hotel the night of June 4, 1968, but he doubted if they could furnish any additional information.

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On 12/6/68 at Simi, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by WV Date dictated 12/9/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 26, 1968

JOSEPH FRANCIS MC MAHON, Pa., presently employed at the Pa., advised he was attending Pa., last spring and he and other students of the college became active in Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's Presidential campaign in the Indiana, Oregon and California primaries. He advised he was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, Calif., on the evening of the assassination and heard Senator KENNEDY's talk. He advised he remained in the Embassy Room after Senator KENNEDY and his party departed and a short time later, heard a commotion toward the rear of the room and heard someone say that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. He stated that due to the crowd he was unable to get back to the kitchen area and did not see what happened. He stated he did get back to the area sometime later and saw the person believed to be SIRHAN SIRHAN being escorted away. MC MAHON advised he observed nothing during the time he was at the Ambassador Hotel which he thought might have any relation to the assassination. He advised the only person he can recall by name who was in the Embassy Room on that evening was CHARLES WHITE, a student at who lives in. He stated he believes WHITE is still attending College.

On 12/16/68 at Berwick, Pa. File # Philadelphia 62-4929by 147 Date dictated 12/17/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/26/68

RAY O'CONNELL,
New York, New York furnished the
following information:

At the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California he was in the area of the Television Cameras and did not observe the shooting. Prior to the shooting he had not observed SIRHAN SIRHAN in the hotel. After the shooting he observed the Police removing SIRHAN SIRHAN from the hotel.

On 11/25/68 at New York City File # NY 44-1640
by 48 Date dictated 11/26/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 12/13/58

DEKKER RAWLINGS, [redacted]
California [redacted], was interviewed at this location and
furnished the following information:

He is employed as a sales representative for _____, Los Angeles, California.

On the evening of June 4, 1968, he and his wife, SHARON RAWLINGS, accompanied DAVID HODGES, [redacted], California, and the latter's girl friend, JANET LOWRIE, [redacted], California, to the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, to attend a reception for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Riding in DAVID HODGES' automobile, they arrived at this location at approximately 7:30 p.m. Shortly after arriving at the hotel, they met ROBERT HODGES and WILLIAM HODGES, brothers of DAVID HODGES, and CAROL FENBURY, [redacted] who arrived at the hotel in a vehicle driven by WILLIAM HODGES.

From approximately 7:30 p.m., until approximately 11:45 p.m., RAWLINGS and the others remained together in the Embassy Room at a point between the television cameras and the entrance to the corridor through which Senator KENNEDY was expected to enter the Embassy Room.

RAWLINGS and the others left the hotel at approximately 11:45 p.m., before the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. RAWLINGS later heard about the shooting on the car radio.

Photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN were exhibited to RAWLINGS and after viewing these photographs RAWLINGS advised that he did not observe anyone resembling this individual at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, or prior to that date.

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On 12/5/58 at Manhattan Beach, California File # Los Angeles 55-156

by _____ Date dictated 12/11/68

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LA 56-156

RAWLINGS recalled that on the day after the KENNEDY shooting, WILLIAM HODGES informed him that he observed an unkempt person in the Embassy Room of the hotel who appeared "out of place" because of his casual attire. RAWLINGS did not see this individual and does not believe that HODGES was able to identify him as being identical to SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 12/13/68

SHARON RAWLINGS, _____
California _____, was interviewed at this location and
furnished the following information:

She and her husband, DEKKER RAWLINGS, arrived at the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, at approximately 7:30 p.m., on June 4, 1968. They traveled to this location in an automobile driven by DAVID HODGES, _____ California, and were accompanied by JANET LOWRIE, _____ California, who is the girl friend of DAVID HODGES. Shortly after arriving at this location, RAWLINGS and the others met WILLIAM and ROBERT HODGES, brothers of DAVID HODGES, and CAROL FENBURY, girl friend of WILLIAM HODGES.

From approximately 7:30 p.m. to approximately 11:30 p.m., she and the others remained together in the Embassy Room of the hotel, a short distance from the entrance to the corridor through which Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was expected to enter the Embassy Room.

At approximately 11:30 p.m., before the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, she and the others left the hotel and drove back to Manhattan Beach.

RAWLINGS was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and after viewing these photographs advised that she could not recall observing any one resembling this individual at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968.

RAWLINGS was unable to furnish any additional information regarding the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

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On 12/5/68 at Manhattan Beach, California File # Los Angeles 55-155

by _____ Date dictated 12/11/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/29/68

MARY REISS, who resides at New Jersey, advised that she was associated with the in June, 1968, and was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was murdered. REISS stated that she was near the exit door that Senator KENNEDY took when he departed from the Embassy Ballroom. She stated that she heard shots and then was moved away from the area by the crowd. REISS stated that she observed SIRHAN B. SIRHAN being taken away later that evening by the police and that she was sure she had not observed him before that time.

The following is a physical description of MARY REISS as obtained through interview and observation:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Date of Birth	
Place of Birth	
Height	5'4"
Weight	135
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown
Marital Status	Single
Education	High school and six months of college.
Arrest	None.

52

On 11/21/68 at 777 Third Avenue, New York

File #

NY 100-100000

by

Date dictated

11/21/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

i

Date 12/16/68

Miss MAIDA "MUFF" SINGER, Los Angeles, California, advised that she was present at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 West Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, during the night of June 4, 1968.

Miss SINGER advised that she had worked for the Kennedy campaign and she was working at the celebration at the hotel. Miss SINGER stated that she learned of the shooting from other members of the Kennedy party. She stated that she did not see the Senator again after he left the stage following his victory speech.

Miss SINGER advised that there was no security at the hotel and anyone could come and go anywhere in the hotel without having to show any pass or identification.

Miss SINGER stated that she has never seen SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in person, although she has seen his picture in the newspapers.

Miss SINGER stated she had no information concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

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On 12/16/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by _____ Date dictated 12/16/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/29/68

SHELLEY TANKEL, who resides at [REDACTED] Bronx, New York, advised that he was associated with the [REDACTED] of New York City, and as such he was present in the Embassy Ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, in June, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was murdered. TANKEL advised that he was to the front of the podium during the course of the speech and immediately after Senator KENNEDY left the room he proceeded further to the right of the podium and was at that spot at the time of the murder. TANKEL stated that he was in the ballroom for a considerable amount of time that day but had not observed SIRHAN B. SIRHAN at any time before he observed him being led away by the police after the murder.

The following is a physical description of SHELLEY TANKEL:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	[REDACTED]
Place of Birth	[REDACTED]
Height	5'4"
Weight	160
Hair	Brown-balding
Eyes	Green
Education	College graduate
Marital Status	Single
Arrest	None.

On 11/21/68 at 777 Third Avenue, New York File # NY 44-1640 - 567
by [REDACTED] Date dictated 11 22 68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 29, 1968

1

On November 27, 1968, KATHY TAYLOR, _____
Portland, Oregon, stated that she was with the
Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign as a "Kennedy Girl,"
and is now employed by _____ in Portland.

She said she joined the campaign in April of 1968,
when the Senator came to Oregon with his campaign, and al-
most constant companion with her during the campaign was
CECI DOUCET, _____,
Portland, Oregon. She and CECI remained with the campaign
until the day after Senator KENNEDY was assassinated, they
then returned to Portland, Oregon.

She said she did not know SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,
and did not see him at the hotel on the night of June 4, 1968.
She was not aware of a conspiracy upon the life of Senator
ROBERT F. KENNEDY and has not heard of one since the assassin-
ation took place.

She said the afternoon before the assassination she
was filling balloons with helium in the Embassy Room of the
hotel, and placing them around the speaker's podium in pre-
paration for the speech that night. It was during this time
that she had occasion to notice any strange activity at all.
She said a dark skinned man, not SIRHAN, who was about
5'7" tall, stocky build, dark brown hair, wearing a white
hat similar to a chef's hat, and a white waiter's style
coat, made several trips into the Embassy Room. She felt
this man was employed by the hotel. This man did not say
a word while in the room even though she spoke a greeting
to him on at least two occasions. Since he did not return
her greeting she assumed that he did not speak English.
She saw this man only in the afternoon and could not furnish
a better description. The man seemed very inquisitive dur-
ing his trips into the room even though he did not speak.

She said she was in the Embassy Room when Senator
ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot in the corridor outside. When

55

On 11/27/68 at Portland, Oregon File # PD 62-2864

by _____ Date dictated 11/29/68

PD 62-2864

2

she heard the shots she first felt they were the balloons popping, and thought very little of it. She fainted when she heard that the Senator had been shot. She heard no talk of conspiracy before or after the shooting.

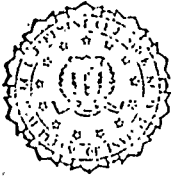
1
LA 56-156

INTERVIEWS OF INDIVIDUALS
REGISTERED AS GUESTS AT AMBASSADOR
HOTEL DURING PERIOD JUNE 4-5, 1968

1
LA 56-156

Records of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, indicated that on June 4, 1968, the following individual was a registered guest:

JOHN EWART AKASS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

November 5, 1963

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1963

On October 23, 1963, London, interviewed JOHN HENRY AKASS,
born [redacted], a representative of "The Sun" News-
paper, London.

Mr. AKASS advised he was at the Ambassador Hotel on
the night of the shooting but was only aware of the
commotion following the shooting. He did not see the gun-
man, hear the shots or see Senator KENNEDY after the shoot-
ing.

¹
LA 56-156

Records of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, indicated that the following individuals were guests on June 5, 1968, at the time when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated:

M. AOYAMA

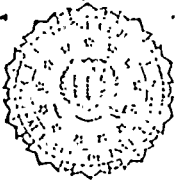
Tokyo, Japan

H. HIRANO

Tokyo, Japan

T. MORINAGA

Tokyo, Japan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.
November 22, 1968

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968

The following individuals were guests at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 5, 1968, at the time when Senator Robert F. Kennedy was assassinated:

M. AOYAMA

Tokyo, Japan

H. HIRANO

Tokyo, Japan

T. MORINAGA

Tokyo, Japan

It is noted that the Mr. AOYAMA interviewed subsequently has the first name of AKIRA, but since he is obviously the individual referred to above as M. AOYAMA, apparently there was a mistake made by the individual registering him at the hotel initially.

A United States intelligence agency which conducts investigations abroad advised that on October 10, 1968, AKIRA AOYAMA,

Tokyo, Japan, was interviewed and stated that he, along with MORINAGA and HIRANO, arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, at approximately 2340 hours on June 4, 1968. They checked in at the front desk and went directly to their separate rooms. He (AOYAMA) stayed in his room for only a few minutes and went to HIRANO's room where the three (HIRANO, MORINAGA and AOYAMA)

met to discuss their plans for the following day. After that discussion, interviewee returned to his room where he stayed for a few minutes, then went downstairs to the lobby. There he found everything in a state of confusion. He did not understand what was taking place because he did not understand English. The next day Mr. MORINAGA, who understands English, told him what had happened, and said that he (MORINAGA) had watched television in his room after the aforementioned meeting had been completed and the others had departed.

AOYAMA was unable to provide any information regarding the assassination of Senator KENNEDY. AOYAMA denied that he had ever seen SIRHAN and said he knew nothing about him. AOYAMA advised that Mr. HIRANO recently had an eye operation and was recovering in the Hagiwara Hospital, Tokyo, Japan.

The source advised that on October 14, 1968, HIROSHI HIRANO, was interviewed and related substantially the same information as that provided by AOYAMA. HIRANO said he did not know SIRHAN and denied that he had ever seen him. He was unable to provide any information pertinent to the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

The source advised that on October 24, 1968, TAMETAKA MORINAGA, was interviewed and related substantially the same information as that provided by AOYAMA and HIRANO. He said that he did not know SIRHAN and denied that he had ever seen him. MORINAGA was unable to provide any information pertinent to the assassination of Senator Kennedy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 2, 1968

Mrs. Pearl Baggs, _____, New York, stated that in June, 1968 she was on a train tour of the West and that on the night of June 4-5, 1968 she was registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. Her room was in a cottage in back of the hotel.

On the night of the shooting of Senator Robert Kennedy, Mrs. Baggs went to bed prior to the shooting and knew nothing of it until the next morning when she went to breakfast.

Mrs. Baggs does not know Sirhan Sirhan.

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On 12/2/68 at Brooklyn, New York (telephonically) NY 44-1640

by _____ Date dictated 12/2/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/68

CHARLES BALLARD,
 Detroit, Michigan, advised that he was at
 the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California on
 June 4, 1968 but has no information regarding the assassination
 of Senator KENNEDY. He advised that he does not know
 SIRHAN SIRHAN, did not see him and has no information
 concerning a possible conspiracy.

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On 10/2/68 at Detroit, Michigan File # Detroit 62-4177-99
 by [redacted] Date dictated 10/4/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/15/68

STEWART BLOCK was interviewed at his office at _____, Washington, D. C., concerning the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and stated the following information:

He was present in the Embassy Ballroom June 5, 1968, at the time of KENNEDY'S assassination, in connection with the United Methodist Church's Vietnam Education Project. Standing in the anteroom watching the television monitor, he heard three gun shots which sounded like breaking glass. Soon after hearing the shots he was approached by a heavy-set, middle-aged male who told him that KENNEDY had been shot. BLOCK thought this was peculiar since the man appeared to be calm and had a smile on his face, while others in the ballroom were confused or hysterical. The man quickly departed the ballroom through the back door which led into a lot containing television equipment. He described the heavy-set man as follows:

Race:	White
Age:	Early 30's
Height:	5 feet 9 inches to 5 feet 10 inches
Weight:	210 to 225
Build:	Stout-heavy
Hair:	Curly; sand brown
Dress:	Open collar brown plaid shirt not entirely stuffed into his trousers
Employment:	Appeared to be blue collar worker

It was opined that the above individual could have had time to personally witness the assassination before confronting BLOCK with the news.

On 10/14/68 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 173-135

by _____ Date dictated 10/14/68

WFO 173- 135

He furnished no information concerning a conspiracy to assassinate Senator KENNEDY, and did not know or see SIRHAN B. SIRHAN on or about the hotel prior to the assassination.

66

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/21/68Dr. PHILLIP D. BONNET,

Baltimore, Maryland, advised that on June 4, 1968 at approximately 8:30 P.M., Los Angeles time, he registered at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. He stated that this reservation was made by the American College of Hospital Administration, San Francisco, California and that he had gone to Los Angeles to attend a seminar on a hospital administration which began on June 3, 1968 and continued through June 6, 1968. Upon arrival at the Ambassador Hotel, he discovered that in addition to the seminar on hospital administration there were several other conventions and political meetings being held.

After checking into the hotel, Dr. BONNET had his dinner in the hotel and went to his room where he retired at approximately 10:30 P.M. Around 12:30 or 1 A.M. on June 5, 1968 he was awakened by someone knocking at his door and upon checking, found out that it was someone who had the wrong room. He stated that he then went back to sleep and when he awakened the next morning, he heard over his television that Senator ROBERT KENNEDY had been assassinated in the hotel. He stated that he did not see Senator KENNEDY upon his arrival at the hotel and upon viewing the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN he stated that he did not see anyone who resembled this picture.

Dr. BONNET stated that he has no information regarding the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and that it was quite a shock to him when he heard of it on the morning of June 5, 1968. He further stated that he had no information concerning any possible conspiracy in the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

67

On 11/20/68 at Baltimore, Maryland File # PA 44-634by W. J. L. Date dictated 11/21/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/68

A. K. BOUGHNER,
Dearborn, Michigan, advised that he was at
the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California on
June 4, 1968 but has no information regarding the assassination
of Senator KENNEDY. He said that he does not know
SIRHAN SIRHAN, did not see him and has no information
concerning a possible conspiracy:—

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On 10/2/68 at Dearborn, Michigan File # Detroit 62-4177-100
by Date dictated 10/4/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 18, 1968

1

ROBERT BRADFORD, _____ Chicago, Illinois, advised that he and his family were in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the night of June 4, 1968.

BRADFORD advised that he and his wife were in the Embassy Room when Senator KENNEDY held his victory rally. He advised that after Senator KENNEDY had made his comments, he left the room, at which time shortly thereafter, he heard a commotion in the direction that KENNEDY had left. Mr. BRADFORD advised he did not realize what had happened until people began coming back into the room from the kitchen area screaming that the Senator had been shot.

BRADFORD advised that he had not seen SIRHAN SIRHAN in the hotel at any time. He advised he had heard nothing regarding a conspiracy to kill the Senator while in the hotel. BRADFORD advised that he and his family had come to California on a vacation, and this was his first time in the State.

69

On 11/13/68 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 89-61

by _____ Date dictated 11/14/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/17/68

HENRY BRANDON, Correspondent London Sunday Times,
, furnished the following information:

Mr. BRANDON accompanied Senator KENNEDY in his campaign in Oregon and California. However, he left California on the Sunday prior to the assassination and flew back to Washington, D. C. Therefore, he was not in Los Angeles at the time of the assassination.

BRANDON remembered seeing no one resembling a picture of SIRHAN during the campaign.

70

On 10/11/68 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 173-135

by _____ Date dictated 10/11/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/68

Miss FRANCES BURNSIDE, Ferndale, Michigan, advised that she was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California on June 4, 1968 but has no information regarding the assassination of Senator KENNEDY. She advised that she does not know SIRHAN SIRHAN, did not see him and has no information concerning a possible conspiracy.

71

On 10/2/68 at Ferndale, Michigan File # Detroit 62-4177 - 101
by _____ Date dictated 10/4/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/4/68

Mr. ROBERT J. BUSH, also known as Bob Bush,
Las Vegas, Nevada, advised he is the head cashier at the Las Vegas, Nevada, on the 7:30 PM to 4:00 AM shift.

Mr. BUSH said he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968. He said at the time ROBERT KENNEDY was shot, he, BUSH, was in his room at the hotel. He said SIRHAN SIRHAN is unknown to him and he has no information concerning a possible conspiracy in this matter. He said he did not see SIRHAN in the hotel on June 4, 1968, to his knowledge.

Mr. BUSH said he had previously discussed this matter with a representative from the Los Angeles Police Department. He was unable to recall the name of the individual from that department who contacted him.

72

On 12/4/68 at Las Vegas, Nevada File # LV 62-610
LA 56-156

by _____ Date dictated 12/4/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/4/68

JAMES W. CHAPMAN, interviewed at _____

White Plains, New York, advised that he is employed by this company as an _____ and resides at _____, Connecticut. He furnished the information set forth below.

He was in Los Angeles, California, on business in June, 1968, and stayed at the Ambassador Hotel. When returning to the hotel by car after midnight, June 5, 1968, via Wilshire Boulevard, he was stopped by police of the Los Angeles Police Department as he drove into the hotel parking lot. While he was waiting to enter the parking lot, an ambulance left, and he later learned that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot and was being taken to the hospital in that ambulance. This was his first knowledge of the shooting. He observed nothing unusual on his way back to the hotel or in the vicinity of the hotel before or after the shooting.

He never heard the name, SIRHAN SIRHAN, until it was mentioned by news media after the shooting as the name of the person suspected of shooting Senator KENNEDY.

73

On 12/4/68 at White Plains, New York File # NY 44-1640

by _____ Date dictated 12/4/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 10, 19681

Mrs. IRVING CHERRY, _____, advised she was at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 15, 1968. She stated she was in her room all evening and did not attend any functions that evening at the hotel. She stated she was with her sister, Mrs. MORIAN YERETSKY, _____ Illinois, and PHYLISS MYERS, _____ California;

74

On 10/2/68 at Evanston, Illinois File # CG 89-61

by _____ Date dictated 10/7/68

1
LA 56-156

Records of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, indicated that on June 4, 1968, the following individual was a registered guest:

P. A. CLEVA

1
LA 56-156

Mrs. C. CLEVA, _____, Paris 16, France, advised on January 12, 1969, that P. A. CLEVA was her son.

P. A. CLEVA advised on January 12, 1969, that he and his wife had been registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the night of June 4-5, 1968. CLEVA further advised that both he and his wife were not at the Ambassador Hotel at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. He stated that he and his wife had returned to the hotel some 15 to 20 minutes after the shooting had occurred. CLEVA further stated that neither he nor his wife had any information of value to furnish regarding the assassination.

1

Date November 22, 1968

RICHARD ALLEN COHEN advised that he resides with his family at _____, St. Louis County, Missouri. He is a 19 year old white, male, and a junior student at _____ in St. Louis.

Mr. COHEN recalled his activities on June 4 and June 5, 1968, while in Los Angeles, California. He had accompanied his sister-in-law to San Diego, California, for the purpose of visiting his brother, who is in the military service and who was stationed there. Upon arriving at San Diego, California, on June 4, 1968, he decided to go on to Los Angeles because he had learned that former Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was going to make a speech there. COHEN had previously been active in campaigning for Mr. KENNEDY in St. Louis. He arrived at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on June 4, 1968, and registered for a room there at about 8:00 a.m. He remained at the hotel until 6:00 a.m. on June 5, 1968, when he returned to San Diego, California, by air and continued his visit with his brother and sister-in-law until June 10, 1968, when he returned to St. Louis, Missouri. He had remained at the Ambassador Hotel alone and his decision to go to Los Angeles had not been the result of any pre-arranged plan. Upon arriving in Los Angeles he contacted the headquarters of Senator KENNEDY and volunteered to work campaigning or doing anything else that he could assist in. He was given assignments to work in the Los Angeles community campaigning for KENNEDY which he did until about 1:00 on June 4, 1968. Thereafter, he reported to the Ambassador Hotel where he assisted in arranging and decorating two ballrooms at which Mr. KENNEDY was to appear. The main ballroom was located on the second floor of the hotel which also houses the main hotel lobby. A second ballroom was located on the next lower floor. During the course of the afternoon Mr. COHEN had several occasions to go into the kitchen area adjoining the ballroom for the purpose of obtaining streamers and other supplies. On these occasions he has a recollection of having seen a number of the hotel employees, who he described as "Italian-Americans" and whom he believed to be kitchen help, waiters and busboys.

COHEN has no reason to believe that any of these individuals were SIRHAN SIRHAN. He does not know SIRHAN SIRHAN

75

On 11/21/68 at St. Louis, Missouri File # SL 44-782

by: _____ Date dictated 11/22/68

SL 44-782

and had never heard of him prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. He has no reason to believe that SIRLEY SIMMONS may have been in the kitchen or ballroom area any time during the afternoon of June 4, 1968.

After completing the arrangements and decorating of the ballroom COHEN returned to his room where he freshened up and went to the coffee shop in the hotel and had his dinner. Thereafter, he returned to the second floor ballroom at about 7:00 p.m. and waited there until Mr. KENNEDY appeared and made his speech. He recalled seeing Senator KENNEDY leave the ballroom by exiting through a door at the back of the stage area. Having worked in the ballroom during the afternoon COHEN realized that this door would probably lead through a rear exit way and down to the ballroom one flight below where Mr. KENNEDY was supposed to appear and speak to the young people and students who were working for him. Immediately after Mr. KENNEDY left the room Mr. COHEN along with the crowd exited from the ballroom through the main door into the lobby and just as he stepped through the door two men rushed out of a double swinging door to his left leading into the kitchen area and shouted "no one is allowed in here, no one is allowed in here." They immediately took positions guarding the doors to keep anyone from entering. Mr. COHEN thought nothing about this except that he believed that Mr. KENNEDY was passing through that area of the hotel and did not want to be delayed by a crowd of people rushing in there. COHEN proceeded down the steps to the first floor ballroom and just about the time he reached the foot of the steps he heard tremendous screaming and commotion on the floor above and immediately returned to the area of the main ballroom. Upon arriving back to this area he observed considerable confusion and heard some people say that Mr. KENNEDY had been shot. He does not recall who said this to him but it was a general discussion going about through the crowd. He remained in the main lobby outside the ballroom for a short while, he does not recall how long, and realizing that there was nothing that he could do he returned to his room in the hotel. He was accompanied to the room by four young ladies and their chaperone who had been working in connection with Senator KENNEDY's campaign. The chaperone had asked COHEN if the girls could stay at his room. They were as far as he knows local residents of the Los Angeles area and were not guests at the hotel.

3

SL 44-782

COHEN related that he remained in his room until about 2:00 a.m. on June 5, 1968; and by this time some of the girls who were quite tired were becoming hysterical and the chaperone asked Mr. COHEN if he would mind turning over his room to them which he did. He then went to the lobby of the hotel where he remained until 6:00 a.m. when he checked out of the hotel, took a cab to the airport and returned to San Diego, California.

Mr. COHEN stated that at no time while he was at the hotel did he ever see SIRHAN SIRHAN in the coffee shop, corridors, in the lobby of the hotel, or in the ballrooms. He stated that he had no information concerning this individual and has no reason to believe that SIRHAN SIRHAN was part of a conspiracy to assassinate Senator KENNEDY.

Date 11/26/681

Mrs. LESTER H. CRAVENS was contacted at her residence, Kansas City, Missouri. At that time, Mrs. CRAVENS advised her mother, Mrs. SIDNEY V. GLOVER, who is a widow, is residing with her. During the summer of 1968, she and her mother took a two-week vacation to California and stated that while in the Los Angeles, California, area they stayed at the Ambassador Hotel. She recalled that while staying at the Ambassador Hotel, Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was allegedly shot by SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in this hotel while they were guests of this hotel. She has seen several photographs in the news media of Mr. SIRHAN, but she does not recall ever seeing anyone resembling this individual in the hotel. She also stated that she was never in the area of the Ambassador Hotel where Mr. KENNEDY allegedly was shot.

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On 11/20/68 at Kansas City, Missouri File # KC 62-8651
LA 56-156
by _____ Date dictated 11/20/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10/15/68

CHARLES U. DALY,

was contacted at the

DALY advised he had previously been contacted by the Los Angeles Police Department as he had been in the hall behind the Podium of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, when Senator Kennedy was shot on June 5, 1968.

DALY advised he had not seen SIRHAN SIRHAN in or around the Hotel prior to the shooting. He stated he had heard nothing specific regarding a conspiracy on the Senator's life.

DALY stated he and his wife had spent a great deal of their time answering phones in the temporary press room, located off the kitchen. DALY stated he has furnished to the Los Angeles Police Department information regarding his observations, identities of persons present, etc. He stated his wife would be unable to furnish any additional information.

79

On 10/14/68 at Chicago, Illinois

File # CG 89-61

Date dictated 10/14/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/18/68Dr. JAMES L. DENNIS,

advised he attended a seminar on hospital administration held at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, June 3-6, 1968. He was a guest speaker at the seminar and upon checking into the hotel became aware for the first time that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was at the hotel in connection with his campaign for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States. He stated he became aware due to the large number of people, mostly youth, in the lobby of the Hotel when he checked in. Dr. DENNIS said after dinner on the evening of June 4, 1968, he went to the lobby to watch the enthusiastic activities of those connected with Senator KENNEDY's camp. About 11 PM he retired to his room and turned on the television to watch the results of the primary voting in California and there, for the first time, learned that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

The next day they were informed that they would not be permitted to leave the hotel until information had been obtained from them by the Los Angeles Police Department. Since the seminar was continuing, this necessitated no change in his plans, and a day or two later when the seminar was over, he checked out of the hotel, leaving his forwarding address.

During the time he was in the hotel, Dr. DENNIS said he did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and had no previous acquaintance with him. He said he had absolutely no information of any sort of any possible conspiracy in the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, and had no more connection with the tragic event than he would have had, had he been home in Oklahoma watching the proceedings on television.

He stated he had no further information concerning the event.

82

On 12/9/68 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma File # Oklahoma City 89-64

by _____ Date dictated 12/12/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/25/68

Mrs. SAM DIEMER, 6000 Fairmont, Fairmont, W. Va., advised that it is possible that she and her husband were registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968, however, she and her husband did not arrive at that hotel on that date.

Mrs. DIEMER explained that she and her husband were on a tour conducted by the Berry Tour Service, which originated in Chicago, Illinois, approximately a week prior to that date. They departed Chicago via train and visited a number of places en route to San Francisco, California, where they arrived on June 1, 1968. While en route across to Arizona, some difficulty arose in the air conditioning system which allowed a considerable amount of dust to enter the train. Mr. DIEMER is an asthmatic and this affected him considerably. He required the attention of a doctor while on the train and was attended by a physician for the three days that he was in a hotel in San Francisco. Because of his condition, the remainder of the tour was cancelled and Mrs. DIEMER advised that she and her husband departed from San Francisco, California, on June 3, 1968, flying to Pittsburgh, Pa., and then returned to their home in Fairmont, W. Va.

Mrs. DIEMER advised that she and her husband knew nothing about the happenings at the Ambassador Hotel on June 5, 1968, except what they have read in the newspapers and heard on television.

63

On 11/15/68 at Fairmont, W. Va.

Los Angeles 53-156

Filed Pittsburgh 44-563

/psa

11/18/68

by _____ Date dictated _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 26, 1968

Mr. Richard Evans, reporter, London Evening News, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York stated that he was in New York, New York at the time Senator Robert Kennedy was shot on June 5, 1968. Evans stated that he did go to Los Angeles, California on June 5, 1968 but he arrived there about ten hours after the shooting.

84

On 11/26/68at New York, New York

File #

NY 44-1640() 11

by _____

Date dictated 11/26/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/17/68

ROWLAND EVANS, Syndicated Columnist,
, furnished the following information:

EVANS was in Portland, Oregon, at the time of Senator KENNEDY's assassination, and flew to Los Angeles the next day. EVANS observed part of the campaign in California and observed none of the campaign in Oregon.

EVANS remembered seeing no one resembling the picture of SIRHAN in California.

85

On 10/11/68 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 173-135

by _____ Date dictated 10/11/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

11/26/68

Date

TOM FARRELL, Attorney,
New York City furnished the following information:

At the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY he was staying at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. Approximately 30 minutes prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY he returned to his room to take a nap. About 30 minutes after the shooting he awakened and turned on television at which time he found out that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. He has no knowledge of SIRHAN SIRHAN being in the hotel prior to the shooting.

11/21/68

New York City

86

NY 44-1640

On _____ of _____ File # _____

by _____ Date dictated _____

11/26/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/7/68

JOHN FRIEND,
Chicago, advised he was in the Ambassador Hotel,
Los Angeles, California, on the night of June 4, 1968.

FRIEND advised he was part of a tour that
stayed at the hotel for three nights. He stated the
evening of June 4, 1968, the tour returned to the hotel
late and he ate dinner in a restaurant in the lobby.
FRIEND stated the lobby was very crowded with people
and he returned to his room and retired.

FRIEND advised he learned of Senator
KENNEDY's situation the next morning.

He advised he had not seen SIRHAN SIRHAN in
the hotel at anytime. He advised he had heard nothing
regarding a conspiracy involving Senator KENNEDY.

87

On 11/6/68

at CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

File #

CG 89-61

Date dictated 11/6/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/22/68

1

New York, Mr. JOSEPH GAVAN, advised telephonically that he was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968, when ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and killed. Mr. GAVAN said that he has no information regarding the killing and that he does not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and has never seen him. Mr. GAVAN said that his wife was with him and she also is unable to furnish any information.

On 11/18/68 at New York, New York File # NY 44-1640

by _____ Date dictated 11/22/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date 11/7/68

Mr. FRANCIS J. GILLAN,
Boston, Massachusetts, with
residence at _____
Massachusetts, furnished the following information:

GILLAN stated that on June 5, 1968, he was in Los Angeles and attended a victory rally in the ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. He stated that he did not witness the killing of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and to the best of his knowledge did not see SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in the vicinity of the Embassy Ballroom prior to the shooting.

89

On 11/4/68 at Attleboro, Massachusetts File # Boston 46-646

by _____ Date dictated 11/6/68

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Date 11/26/681

Mrs. SIDNEY V. GLOVER was contacted at her daughter's residence, Mrs. LESTER H. CRAVENS, _____, Kansas City, Missouri, where she is presently residing.

According to Mrs. GLOVER, she and her daughter, Mrs. DOROTHY CRAVENS, took a two-week vacation during the summer of 1968. This vacation was in the Los Angeles, California, area, and she stated that they traveled to and from the Los Angeles area by train. She did not recall the exact dates they stayed at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, but advised they were there the day before and at least the day following the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY which occurred in this hotel.

Mrs. GLOVER advised she read several reports concerning the death of Senator KENNEDY, and she also has seen several photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, who has been charged with the shooting of Mr. KENNEDY. She advised she does not recall ever actually seeing Mr. SIRHAN or anyone resembling him in the Ambassador Hotel nor was she ever in the area of this hotel where Mr. KENNEDY was shot.

90

On 11/20/68 at Kansas City, Missouri File # KC 62-8651
LA 56-156
by _____ Date dictated 11/20/68

November 29, 1968

1

Date

ATTILIO GRANITO, _____, New Jersey, furnished the following information:

He and his wife were registered at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, from June 3 through June 6, 1968. They were returning to this hotel just after ROBERT KENNEDY was shot. They saw people running out of the hotel and shouting that KENNEDY had been shot. He saw a Sheriff come out of the front entrance and he had who appeared to be SIRHAN in a hammerlock. Other Sheriff's officers were carrying rifles. A group of people were gathered around and some were shouting, "Let's get him," meaning SIRHAN. Some persons knocked down the Sheriff holding SIRHAN and he landed at GRANITO's feet. The Sheriff's men then pushed SIRHAN into a car and drove off. GRANITO advised that he knows of no information involving a possible conspiracy and does not know SIRHAN.

91

On 11/26/68 at Tenafly, New Jersey File # Newark 44-872

by _____ /oag Date dictated 11/29/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/19/68

JERRY GREENE, reporter, New York Daily News,
furnished the following information:

GREENE covered the California primary for the New York Daily News. He covered both the KENNEDY and MC CARTHY campaigns. While in California, GREENE stayed in a room at the Ambassador Hotel. The night of KENNEDY's assassination, GREENE was at the NBC studios at Burbank, California. He was dictating to his New York Office at the actual moment of the assassination.

GREENE does not remember ever having seen SIRHAN at the Ambassador Hotel or at any time during the campaign. He could furnish no other information regarding the assassination.

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On 11/15/68 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 173-135

by _____ Date dictated 11/18/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 15, 1968Miss GRACE JORDAN

Chicago, Illinois, advised that it is necessary for her to do considerable traveling in her work and on June 4, 1968, she was registered at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, and had a room on the 2nd floor, the number of which she can not recall.

She advised that approximately 11:15, on June 4, she returned to her room, watched television for a short time, and fell asleep. Early in the morning on June 5, 1968, Miss JORDAN heard considerable commotion in the hotel; however, she thought it was just celebrating and went back to sleep since the hotel had been quite noisy and full of activity all night.

She did not learn of the shooting of ROBERT KENNEDY until she arose the next morning.

She never saw SIRHAN and she was unable to furnish any information concerning the shooting or the circumstances surrounding it.

94

10/10/68

Wheaton, Illinois

File #

CG 88-61

10/14/68

Date dictated

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date December 4, 1968

On November 27, 1968, Mr. MAX KELLY, _____, Carpentersville, Illinois, advised he was formerly employed by CBS news as a film editor until April, 1968, when he retired on a pension due to multiple sclerosis.

He stated he has never stayed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. The only coverage of ROBERT KENNEDY he was ever involved in was when KENNEDY made a trip to Mexico.

At the time the assassination of ROBERT KENNEDY took place, KELLY stated he was in his wheelchair at the above residence.

He could furnish no additional information regarding this matter.

95

On 11/27/68 at Carpentersville, Illinois File # CG 89-61

by _____ Date dictated 11/29/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 5, 19681DAVID KINZER,

Chicago, advised he was at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, the night of June 4, 1968. He advised in the early evening he had rented a car and visited friends in suburban Los Angeles and returned to the hotel around 10:30 p.m. He stated there was a large crowd in the lobby, and he was unable to enter the Embassy Room, where Senator KENNEDY was to appear. He advised after a half hour of waiting around in the lobby, he went to his room and went to bed.

He advised he learned Senator KENNEDY had been shot the next morning, when his wife called from Chicago and informed him.

KINZER advised he had not seen SIRHAN SIRHAN in the hotel and had heard nothing regarding a conspiracy to kill Senator KENNEDY.

96

On 11/5/68 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 89-61Date dictated 11/5/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/19/68

Mr. JOSEPH KUBAY, Johnstown, Pa., advised that he and his wife were part of a Greyhound tour which arrived in Los Angeles on June 4, 1968. He advised that they had reservations at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, and that they arrived in their room at approximately 4:00 p.m., on June 4, 1968. He stated that when leaving the following day, they learned of the assassination of ROBERT KENNEDY, and that they saw nothing unusual while in the hotel.

11/15/68Johnstown, Pa.

97

Pittsburgh 44-583

On _____ at _____ File # _____

11/19/68

by _____ Date dictated _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/19/68

Mrs. JOSEPH KUBAY, _____, Johnstown, Pa., advised that she and her husband were part of a Greyhound tour which arrived in Los Angeles on June 4, 1968. She advised that they had reservations at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles and that they arrived in their room at approximately 4:00 p.m., on June 4, 1968. She stated that when leaving the following day, they learned of the assassination of ROBERT KENNEDY, and that they saw nothing unusual while in the hotel.

11/15/68Johnstown, Pa. 98Pittsburgh 44-583

On _____ at _____ File # _____

by _____ Date dictated 11/19/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 20, 1968

Miss CHARLENE LEWIS was interviewed at the residence of her parents, _____, where she arrived on December 19, 1968, to recuperate from an illness. She stated her residence address is care of _____ New York, New York, and her employer is _____ magazine, New York. She stated she could be reached at her employer's, telephone number _____.

Miss LEWIS advised that between May 20, 1968, and July 7, 1968, she was staying with relatives in Los Angeles, California, while she worked as a volunteer for the Speeches and Issues Bureau of the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Staff. She stated that in connection with this work she entered the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, between 8:30 and 9:00 P.M., June 4, 1968. She said that Senator KENNEDY came into this room about midnight and talked for about ten to fifteen minutes to the group assembled there. She said that when he finished his talk he left this room and went through a hall to the kitchen or pantry area adjacent to this room. Miss LEWIS advised she remained in the Embassy Room and learned about one or two minutes later from some KENNEDY Girls that Senator KENNEDY had just been shot. She stated she, herself, did not observe the shooting, and at no time did she see SIRHAN SIRHAN at the hotel. She stated that as a matter of fact, she never saw this man at any time or any place. She stated she was shocked when she learned Senator KENNEDY had been shot and had absolutely no idea whether a conspiracy was involved.

99
On 12/19/68 at Troy, New York

File # Albany 175-12-412
Los Angeles 56-156

by _____

Date dictated 12/20/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/11/68

ROGER LEWIS, employed by the _____
law firm at _____
Washington, D. C. furnished the following information:

LEWIS was a Volunteer doing advance work for the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's campaign in California during the early part of June 1968. During the evening of June 4, 1968, LEWIS was in the Embassy Ballroom but LEWIS returned to his room in the Ambassador Hotel and watched television coverage. LEWIS said he went to sleep with the television on and awoke to the news on television KENNEDY had been shot.

LEWIS said he did not travel with the KENNEDY party in any of the other primary campaigns. He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and LEWIS said he could not recall ever having seen him.

LEWIS added he had been with the KENNEDY party at Disneyland and at two rallies held in and outside the Coconut Grove in Los Angeles, California. LEWIS said the kitchen route in the Ambassador Hotel had been suggested and shown to the late Senator ROBERT KENNEDY as a good way to get from the Coconut Grove to the Palm Court prior to one of the above rallies. LEWIS was with the late Senator ROBERT KENNEDY and ETHEL KENNEDY when this was done.

100

On 10/11/68 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 173-135

by _____ Date dictated 10/11/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/13/68

DANIEL D. MC GURL,
Massachusetts, provided the following information:

He and his wife were guests at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, from June 2, 1968, to June 4, 1968, when they left for Las Vegas. He did not witness the killing of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and the first he knew of it was from watching television in Las Vegas.

He and his wife have never seen SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, have no information concerning a possible conspiracy on the part of SIRHAN, and can provide no pertinent information concerning this matter.

101

On 11/8/68 at Manchester, Massachusetts File # Boston 44-646

by _____ Date dictated 11/8/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/13/68

Mrs. DANIEL D. MC GURL, Manchester, Massachusetts, provided the following information:

She and her husband were guests at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, from June 2, 1968, to June 4, 1968, when they left for Las Vegas. She did not witness the killing of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and the first she knew of it was from watching television in Las Vegas.

She and her husband have never seen SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, have no information concerning a possible conspiracy on the part of SIRHAN, and can provide no pertinent information concerning this matter.

102

On 11/8/68 at Telephonically Manchester, Massachusetts File # Boston 44-546

by _____ Date dictated 11/8/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 15, 1968

1
Mrs. HARVEY MILLER, _____, Kempton, Pa., advised she and her husband were guests at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, Calif., on June 4, 1968. They were members of the Berry Tour out of Chicago. The group consisted of approximately twenty persons.

They were not assigned rooms in the main part of the hotel, but were staying in some of the hotel cottages.

She was not aware, nor was her husband, of any activity which occurred in the main section of the hotel, inasmuch as they did not go into the hotel during their two-day visit.

103

On 11/13/68 at Kempton, Pa. File # Philadelphia 62-4929-83

by _____ Date dictated 11/15/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/12/68

JOSEPH E. MOHBAT; _____, Washington, D. C., was interviewed and furnished the following information:

He stated he was assigned to the KENNEDY campaign for the duration as a reporter for Associated Press. The night of the shooting he had another assignment which took him away from the Ambassador Hotel and he did not get back there until after the shooting. He said he had never seen SIRIAN or the girl in the polka dot dress at any time. MOHBAT stated he could be of no help in this matter.

104

On 11/8/68 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 173-135

by _____ Date dictated 11/12/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/29/68

WILLIAM MURPHY, who resides on _____, Town
Bridge, New York, advised that he was employed by the _____
_____ and was in Los
Angeles at the time of the murder of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.
He advised that at the time of the murder he was not in the
Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel but had retired early since
he had an early flight in the morning.

MURPHY advised that during his association with the
work performed by the agency for Senator KENNEDY he had never
observed SIRHAN B. SIRHAN before.

The following is a physical description of WILLIAM
MURPHY:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	
Place of Birth	
Height	5'11"
Weight	160
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
Marital Status	Married
Military Service	United States Navy, 1945-1946
Military Serial Number	
Arrest	None admitted.

105

On 11/21/68 at 777 Third Avenue, New York File # NY 44-1640

by _____ Date dictated 11/21/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/6/68

Mrs. PHYLLIS MYERS, _____ advised as follows:

Early in June, 1968, she and her two sisters, Mrs. NORMAN YERETSKY and Mrs. CHARLOTTE CHERRY, went to Los Angeles because of the illness of their mother. The two sisters registered at the Ambassador Hotel, but she did not register herself, as she just slept in an extra bed that was in the room.

They were in the Coffee Shop at the hotel on the night that Senator KENNEDY was killed, but they left just before midnight and went to their room. They noticed nothing unusual or suspicious at that time. They did not hear about the shooting until they woke up the following morning. They did hear a lot of noise in the hall after they went to their room but they did not think anything about it.

She knows nothing at all concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

106

On 12/3/68 at Sunnyvale, California File # LA 56-156
SF 62-5481

by _____ Date dictated 12/5/68

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4-1540

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 27, 1968

Mr. Carl Pelleck, reporter, New York Post, 75 West Street, New York, New York stated that he left New York for Los Angeles, California after Senator Robert Kennedy had been shot. Pelleck was sent to the Ambassador Hotel to cover the story of the shooting. He does not know Sirhan Sirhan.

107

On 11/27/68 at New York, New York

File # NY 44-1640 - 151

Date dictated 11/27/68

by

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 18, 19681

PHILLIP W. PELOQUIN, Jr., _____
Oak Park, Illinois, phone _____, advised he was not in the Ambassador Hotel during the night of June 4, 1968. PELOQUIN advised he had gone to California as an Advance Man for the KENNEDY staff. He advised that he checked into the Ambassador Hotel sometime during the middle of May, and left on the morning of June 4, 1968, for New York City. He advised that he was in New York City when he heard the reports of Senator KENNEDY's assassination. PELOQUIN advised that he had not seen SIRHAN SIRHAN in or around the Ambassador Hotel at any time while he was there. He also advised that he had heard nothing specific regarding a conspiracy on Senator KENNEDY's life.

108

On 11/13/68 at Oak Park, Illinois File # CG 89-61by _____ Date dictated 11/14/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date December 2, 1968

CHARLES POLLOCK, Chicago, advised he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on June 4, 1968. He advised that evening he had gone out for dinner and returned to the hotel as police were bringing SIRHAN SIRHAN out. He advised he had not seen the subject prior to that time and had heard nothing regarding a conspiracy on Senator KENNEDY's life.

109
On 11/25/68 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 89-61

by _____ :DRD Date dictated. 11/25/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dolo 11/27/63

EDWIN O. REISCHAUER, former United States Ambassador to Japan and currently a professor in the History Department, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, advised that he participated in the campaign of United States Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in California in June, 1968. REISCHAUER stated that he spent most of his time in San Francisco; and on the evening of June 4, 1968, he returned from San Francisco to Los Angeles, staying there only long enough to board a plane for Chicago at 8 PM with ADAM YARMOLINSKY, another individual who participated in the campaign.

REISCHAUER stated he did not see ROBERT F. KENNEDY while he was in Los Angeles and had no knowledge of the shooting until he was so advised of the incident in Chicago.

REISCHLAUER stated that he has observed photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and has been unable to identify him as anyone he has ever seen previously.

On 11/22/68 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Boston 44-616

by _____ Date dictated 11/25/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/27/68

MICHAEL D. ROMAN, ~~born~~
Connecticut, attending a seminar at Harvard University,
Cambridge, Massachusetts, advised that on June 4, 1968,
he was at the sales meeting at the
Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California.

He stated that he was in the Embassy Room at the
hotel around midnight on that date when ROBERT KENNEDY
addressed the group in the ballroom. He stated that he
remained in the room when KENNEDY and a group departed and
went through the kitchen area. ROMAN stated he heard the
shooting and was subsequently advised KENNEDY had been shot.

ROMAN stated he did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN when he
was in custody and removed from the hotel. He further
stated he saw pictures of SIRHAN and could not identify him
as a person ROMAN had ever seen previously.

ROMAN had no reason to believe anyone else in the
area of the Ambassador Hotel was involved in the shooting
incident.

111

On 11/26/68 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Poston 44-646

by _____ Date dictated 11/26/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 2, 19681

Mrs. VIRGINIA M. SATIR,
California, advised that she had been staying at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, from June 3, through June 6, 1968, in connection with a convention of hospital administrators. She said that on the evening of June 4, 1968, she had returned to the hotel from a meeting of the American College of Hospital Administration at about 11:30 in the evening. She went to her room and subsequently watched on TV events in connection with the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. She did not leave her room during this period and did not see or hear anything first-hand in connection with the shooting. She did not see anyone resembling SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN during her stay at the hotel.

112

On 11/22/68 at Rancho Santa Fe, California File # SN 44-394
LA 56-156
11/27/68
by _____ Date dictated _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date November 13, 1968

Mr. FRED SCHUMACHER, Rock Falls, Illinois, advised he and his wife were guests at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the night Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was killed. He stated they were at the hotel with an organized tour being conducted by Knotts Berry Farm. He said that he and his wife were returning to the hotel after having dinner out, and were at the desk picking up their room key when they overheard someone excitedly say "they shot him." He said seconds later he observed police officers bringing someone through the lobby and that people were yelling and trying to get to the man. He said they were unable to observe the man because of the police officers and other people surrounding him. He said that he and his wife then went to their cottage, after having received permission from a police officer who was guarding the exit door.

Mr. SCHUMACHER said neither he nor his wife could furnish any information regarding SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, or any information concerning the assassination.

113

On 11/6/68 at Rock Falls, Illinois File # CG 89-61

by _____ Date dictated 11/7/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date: 11/25/68

Mrs. AURELIA SMITH, [redacted] Illinois, was contacted at [redacted]. She advised she had just returned the previous night from Hawaii. She advised that she was at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California on 6/4/68 with a touring group and that the group had rooms in the Garden Section of the hotel. She advised that there was considerable confusion at the hotel that night due to the political rally for Senator KENNEDY, and due to this she retired about 11:00 PM. She stated that she heard nothing of the shooting until about 7:00 AM the following morning when she heard it on the radio. Mrs. SMITH advised she has followed the matter in the news media since it happened and is familiar with the appearance of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and cannot recall seeing him in or near the hotel. She advised that she has seen his picture many times in news media.

On 11/25/63 at Chester, Illinois File # 44-563-43
by [redacted] Date dictated Typed 11/25/63

Mr. P. T. STEARNS, _____
Illinois, was contacted at his place of employment,
Chicago, _____

STEARNS advised he was in Los Angeles on a business trip and the evening of June 4, 1968, he returned to the hotel about 9:30 p.m. He stated after returning, he spent some time in a bar on the second lobby floor. He advised later he was in the main lobby when people began running and it was at this time he learned that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. STEARNS advised he took an elevator to his room on the second floor and turned on his television which he watched until about 2:00 a.m. when he went to bed without leaving his room.

STEARNS advised he does not recall seeing SIRHAN before the shooting. STEARNS advised he knew nothing regarding a conspiracy to assassinate Senator KENNEDY nor had he heard any rumors regarding this before the evening of June 4, 1968.

115

10/11/68 in Chicago, Illinois . . . CG 89-61

Dictated 10/14/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/12/68

LINDA WEISS, _____
Massachusetts, advised that she was active in the campaign of
United States Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in Washington, D.C.,
Indiana, and California.

Miss WEISS stated that she was in San Francisco,
California, on June 4, 1968, and was not at the Ambassador
Hotel in Los Angeles at the time Senator KENNEDY was shot.

Miss WEISS stated further that photographs of SIRHAN
SIRHAN observed by her are not identical with any person she had
ever seen previously.

110

On 10/30/68 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Boston 44-646

by _____ Date dictated 11/5/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/68

GARY WHITE,

Detroit, Michigan, advised that he was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California on June 4, 1968 but has no information regarding the assassination of Senator KENNEDY. He advised that he does not know SIRHAN SIRHAN, did not see him and has no information concerning a possible conspiracy.

117

On 10/2/68 at Detroit, Michigan

File # Detroit 62-4177-98

by [redacted] Date dictated 10/4/68

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1
LA 56-156

INTERVIEWS OF INDIVIDUALS AT
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY GUN CLUB,
DUARTE, CALIFORNIA
(FISH CANYON FIRING RANGE),
ON JUNE 4, 1968

1
LA 56-156

It was previously reported that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was target shooting on June 4, 1968, at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California.

Results of interviews of some of the persons present at this Gun Club on June 4, 1968, have previously been reported.

An interview of an additional person present at the Gun Club on June 4, 1968, follows:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 12/19/68

MICHAEL ANTHONY SACCOMAN,

Monrovia, California, advised that on June 4, 1968, he went to the Fish Canyon Firing range in Monrovia.

SACCOMAN identified a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN as being a photograph of a person that he saw at the Fish Canyon Range on June 4, 1968. SACCOMAN advised that he and SIRHAN exchanged guns and shot with each others gun. He stated that SIRHAN's gun was a small revolver, blue-steel, with about a 2 1/2" barrel. SACCOMAN stated that SIRHAN's revolver was very cheap and it held more than six shots. He stated that the gun was a .22 caliber pistol. SACCOMAN stated that SIRHAN's pistol had black plastic grips.

SACCOMAN stated that SIRHAN had several boxes of .22 caliber ammunition which he described as "hollowpoint, .22 Long Rifle, Mini-mags".

SACCOMAN stated that SIRHAN told him that he had purchased the gun for \$40.00 some months ago and he had practiced with gun "up north". SACCOMAN described SIRHAN as being a pretty good shot.

SACCOMAN advised that SIRHAN told him he was going hunting with the pistol. SACCOMAN stated that when he advised SIRHAN it would be illegal to hunt in California with a pistol of such small caliber, SIRHAN told him that the pistol could "kill a dog".

SACCOMAN advised that SIRHAN seemed to be alone at the range and he added that he had never seen SIRHAN before.

It is noted that the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club is commonly known as the Fish Canyon firing range.

120

On 12/19/68 at Monrovia, California File # Los Angeles 56-155

by _____ Date dictated 12/16/68

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1
LA 56-156

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING RUMOR
CIRCULATING IN ISRAEL, IRAQ AND
EUROPE IN MID-MAY 1968, THAT
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY HAD BEEN SHOT

1.
LA 56-156

It was previously reported that a Brownell Tour was conducted in the Holy Land from May 4 to May 20, 1968. It was further indicated that one of the guides on the tour had advised tour members on either May 16 or May 17, 1968, that ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot. Interviews with members of this Brownell Tour have previously been reported.

Following is an interview of CLIFFORD E. KERNS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, concerning this matter:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/12/68

1
CLIFFORD E. (JACK) KERNS,
advised as follows:

He is employed as a _____
and was in Israel with a tour during the latter part of May, 1968. He does not recall hearing any discussion concerning the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY while on this tour. He cannot now recall where he was when he first heard of the assassination but is positive that he did not hear anything about the shooting prior to the time of the assassination.

On 11/6/68 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 62-4929
by _____ Date dictated 11/12/68

1
LA 56-156

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING DONALD WICKSON,
ALSO KNOWN AS
EXTRA BANQUET WAITER AT AMBASSADOR HOTEL,
LOS ANGELES, FROM MAY 17 TO JUNE 19, 1968

1
LA 56-156

Investigation concerning _____,
true name Donald Wickson, extra banquet waiter at the Ambassador
Hotel, Los Angeles, from May 17 to June 19, 1968, has previously
been reported. Following is additional investigation in
this matter:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

11/27/63

Date _____

DONALD WICKSON, Avenue, Los Angeles, telephone _____ telephoned the FBI office in response to an attempt to contact him at his apartment by Special Agent _____ on the previous day. Mr. WICKSON said that he had no additional information to add to his previous interview conducted by the FBI with respect to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. WICKSON claimed that he had been employed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, at the time Senator KENNEDY was shot, as a waiter and had been in the room on the first floor below the Embassy Room at the time of the actual shooting and had not observed any activity before or after the shooting; which, in his opinion, was related to it. He continued that he had been examining photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN in the newspapers and on television to ascertain if he may have observed SIRHAN at any time before. He had reached the conclusion that he had never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time.

Mr. WICKSON said that while employed as a waiter at the Ambassador Hotel, he had used the name of _____ His true name, however, was DONALD WICKSON, and he was born _____ Massachusetts, under this name. His reason for using the name _____ was _____

He claimed to be presently using the name of WICKSON.

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On 11/21/63 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by _____ Date dictated 11/22/63

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1
LA 56-156

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY
LOS ANGELES, THAT ON JUNE 4, 1968,
HE AND A BLONDE WOMAN WERE
FOLLOWED BY INDIVIDUAL BELIEVED BY
TO BE MUNIR SIRHAN

1
LA 56-156

It was previously reported that _____, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968, had been in the company of a blonde woman whom he had met earlier that morning at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles. During breakfast with this woman at the Ambassador Hotel Coffee Shop on June 4, 1968, _____ noticed a man in the entrance to the coffee shop staring at them. _____ subsequently identified a photograph of MUNIR SIRHAN as looking like the individual staring into the coffee shop.

Following are results of interview of _____ on September 9, 1968, by officers of the Los Angeles, California Police Department concerning this matter:

1
LA 56-156

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING LEE
JR., AGE 17,
WHO CONTACTED JACKSON OFFICE
OF THE FBI IN OCTOBER 1968,
CLAIMING TO BE
AGE 17, WHO HAD INFORMATION
CONCERNING ASSASSINATION

1
LA 56-156

Information was previously reported that on October 10, 1968, a young female telephonically contacted the Jackson Office of the FBI, identifying herself as Miss _____, age 17. She refused to furnish her address or telephone number, but stated her call was to furnish the FBI with information concerning the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Miss _____ related a rambling episode of how she met an individual whom she had cause to believe was involved in the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Another call was received from this individual by the Jackson Office of the FBI on October 16, 1968, and on October 19, 1968, she telephonically contacted an Agent of the FBI at Biloxi, Mississippi. On neither call did she furnish further information.

On December 3, 1968, _____ JR., age 17, was interviewed at _____, Mississippi, and admitted that he had made several telephone calls to the Jackson Office of the FBI identifying himself as a 17-year old white female named _____.

Following are results of interviews of _____, and his mother, _____.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 12/4/68

Mrs. _____ who was present
while her son, _____, was interviewed,
advised that she is employed as a school crossing
guard by the _____ Mississippi, Police Department.

152

On 12/3/68 at Mississippi File # Jackson 56-94

by _____ Date dictated 12/4/68

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1
LA 56-156

INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE
KHALID IQBAL, WHO
APPEARED ON PODIUM IN
EMBASSY ROOM, AMBASSADOR HOTEL,
WITH SENATOR KENNEDY PRIOR TO ASSASSINATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 12/2/68

TEDDY MARIA NAPIUS, _____ was interviewed at her residence, at which time she furnished the following information:

During April and May of 1968, she worked as a volunteer for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. During this time she worked out of the campaign headquarters, which was located on Wilshire Boulevard. On the night of Senator KENNEDY'S assassination, she was at the Ambassador Hotel, however, at the time of the shooting, she was in the downstairs ballroom and not in the vicinity of Senator KENNEDY. She could furnish no information as to the circumstances surrounding the shooting.

She said that in talking with some of her friends who were also volunteers for KENNEDY, she had learned that the FBI had been attempting to identify various people who were around Senator KENNEDY at the time of the shooting. In observing some photographs in the June 14, 1968 "Time" magazine, she noticed a Jordanian, known to her as ALI AHMAND, standing on the podium near Senator KENNEDY, just prior to the time when he went into the kitchen. It appeared in the photograph that AHMAND was attempting to take photographs.

She had met AHMAND in May 1968 at a party held by the Volunteers for KENNEDY, after the Indiana Primary Election. She believed this party was on May 7, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel. In talking with him, she learned that he was a Jordanian, that he had been in Los Angeles for two or three years, and although he was not actually working for Senator KENNEDY, he was interested in the political process in America, and that was the reason he came to the party at the Ambassador Hotel. They discussed foreign policy and various aspects of the American political scene. During this discussion, AHMAND made no comment which indicated he had any particularly militant attitudes towards any American politicians.

154

On 11/26/68 at South Pasadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by _____ Date dictated 12/2/68

²
LA 56-156

NAFIUS advised that she did not know AHMAND'S address, although he had told her that he was working at _____ in South Pasadena, California. She advised that she had no particular reason for bringing this to the attention of the FBI, since AHMAND did not express any violent opinions, but merely mentioned it because her friends had said that the FBI was trying to identify the Jordanian in the "Time" magazine photograph. This photograph appeared on page 17 of the June 14 issue.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

12/16/63

Date

1
MIKE HEINEKE, ~~was interviewed~~, was interviewed at his place of employment at which time he furnished the following information:

He observed a photograph located on page 17 of the June 14, 1963 issue of "Time" magazine which showed ROBERT KENNEDY giving his victory speech after the California Primary Election, at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. In this photograph was a man who HEINEKE identified as KHALID IQBAL. It is noted that this is the same man who was pointed out by TEDDY MARIE NAFIUS at the time of her interview on November 26, 1968.

HEINEKE stated that he had known IQBAL for about nine months while he was working as an electrical engineer for ~~the Ambassador Hotel~~. He stated that IQBAL had often mentioned that he was at the Ambassador Hotel when Senator KENNEDY was shot, however, according to what he had been told by IQBAL, IQBAL did not actually see the shooting. In the course of these conversations IQBAL said that he did not know SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and was not in sympathy with SIRHAN. HEINEKE stated that IQBAL was very much impressed by Senator KENNEDY and considered him to be a great man. At no time did he show any hatred of KENNEDY and in fact was very respectful and admiring. HEINEKE last saw IQBAL on about October 13, 1968 when he left Los Angeles for the Olympic Games in Mexico City. At that time it was IQBAL's intention to return to his native Pakistan and work there as an electrical engineer in the Government Program. HEINEKE said that he does not recall what city IQBAL was from. He believed it was Illyapur, Pakistan. He was not certain of the spelling of the city. To HEINEKE's knowledge, IQBAL had no intention of returning to the United States.

On 12/10/63 at South Pasadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by 156 Date dictated 12/12/63

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 1/27/69

Mrs. PATRICIA WHITE, _____
Los Angeles, California, advised that KHALID IQBAL had
resided at that address for a period of nearly two years.
Mrs. WHITE advised that she had managed the apartments at
that address for the past year and had been acquainted with
IQBAL. Mrs. WHITE stated that IQBAL left Los Angeles in
October, 1968 while still owing two weeks back rent.
Mrs. WHITE advised that she had no idea where IQBAL might
have gone but she believed he had returned to Pakistan.
Mrs. WHITE stated that _____ had been
looking for IQBAL.

Mrs. WHITE stated that IQBAL was present at the
Ambassador Hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator
ROBERT KENNEDY. She stated that he carried a camera around
his neck and he was allowed to get very close to the stage
from which the Senator had given his victory speech. She
stated that IQBAL passed himself off as a representative of
the Pakistanian Press and was able to get quite close to
Senator KENNEDY at times.

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On 1/16/69 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by _____ Date dictated 1/22/69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 1/27/69JOHN R. MANN, Personnel Manager,

California, advised that KHALID IQBAL was an employee of his company from September, 1967 to August, 1968. Mr. MANN advised that IQBAL had reportedly left the Los Angeles area in October, 1968 as he was [REDACTED]

MANN stated that IQBAL was present at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on the night that Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was shot. He stated that IQBAL went to the hotel and passed himself off as a representative of the "Pakistanian Times" and he carried a camera. MANN stated that IQBAL was able to get quite close to Senator KENNEDY.

MANN stated that he personally viewed a photograph published in "Time Magazine" which reflected Senator KENNEDY on a stage at the Ambassador Hotel and giving his victory speech. MANN stated that he was able to identify KHALID IQBAL as being in the crowd before the stage.

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On 1/16/69 at South Pasadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by [REDACTED] Date dictated 1/22/69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/27/69

1

JOHN R. MAHER,

South Pasadena, California,

advised that he had just received a letter from KHALID IOBAL.

The letter from IQBAL stated that he had returned to his native Pakistan and had no intention of returning to the United States. The letter made a request of ~~the United States~~ to refund any withheld funds he might have coming.

IQBAL is currently residing in care of
Lyallpur, Pakistan.

159

On 1/2/59 at South Pasadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by _____ Date dictated 1/23/69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 1/28/69

JOHN R. MANN, Personnel Manager, [redacted]
South Pasadena,

California, was shown an enlarged copy of the photograph recently published at the top of pages 22 and 23 in the January 17, 1969 issue of "Life Magazine." This photograph depicted Senator ROBERT KENNEDY during his victory speech at the Ambassador Hotel just minutes before he was shot.

Mr. MANN was able to identify KHALID IQBAL as being the photographer on the stage with Senator and numerous other persons. MANN described IQBAL as being the dark complected person who can be seen standing to the immediate left of JESSE UNRUH and pointing a camera at the Senator in the photograph exhibited.

160

On 1/24/69 at South Pasadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by [redacted] Date dictated 1/28/69

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1
LA 56-156

Records of Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Los Angeles, reflected the following information concerning KHALID IQBAL under number [redacted]

IQBAL entered the United States on September 28, 1962 at New York, New York as a student with a E-1 classification. IQBAL held Pakistanian Passport [redacted] which was to expire on November 17, 1966.

IQBAL was born on [redacted] in [redacted], Pakistan.

IQBAL was financially supported by his family while in the United States.

He attended [redacted], Los Angeles, and [redacted], Los Angeles.

In 1960, IQBAL's I-53 registration card dated January 27, 1968, reflected IQBAL's residence as [redacted], Los Angeles. It further reflects that IQBAL was employed by [redacted], South Pasadena, California, and held Social Security Number [redacted].

IQBAL is a citizen of Pakistan and he last entered the United States on December 24, 1965 at Honolulu as a student.

KHALID IQBAL is described as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Date of Birth	[redacted]

2
EA 56-156

Place of Birth	Pakistan
Height	5'11"
Weight	165 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black

On January 22, 1969, it was determined that IQBAL is currently residing in his native country of Pakistan and has no intention of returning to the United States.

1
LA 55-156

INVESTIGATION CONCERNING A LETTER
DATED MAY 5, 1968, ADDRESSED TO
MR. S. B. SIRHAN, c/o JOHN WEIDNER
AND POSTMARKED UTRECHT, NETHERLANDS

1
LA 56-156

JOHN H. WEIDNER, owner of Organic-Pasadena, health food store located at 1380 North Lake Avenue, Pasadena, California, previously advised that he employed SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as a stock boy at his Pasadena store from September 24, 1967 through March 7, 1968.

1
LA 56-156

ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING MEMBERSHIP
IN ORGANIZATIONS

1
LA 56-156

It was previously reported that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was acquainted with _____, when both were attending Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California, in 1965. During interview of _____ by Special Agents of the FBI on June 7, 1968, he admitted being active in the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), at Pasadena City College in 1965. _____ admitted having known SIRHAN since both were in the sixth grade in Pasadena, but that he and SIRHAN were not close friends. _____ advised that SIRHAN did not support him in any of his clubs or activities and _____ did not attempt to recruit SIRHAN into the Communist Party. _____ further advised during the interview that he had not seen SIRHAN since May 1968.

The Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. A characterization of SDS is as follows:

APPENDIXSTUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United States International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of June 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

1
LA 56-155

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information concerning the relationship between [redacted] and SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN on January 23, 1969:

[redacted] and SIRHAN were close friends during grade school and high school days to the point where they exchanged such things as phonograph records. During this period, [redacted] was not a member of the Communist Party, but he was a socialist in his thinking.

Source advised that in May 1968, [redacted] spent an evening with SIRHAN, and that following this meeting [redacted] felt that SIRHAN had become stagnant and despondent and had not advanced in his political thinking. [redacted] felt that because he, [redacted], had gone to college, he had progressed politically and intellectually, and that he and SIRHAN had nothing in common. [redacted] told source that SIRHAN thought politically along Marxist lines in that he believed there is a ruling class and that imperialism does exist, but that SIRHAN was not a political activist. [redacted] felt that SIRHAN was despondent because of the Arab problems, which SIRHAN blamed on United States support for Israel.

Source said that [redacted] lived at his family's home, [redacted], Pasadena, California, following his graduation from the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), in the spring of 1968 until about June 10, 1968, when he moved into the cooperative at UCLA. [redacted] stayed at the cooperative during the summer quarter of 1968, although he was not attending the university, and then returned to live at his family's home.

Source further advised that [redacted] attended Communist Party meetings until October 1968. Source advised that [redacted] did not attempt to recruit SIRHAN into the Communist Party at any time, and that SIRHAN never discussed Senator KENNEDY with [redacted].

LA 56-156.

Following are results of a polygraph examination afforded [redacted], by the Los Angeles, California Police Department on July 8, 1968, under the name of [redacted]:

1
LA 56-156

MISCELLANEOUS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/1/68

On October 25, 1968, Mr. FRANCIS DE BUDA was interviewed at his office at _____ where he is self-employed as a _____, telephone number _____.

Mr. DE BUDA advised as follows:

Early in 1968, probably about the middle of February he obtained an employee to assist him in his work through _____ located at _____ and _____, Los Angeles, California, telephone number _____.

The employee obtained was a DONALD CLARK, who gave his address as _____, Los Angeles, California, telephone number _____.

CLARK worked only for two or three weeks and left his employment on the day Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING was killed, or within a day or so afterwards.

Upon hearing of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in Los Angeles in early June 1968, he recalled that CLARK had asked him during his employment as to whether he knew SIRHAN SIRHAN. He (DE BUDA) replied, "The only saran I know is Saran Wrap". The fact that SIRHAN SIRHAN is an Arab prompted him to recall that CLARK, during the course of his employment had become aware that DE BUDA has a niece, DAWN CHATTY, living in the Los Angeles area and further that her father is an Arab.

He also recalled hearing CLARK speak to someone on the telephone after asking him if he knew SIRHAN SIRHAN to the effect that he (DE BUDA) did not know him (SIRHAN SIRHAN).

DONALD CLARK indicated that he attended _____, California, in about 1962 and

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On 10/25/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by _____ Date dictated 10/30/68

1
56-156

The following investigation was conducted by
SA _____:

On November 12, 1968, telephone number _____ was determined to be an unworking number.

On November 12, 1968, a check failed to reflect any telephone listing for a DONALD CLARK on _____ in Los Angeles.

On November 19, 1968, RICHARD E. TAYLOR, _____ Los Angeles, advised that he owns the residence at _____, Los Angeles. He stated that during February to June, 1968, one JOHN WHITE, telephone _____, resided at _____ and rented from him. TAYLOR stated the name DONALD CLARK is completely unknown to him and that CLARK has not resided at the _____ address. TAYLOR stated that the description of CLARK in no way matches the description of any person known to him. TAYLOR advised WHITE's present whereabouts are unknown and there has been another male occupant rented at the _____ address between June and July and at present the house is rented by two females. TAYLOR advised he has never met anyone fitting CLARK's description or using the name of DONALD CLARK.

On December 2, 1969, JIM FARNBERG, _____

Los Angeles, advised that he was unable to locate any information pertaining to a DONALD CLARK. FARNBERG advised that there is nothing to indicate CLARK received employment through his agency.

On December 2, 1968, MICKEY FINE, _____

_____ advised that DONALD CLARK worked for his _____ in August, 1967 until it was learned that CLARK was not licensed to work in a _____. FINE advised he did not know the present whereabouts of CLARK. FINE advised that his records reflect CLARK holds Social Security Number _____ and his address was listed as _____ Drive, Los Angeles.

2
56-156

On December 2, 1968, JOHN WILSON, _____ Los Angeles, advised that the name DONALD CLARK is unknown to him. WILSON was unable to locate any records which would reflect that CLARK had been an employee of the _____ in the _____ or in any other part of the _____.

On December 2, 1968, neighborhood investigation at _____, Los Angeles, revealed the residence to be occupied by two females, and DONALD CLARK is unknown as the residence.

On December 2, 1968, neighborhood investigation as _____, Los Angeles, revealed the residence to be occupied by a woman who has lived there for over ten years, and DONALD CLARK is unknown at the residence.

On December 5, 1968, _____ advised that the records of the Los Angeles Police Department failed to reflect any information pertaining to DONALD CLARK.

In view of the above, it is felt that no further efforts to locate CLARK appear to be warranted.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/17/68

Mrs. YOLANDA CHANEY, _____,
California, telephone number _____ advised as follows:

Mrs. CHANEY is the daughter of ROSE CICERO, now in Spain, who owns the apartment property at _____, Los Angeles, California. A former tenant in _____, STUS PRUSZYMSKI, is now living at _____, Montreal, Canada. He is a free lance reporter and writer who did work for Canadian newspapers "The Gazette" in Montreal and "The Star" in Toronto, Canada.

Mr. PRUSZYMSKI had claimed he was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on the morning of June 5, 1968, and was about fifteen feet behind Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the time Senator KENNEDY was shot. Mr. PRUSZYMSKI also claimed he had made a tape recording during the time he was at the Ambassador Hotel.

No further details were known to Mrs. CHANEY, who said that she herself was not at the Ambassador Hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and could furnish no other pertinent information.

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On 12/12/68 at Granada Hills, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by _____ Date dictated 12/17/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/26/68

JERRY CUMMINS,

, New York, New York advised as follows:

On the morning prior to the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY he left California enroute to New York and has not been to California since. He has no knowledge of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN being in the Ambassador Hotel prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

Telephonically
New York City

188

NY 44-1640

On 11/26/68

at

File #

by

Date dictated

11/26/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/9/68

PETER EDELMAN, [REDACTED]
Washington, D. C., was interviewed and furnished the following information:

EDELMAN stated he was a legislative assistant to Senator ROBERT KENNEDY during the campaign. He was with the Senator through the States of Indiana, Nebraska, Oregon and California. He said he left the campaign in California, June 3, 1968, and returned to Washington, D. C.

EDELMAN stated he did not see SIRHAN or the girl in the polka dot dress at any time.

On 12/6/68 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 173-135
by [REDACTED] Date dictated 12/9/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/20/68

CLIFFORD GILLILAND FLITTIE was interviewed at the Tulsa Resident Agency of the FBI. At the outset, he was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents and of the purpose of the interview.

FLITTIE advised he could recall his conversation with NAOMI GROSS on June 5, 1968, while they were passengers in flight from Australia to the United States. He admitted he had made several unfavorable comments about the KENNEDY family, and in particular, about the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He further admitted he had discussed with Miss GROSS the possibility of ROBERT KENNEDY being shot or shot at between then, June 5, 1968, and the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in August, 1968.

FLITTIE recalled having made a comment about sending a telegram to Senator EDWARD KENNEDY after hearing of the death of ROBERT KENNEDY to the effect, "After two, how about you?". He stated he could not recall whether or not he had actually written this on paper, but stated emphatically that he had no intention whatsoever of sending such a telegram to EDWARD KENNEDY. FLITTIE considered his remarks as "whiskey talk", claiming he had had several drinks during the flight, and added he believed he used bad judgment in making such comments.

FLITTIE explained he possessed no prior knowledge concerning the assassination of ROBERT KENNEDY, and considered it a shocking coincidence that the KENNEDY shooting should occur within an hour of his conversation with GROSS. He noted he is not acquainted with nor has he ever been introduced to any member of the KENNEDY family, and his remarks were not the result of some act committed by a member of the KENNEDY family against him.

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On 12/11/68 at Tulsa, Oklahoma File # Oklahoma City 89-64

by _____ Date dictated 12/17/68

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FLITTIE stated he believed his remarks had been "blown out of proportion" and that by his comments he did not intend any personal harm to any member of the KENNEDY family. He concluded by stating he did not believe he constituted any potential danger to any official of the United States Government.

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	CLIFFORD GILLILAND FLITTIE
Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth	[REDACTED]
Height	6'1"
Weight	190
Hair	Black (graying)
Eyes	Brown
Residence	[REDACTED]
Occupation	[REDACTED]
Military Service #	[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 17, 1968

JAMES FLUG, Legislative Assistant, Senator TED KENNEDY Office, Old Senate Office Building advised that he was a part time assistant to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY during his Presidential Campaign.

FLUG related that he and PETER EDELMAN departed Los Angeles, California, by airplane enroute to Washington, D.C., on Monday, June 3, 1968. FLUG stated he has seen a photo of SIRHAN SIRHAN in the local newspapers and does not recall ever seeing this individual in the past.

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On 9/17/68 at Washington, D.C. File# WFO 173-135

by _____ Date dictated 9/17/68

1
LA 56-156

NICK FAMULARO

The following investigation was conducted by SA [REDACTED] at Los Angeles, California, concerning NICK FAMULARO, who was reported by CECI DOUCET as present at the Ambassador Hotel when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated:

Dr. NICK FAMULARO, [REDACTED], Hollywood, California, advised on December 13, 1968, that he was working at the hospital on the night of June 4, 1968, and he was not at the Ambassador Hotel at any time during the night of June 4, 1968.

Dr. FAMULARO advised he has had no connection with politics and he has no idea how any person could have got his name as being the name of a person at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

Dr. FAMULARO advised that he knows of no person by the name of CECI DOUCET and he has absolutely no information pertaining to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

1
LA 56-156

VINCE GIMARELLI

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] at Burbank, California, concerning VINCE GIMARELLI, who was reported by CICI DOUCET as present at the Ambassador Hotel when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated:

On December 12, 1968, [redacted], Burbank High School; [redacted], John Burroughs High School; and [redacted], Bellarmine-Jefferson High School, advised they have no record of a student by the name of VINCE GIMARELLI. They could locate no record of any student with a similar spelling.

No other high schools are located in Burbank.

On December 12, 1968, records of the Burbank Police Department and Retail Merchants Credit Association failed to show a record for VINCE GIMARELLI.

A review of city and phone directories and a check of all names in the X-cross directory on [redacted] failed to list a GIMARELLI family.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/11/68LEW KADEN was contacted in

Washington, D. C. He furnished the following information:

He was employed as a Speech writer and Researcher for the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. KADEN was in Los Angeles, California during May and early part of June, 1968. KADEN left Los Angeles on Monday, June 3, 1968 with PETER EDELMAN and returned to Washington, D. C. KADEN had been with the KENNEDY campaign party in the primaries in Indiana, Oregon and California. A photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN was shown to KADEN. He said he could not recall ever having seen SIRHAN SIRHAN.

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On 10/11/68 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 173-135

by _____ Date dictated 10/11/68

1.
LA 56-156

The "Los Angeles Times", daily Los Angeles newspaper, on December 7, 1968, contained an article captioned "Stolen and Forged Check May Have Been Cashed By Sirhan", on Page 1, Part II. The article indicated that a forged check, stolen from a construction company was cashed in a grocery store in Corona, California, in November 1966, by a man believed to have been SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. The alleged forgery, which was for \$81.57, indicated that SIRHAN's name had been typed onto a blank check, one of nine which had been stolen from the Altfillisch Construction Company. The article further indicated that at the time of the forgery, SIRHAN was working as an exercise boy at a ranch owned by the Altfillisch Construction Company.

Information was received

concerning a check bearing SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN's name which was passed in the Corona, California area in 1966. Investigation determined that a former employee of Altfillisch Construction Company had admitted stealing and endorsing the nine checks stolen from the Altfillisch Construction Company in 1966, one of them being under the name of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/27/63

Mr. JOSEPH SALVATORE GUISTOLISE,
employed by the _____,
resides at _____, and who
telephone _____ California,
advised as follows:

Mr. GUISTOLISE said that he recalled discussing the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY assassination with Mr. JOSEPH LA HIVE, who represents the _____ Company, and was aware that Mr. LA HIVE had been at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles at the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. Mr. GUISTOLISE said that he had mentioned to Mr. LA HIVE that a friend of his, a waiter, TONY MUNNO, employed at the _____ California, had mentioned that another employee at this restaurant was thought to be a friend or acquaintance of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Mr. GUISTOLISE said that approximately two months before Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was killed, TONY MUNNO had introduced the chef of the above restaurant to GUISTOLISE while at the restaurant. This chef was referred to as "Jimmy, the Cook", also as "the Albanian," a male Caucasian, about 30 to 35 years of age. The chef had stated that he had a friend who was interested in becoming a racetrack jockey, and inasmuch as GUISTOLISE had done part-time work at the racetrack parking cars, it was thought GUISTOLISE might assist the chef's friend. GUISTOLISE claimed that he was not in a position to aid the friend but would do what he could. The chef's friend was not identified and nothing ever came of the request.

Mr. GUISTOLISE related he had a faint recollection of discussing the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY assassination with MUNNO. He could not be sure, but thought MUNNO had mentioned something to the effect that, the chef's friend possibly knew SIRHAN SIRHAN.

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On 11/1/63 and at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
11/22/63

by _____ Date dictated 11/22/63

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2
LA 56-156

On November 22, 1968, Mr. GUISTOLISE said that he had been thinking about the information he related on November 19, 1968, and discussing it with his wife and had reached the conclusion that Mr. MUNNO had not commented on or mentioned SIRHAN SIRHAN and that it had been speculation on the part of GUISTOLISE that the friend of the chef who wanted to be a jockey, might be a friend of SIRHAN SIRHAN. He claimed his only basis for this speculation was, "he just put two and two together."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/27/68

Mr. TONY MUNNO, who is employed as a waiter at _____
California, and who resides in the rear of this
restaurant, telephone _____, related the following:

Mr. MUNNO said that he recalled a discussion several months ago with a man he met at the restaurant whose first name was JOE and who had a long Italian last name. JOE's assistance had been sought to aid a friend of the chef of this restaurant, who was seeking a job as a racetrack jockey. JOE lived on _____ California, phone No. _____

_____ in Los Angeles. JOE also worked part time at local racetracks parking automobiles. Mr. MUNNO did not recall the exact date of the discussion but did recall the friend of the chef was living in the eastern part of the United States at the time. This friend has since come to California and is currently employed as the second chef at the _____.

Mr. MUNNO continued he could not pronounce the name of the chef or his friend. The chef was referred to as "JIMMY, the Cook" and was reportedly of Albanian descent. Mr. MUNNO had no recollection of any discussion with JOE regarding the chef's friend which in any way involved the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY or SIRHAN SIRHAN.

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On 11/20/68 at Sherman Oaks, California File # Los Angeles 56-155

by _____ Date dictated 11/22/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/27/68SKENDER KACANI, chef at the

California, who lives in the rear of this address, phone number _____, advised the following:

Mr. KACANI stated that he had a friend who is now the number two chef at this restaurant who had been interested in becoming a racetrack jockey prior to coming to California from "Back East." His name is NYSEN GARROLI. Mr. KACANI said he recalled mentioning around the restaurant, prior to GARROLI coming to California, that the latter was interested in becoming a jockey. He had some faint recollection of TONY MUNFO, a waiter at this restaurant, introducing him to a man who worked at the racetrack, several months ago. His identity he could not recall, but thought he was a customer of the restaurant who might aid KACANI's friend in becoming a jockey. This was a very hazy recollection and he could not recall any details or descriptive data on the man in question.

Mr. KACANI said that he had never engaged in any discussion while seeking assistance for GARROLI as a jockey, which in any way involved SIRHAN SIRHAN or the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Mr. KACANI claimed that neither he nor his friend, Mr. GARROLI, had ever heard of SIRHAN SIRHAN until he was charged with the murder of Senator KENNEDY.

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On 11/20/68 at Sherman Oaks, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by _____ Date dictated 11/22/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/27/68

Mr. HYSEN GARROLI, number two chef at the _____
California, who resides in the rear of this address,
telephone _____, related the following:

Mr. GARROLI said he came to California from the
Massachusetts area about August of 1963. He at the time had
aspirations to be a jockey. He had sought the assistance of
a friend in California, SKENDAR KACANI, in trying to get
lined up as a jockey at some racetrack prior to coming to
California. KACANI was at the time and still is employed
as the chef at the _____.

Mr. GARROLI continued that after arriving in
California he secured his present job through KACANI and never
made any further attempts to become a jockey. GARROLI said he
had never known or ever heard of SIRHAN SIRHAN before the
latter was charged with the shooting of Senator ROBERT F.
KENNEDY.

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On 11/20/68 at Sherman Oaks, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by _____ Date dictated 11/22/68

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your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1
LA 56-156

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

1
LA 56-156

The United States Secret Service Headquarters, Washington, D. C., on October 28, 1968, furnished FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C., with a copy of a communication addressed to "Richard Nixon and Hubert Humphrey, National Headquarters, Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C." The communication was allegedly sent by SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN and postmarked at Pasadena, California, on October 22, 1968.

The return address was indicated as "Sharif B. Sirhan, [redacted], Pasadena, California", and the envelope was addressed to Mr. NIXON. The envelope contained a two-page letter beginning with "How do you justify taking one land from one people..." and ending with "For the sake of justice and the world peace, thank you".

This letter was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for examination and the Laboratory has identified it as Qc35.

Additional writings of SHARIF and SAIDALLAH SIRHAN were obtained and forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for comparison purposes on November 15, 1968.

RESULTS OF FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATION

FEDERAL
BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATIONU.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LABORATORYFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Los Angeles (56-156)

Date: December 2, 1968

FBI File No. 62-587

Lab. No. D-681118133 AT

Re: KENSALT

Specimens received 11/18/68

Kc25 Two receipts for welfare funds and four Pasadena Police forms bearing known signatures of SAIDALLAH SIRHAN

Kc26 Pasadena Police Department handwriting sample form bearing known handwriting and hand printing of SHARIEF B. SIRHAN

Result of examination:

The "Sharif B. Sirhan" signature on Qc35 is entirely too indistinct to permit suitable comparison with the writing on specimens Kc25 and Kc26. Therefore, a definite conclusion was not reached whether the signature on Qc35 was written by either of the writers of Kc25 and Kc26.

Kc25 and Kc26 are retained.

CLASSIFICATION MARK

Vol. 9

FOI

(freedom of information)

Volume Number

56-156 AA

Serials

ser. 9 only

AA- Richards 9-16-75

Department of Justice

REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU

3974



INVESTIGATION

FBI - CENTRAL RECORDS CENTER

LA - LOS ANGELES

Class / Case #	Sub	Vol.	Serial #
0056 156	AA	9	9 ONLY

8/11/1199854



RRP003HAHQ

Bureau File Number

DO NOT DESTROY.
PENDING LITIGATION

129, 198, 167, 277, 104, 15
210, 67, 217, 396

277B
277A
167

See also Nos.

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Q+20

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : ADIC, LOS ANGELES (P)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

DATE: 1/16/76

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and four (4) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned

For the information of the Bureau on 9/5/75,

advised that had requested an interview with the FBI concerning information related to the assassination of ROBERT KENNEDY in Los Angeles, California.

advised that is somewhat unstable and information furnished by him should be considered in its proper prospective.

The Las Vegas Office interviewed at and furnished the contents of which are set forth in the LHM.

The indices of the Los Angeles Office were negative concerning In view of the information received from no further investigation is being conducted by this office.

As all previous information obtained in this case has been disseminated to the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office and to the Los Angeles Police Department, copies of this LHM will be furnished to these departments.

Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, no further action is being taken by this office.

62-587-1322



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

11000 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90024
January 16, 1976

advised the Las Vegas Office of the
FBI that [redacted] had requested an interview
with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) con-
cerning information related to the assassination of
Robert Kennedy in Los Angeles, California.

[redacted] was interviewed
[redacted] at his request
concerning a conversation he had with Sharif Sirhan
in approximately June or July of 1974. He identified
Sharif as the brother of Sirhan Sirhan.

This document contains neither recommendations nor con-
clusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to
be distributed outside your agency.

advised that after becoming friends with Sirhan they discussed politics and briefly the assassination of Robert Kennedy in Los Angeles. During this conversation, Sirhan mentioned that "she got away;" however, did not further discuss this aspect. Sirhan also advised that "the gun that he used got switched; Sirhan was innocent. Sirhan will get cut loose sooner or later."

stated that no further statements were made concerning this assassination. recently decided to make this information available to the FBI due to the current interest in reopening the Kennedy assassination.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/22/75

FROM : ACTING ADIC, LOS ANGELES

(P)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and four copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned,

For the information of the Bureau, the information contained in this LHM was telephonically furnished 9/16/75 by a

requested that her identity be completely protected

The indices of the Los Angeles Office contained no record that could be identified with The indices of the Los Angeles Office contained seven references on or

furnished information concerning

also

who carried pictures of CASTRO and voiced pro-CASTRO remarks. in 1963 in connection with the

62-587-1313

investigation of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, furnished information concerning who stated had discussed with others a plan for assassinating President JOHN F. KENNEDY, Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and 20 or 30 members of Congress including Senator JACOB JAVITTS of New York. This information was previously furnished to the Bureau under Bureau file

It is noted that there were no references to in connection with the KENSALT investigation. Exhaustive investigation was conducted at that time concerning friends of the SIRHAN family; and investigation conducted at the Fez Night Club where SIRHAN's brother was employed never developed information concerning

In view of the status of this case and also in consideration of the current reopening of a phase of this case involving a reexamination of the ballistics evidence, no investigation concerning this matter will be conducted by this office.

As all previous information obtained in this case has been disseminated to the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office and to the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), copies of this LHM will be furnished to these departments.

In view of the information received concerning United States Secret Service at Los Angeles was telephonically advised and a copy of this memorandum will also be furnished to that department.

UACB, no further action other than that indicated will be taken by this office.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

September 22, 1975

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

has furnished information concerning the
assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

telephonically advised on September
16, 1975 that for the past several years, she has suspected
that an individual by the name of was possibly
involved with others in the assassination of Senator Robert
F. Kennedy.

according to was always
speaking with hate of the Kennedy family, and in particular,
of Senator Robert F. Kennedy. Further, stated that
has thrown darts at photographs of the late Senator.

Two days after Kennedy was killed, arranged
to have a withdrawal made of \$4,000.00 - \$5,000.00 from a
bank in and went to the residence of
an unidentified woman who resided about six blocks east of

The name of the bank in was not recalled by

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

There were about ten individuals at the residence visited by [redacted] and all of these individuals were unknown to the [redacted]. After leaving this apartment, [redacted] proceeded to the Fez, a night club on Vermont Avenue, Hollywood, California, where Sirhan Sirhan's brother worked. according to [redacted] spoke to Sirhan's brother asking, "How's your mother, how's your brother". [redacted] stated, handed the envelope containing the \$4,000.00 to \$5,000.00 to Sirhan's brother and asked the brother, "Will this be enough to take care of your mother?" The brother indicated that it would be enough. The degree of friendship between [redacted] and the Sirhan family was not known to [redacted].

[redacted] was very close to [redacted]

[redacted] a "radical" associated with various radical movements. [redacted], according to [redacted] frequently came to [redacted]

[redacted] went to either Santa Barbara or Sacramento, California, the day before the killing of Senator Robert F. Kennedy but returned the morning after the killing. [redacted] described him on learning of the Senator's death as "the happiest man in the world."

[redacted] never discussed with [redacted] being involved in the killing. [redacted] advised that based on the above, [redacted] has suspected that [redacted] might have been involved and for the past several years has debated furnishing this information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/28/73

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (C)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned "THEODORE CHARACH."

The enclosed memorandum concerns a film produced by CHARACH and one GERALD ALCAN entitled "Who Shot BOBBY KENNEDY?". This film was reviewed at the Los Angeles Office of the FBI by Supervisor AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR., and Los Angeles District Attorney Special Agent Investigator

The film purports to show through interview of alleged key witnesses that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN did not fire the bullets that caused the death of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. CHARACH acknowledges the presence of SIRHAN and does not dispute that SIRHAN was firing a weapon but seeks to show that these were not the fatal bullets.

CHARACH starts with this conclusion and twists and distorts the facts to substantiate his point of view. In the course of the film, CHARACH interviews KARL UECKER, maitre d' at the Ambassador Hotel who led KENNEDY through the pantry area and grappled with SIRHAN. He also interviews a DONALD SCHULMAN, a KKK employee who allegedly saw a security guard fire his gun. A third point of the film is testimony by WILLIAM W. HARPER, a ballistics expert who attempts to cast doubt on the authenticity of the ballistics evidence furnished by the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD).

62-587-1290

A review of the investigation conducted by both the FBI and the LAPD and the testimony furnished at the trial of SIRHAN are a complete variance with the alleged facts opened by CHARACH.

As no further investigation remains outstanding, this case will be considered closed.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

March 28, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

THEODORE CHARACH

Theodore Charach, in partnership with one Gerald Alcan, has produced a motion picture film entitled "Who Shot Bobby Kennedy?".

Information has been received by the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that an individual who is alleged to be an assistant to Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, has seen the film and approved its contents for release. Also, it is reported that the chain of theaters has been approached by Charach and has expressed an interest in entering into a financial relationship with Charach for release of the film. Another individual by the name of _____ has reportedly reviewed the film and considers it a marketable project.

According to the information received, Charach has stated that the original money for the production and filming of the picture was furnished by the Mormon Church in Salt Lake City, Utah. Charach has claimed that he has invested \$250,000 in this film at the present time.

Charach has advised that the film purports to show a "shoddy" investigation conducted by the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) into the assassination of the late Robert F. Kennedy. One of the areas stressed in the film centers around an armed security guard who was on duty at the Ambassador Hotel the night that Kennedy was shot. One of the statements attributed to Charach in the film is that the weapon carried by the guard was not test fired by the LAPD.

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THEODORE CHARACH

Charach is further alleged to claim that he does not dispute that Sirhan Bishara Sirhan was involved in the shooting of Kennedy but casts doubt that the Sirhan weapon was actually the death weapon.

The films portrays by inference that Kennedy was actually shot by the weapon in possession of the armed guard the night of the shooting at the Ambassador Hotel.

Charach claims to have been "quietly" harassed by the LAPD during the preparation of the movie. In addition, "Sirhan's people" have likewise continued efforts to discourage him from proceeding further with the film.

It is noted that an article appeared in the "Free Press", a Los Angeles, California, newspaper under date of June 12, 1970, relating that on June 4, 1970, Attorney Godfrey Isaac filed a complaint against the LAPD and the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office on behalf of his client Theodore Charach.

The complaint charges defendants Edward M. Davis (then Deputy Chief of Police), District Attorney Evelle J. Younger (now Attorney General of the State of California), and Robert A. Houghton (then Chief of Detectives, LAPD) with "deliberately, intentionally, and knowingly" suppressing "fact and evidence" relating to the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy June 5, 1968.

The facts allegedly suppressed, according to Isaac and Charach are that 1) Donald Schulman, an employee of KNXT, states he was behind Kennedy, saw a security guard also behind Kennedy fire his handgun, and saw Kennedy hit by three bullets. Schulman, according to Charach, was not called to testify.

Isaac and Charach further claim in their complaint that 2) Ambassador Hotel maitre d' Karl Uecker grabbed Sirhan after the second shot fired by Sirhan, subdued him with help from Rafer Johnson and Roosevelt Grier, then saw a security guard holding a gun in his hand.

THEODORE CHARACH

The complaint continues that 3) Thane Eugene Cesar, the security guard behind Kennedy, was a supporter of George Wallace and had expressed disdain for the Kennedys especially for Robert Kennedy because of his identification with blacks.

Also the complaint stated that 4) Cesar was walking with Kennedy and Uecker through the kitchen when Sirhan started shooting at which time Cesar admits drawing his gun and being in a position below and in close proximity to the Senator.

The final issue of the complaint is that 5) the autopsy of Senator Kennedy revealed that Kennedy died from a gunshot wound received from the rear behind the right ear with an upward trajectory. Further, the autopsy shows that Kennedy sustained two contact gunshot wounds under the right armpit. None of the three shots were fired from a distance greater than six inches, and the fatal wound was inflicted from only one to three inches behind Senator Kennedy's head. The complaint alleges that the prosecution asked only general questions of the coroner at the trial thus the number and direction of the wounds was never established for the jury and the people.

Robert Blair Kaiser, author of "RFK Must Die!", an article appearing in the West Magazine of the Sunday Los Angeles "Times" of January 30, 1972, discusses aspects of the conspiracy theory in the killing of Kennedy.

Kaiser refers to Charach and his documentary film and stated that Charach seemed determined to prove conspiracy no matter what the facts. Kaiser points out that Charach proceeded in his research from a false premise; that Sirhan met Robert Kennedy face to face in the pantry and never got closer than two feet and therefore could not have shot Kennedy behind the right ear.

Charach did not know (or did not care), according to Kaiser, about abundant testimony from others that Sirhan approached Kennedy from behind. It did not fit his theory.

THEODORE CHARACH

Kaiser continues in his article to point out that since Charach claims Sirhan did not shoot Kennedy, Charach, in the office of his attorney Godfrey Isaac, told Kaiser it must have been a security guard hired by the hotel for the night. The guard, Thane Eugene Cesar, according to the official records, was behind Kennedy and had drawn his gun immediately after the shooting. Charach, Kaiser states, maybe reasoned that Cesar took advantage of the moment to kill Kennedy.

Ballistics, according to the Kaiser article, do not support this theory as all identifiable bullets recovered from the victims shown in the pantry were all from the .22 caliber gun. Cesar had a .38 caliber gun with him in the pantry. Also, all eye witness reports to the shooting show no one other than Sirhan shooting.

Charach in his film features an interview with Donald Schulman, a news runner with KNXT at the time of the assassination. Schulman, according to Kaiser, told a KNXT reporter that he had seen security men shooting back at the assassin. Schulman, Kaiser points out, was not even on the police list of persons in the pantry on the night of the assassination.

Kaiser also refutes the testimony of Karl Uecker of the Ambassador Hotel who is featured in the Charach film stating how Sirhan was never behind Kennedy, and he, Uecker, grabbed Sirhan after the first two shots were fired by Sirhan.

Another feature of the Charach film explained by Kaiser is the testimony of William W. Harper of Pasadena, an alleged ballistics expert who sheds doubt on the ballistics examination of the LAPD. Harper's contention is that the serial number of the gun used to fire test bullets was not the gun taken from Sirhan at the time of the assassination. Kaiser in his article explained the clerical error made by the LAPD ballistics examiner in erroneously putting the serial number of a similar test gun on the test bullets actually fired from the gun taken by Sirhan.

THEODORE CHARACH

On February 6, 1973, the film produced by Charach was viewed at the Los Angeles Office of the FBI by Supervisor Special Agent Amedee O. Richards, Jr., and Los Angeles County District Attorney Investigator

It was observed that the underlying theme of the film produced by Charach was that the bullets fired from Sirhan's gun did not kill Kennedy; therefore, someone else shot Kennedy in the pantry of the Ambassador Hotel.

In support of this theory, the film features an interview with Karl Uecker, maitre d' at the Ambassador Hotel who was leading Kennedy through the pantry area when the fatal shooting took place. In this interview by Charach, Uecker claims that Sirhan was in front of both he and Kennedy and was not in a position behind Kennedy. Also Uecker claims that he grabbed Sirhan's wrists and grappled with him after the second shot was fired and that he had seen a security guard with a gun in his hand.

It is noted that when Uecker was interviewed by agents of the Los Angeles Office of the FBI at the time of the investigation that he claimed at that time that Sirhan had reached around behind him and had fired from a position in back of and in close proximity to the late Senator.

Further in this film Charach interviews a Donald Schulman who claimed to be in the pantry area the night of the shooting and who claims to have seen a security guard shooting and claims to have seen Kennedy shot three times. No evidence was developed during the course of the investigation to indicate that Schulman was in the pantry area the night of the assassination, that he had any first-hand knowledge of the shooting, or the events that took place in the pantry area. Schulman's name was not listed among those people being in the pantry area or being eye witnesses to the crime, and there was no record of Schulman's name in this investigation until a much later date when he was brought forth by Charach as a possible witness.

THEODORE CHARACH

Eye witness testimony of individuals present at the scene all agree that the security guard, Thane Eugene Cesar, did have his gun in his hand which he admits himself in an interview with the LAPD, but as previously pointed out Cesar was carrying a .38 caliber weapon and all of the bullets recovered from the pantry area from the victims shot were from a .22 caliber weapon.

Further in this film, Charach attempts to cloud the issue through the testimony of William W. Harper, an alleged ballistics expert from Pasadena, California. Harper, in his testimony, tends to cloud the ballistics examination and evidence by showing that the serial number on the envelope containing the test bullets allegedly fired from Sirhan's gun did not bear the serial number of Sirhan's gun but of a similar weapon which was subsequently destroyed by the LAPD. This matter was thoroughly covered in a county grand jury investigation following the trial wherein from testimony given it was concluded that the LAPD ballistics examiner had made a clerical error in putting the serial number of a test gun on the envelope that actually contained the test bullets fired from the gun taken from Sirhan on the night of the assassination. The other test gun which was a .22 caliber Iver Johnson, similar to the weapon of Sirhan, was used for test purposes only to test for such things as powder marks and decibel ratings.

In an apparent effort to cloud the issue of the assassination and to inject the theory of conspiracy, Charach has twisted and distorted the facts of the investigation to reach a foregone conclusion that a weapon other than Sirhan's had been the murder weapon.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/16/72

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

(C)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned "SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN".

SIRHAN's appeal was argued before the California State Supreme Court on April 7, 1972, and on June 20, 1972, this court upheld the verdict of the Los Angeles Superior Court in the conviction of SIRHAN.

This ruling by the California Supreme Court was modified on July 26, 1972, concerning the right of SIRHAN to raise the question of alleged discrimination in the selection of his jury. The California Supreme Court ruled that SIRHAN did not have the retroactive right to raise this question.

This case is considered closed by the office of the State Attorney General which office handled the appeal in this matter.

As no further investigation remains outstanding in Los Angeles, this case will be considered closed.

62-587-1288



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

October 16, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SIRHAN, BISHARA SIRHAN

The appeal of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan was argued before the California Supreme Court on April 7, 1972, by Los Angeles attorney Luke Mc Kissack who has been handling the appeal of Sirhan. Mc Kissack argued to reduce the first degree murder conviction of Sirhan to second degree murder or manslaughter. Mc Kissack argued the motion for mistrial based on illegal search and seizure and diminished capacity.

The life of Sirhan was already saved by the California Supreme Court's ruling of February 18, 1972, abolishing California's death penalty.

Deputy Attorney General Ronald George argued that the police did not have time to secure a search warrant in connection with the obtaining of Sirhan's notebook from the family residence in Pasadena, California.

Deputy Attorney General Howard Schwab advised that on June 20, 1972, the California Supreme Court upheld the conviction of Sirhan by the Los Angeles Superior Court. Further Schwab advised that the California Supreme Court modified their ruling in July 26, 1972, by stating that Sirhan's right to raise the question of alleged discrimination in the selection of his jury was not retroactive.

Schwab advised that the office of the State Attorney General considered this case closed.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency nor duplicated within your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI.

DATE: 2/1/72

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

(P)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re Bureau telephone call to Los Angeles, dated 9/21/70, and Los Angeles teletypes to the Bureau, dated 9/21/70, 9/22/70, and 9/23/70.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned "ROBERT BLAIR KAISER."

KAISER is the author of the book entitled, "RFK MUST DIE!", which is the story of the assassination of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

As the Bureau is aware, in his book KAISER sets forth that SA R. J. LA JEUNESS, JR. of the Los Angeles Division, who is assigned to captioned investigation, confided in him, KAISER, that a "Manchurian candidate" theory existed in the assassination of KENNEDY. The enclosed LHM concerns articles appearing in West Magazine of the Los Angeles Times of 1/30/72.

Concerning the foregoing, Page 3 of the enclosed West Magazine article entitled, "Journey Through The Killing Ground", paragraph 5 of this article authored by KAISER makes reference to the "last chapter in my book." The article by KAISER states, "It was a play desired to draw attention from the fans in the bleacher seats...and in the small hope that the media attention would stimulate sales on a book that had already put me in a financial hole."

No further action is being taken by the Los Angeles Division pertaining to this matter.

62-587-1282



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

February 1, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ROBERT BLAIR KAISER

Robert Blair Kaiser, according to West Magazine which is published by the Los Angeles Times, on January 30, 1972, is a former newspaper reporter and who previously studied to enter the Jesuit priesthood. He spent approximately five years with Time Magazine while stationed in Rome, and in 1968 became a free lance writer.

Concerning Mr. Kaiser, the following article appeared in West Magazine on January 30, 1972:

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ABOUT THIS ISSUE

In his article beginning on page 6, Robert Blair Kaiser introduces us to that curious breed of sleuths who have devoted enormous energy to searching for a conspiracy in the deaths of JFK, RFK and Martin Luther King. Kaiser should know, for he himself was a member of the obsessed tribe. In preparing his celebrated book "*RFK Must Die!*" he revised his last chapter "to mobilize the public to *do* something, since the FBI, CIA and other agencies had dragged their feet." His article recounts how, after E. P. Dutton published his book in October of 1970, Kaiser did "my junior G-man thing, trying to find a conspiracy myself to explain what Sirhan did." His hopes have since been dashed, but even today a peculiar glint shines in his eyes when he discusses his long and futile hunt for evidence of a conspiracy. Kaiser was particularly drawn to the case because of his personal admiration for Bobby Kennedy. They had first met during the 1960 Presidential race; the place was Phoenix where, he recalls, Bobby breezed into town as his older brother's "brash young campaign manager." Kaiser was then a newspaper reporter, having dropped plans to enter the Jesuit priesthood after 10 years of study. Clare Boothe Luce admired his work and introduced him to her husband; in due course Kaiser began a five-year stint with *Time* during which, while stationed in Rome, he won the Overseas Press Club's 1963 award for the best magazine reporting on foreign affairs. After quitting *Time* in 1966, he went to work on Tom Braden's campaign for lieutenant governor and got thick with "the Kennedy crowd." By 1968 he was a free-lance writer (Kaiser has contributed not only to *West* but to the *Ladies Home Journal*, *Playboy* "and everything in between"), and the morning after RFK's assassination *Life* assigned him to the Sirhan story. When his book came out two years later, he sent copies to such Kennedy stalwarts as Arthur Schlesinger, Pierre Salinger and Teddy White, all of whom "either sent it back or let me know they wouldn't read it. The title was too gruesome for them, and the whole memory caused too much pain." Kaiser believes that much of the public has similarly repressed RFK's death and that this, in part, explains the modest sales of "*RFK Must Die!*" (If alive, Kaiser thinks, RFK would now be President.) When he submitted his present article to *West*, what principally intrigued us was the ambiguous self-portrait the author had drawn. On the one hand, he described himself as at last freed from his obsessive belief that a conspiracy was involved; on the other hand, he could become a true believer all over again if even a minimum of evidence were to appear — or so we inferred from what he wrote. When we asked him about this apparent ambiguity, Kaiser agreed with the interpretation. "In the RFK killing," he said, "I was never able to prove a conspiracy, but I still think someone else may eventually be able to do that." As he spoke, the glint in his eye became a gleam.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pg. 4 West Magazine
Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 1/30/72

Edition: Sunday Final

Author: Robert Blair Kai

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

JOURNEY THROUGH THE KILLING GROUND

The author of 'RFK Must Die!' returns to reality

BY ROBERT BLAIR KAISER

"This is an obsession. And happy, typical Americans aren't obsessed. Jack Armstrong isn't obsessed. There's a fantastic way in which the assassination becomes a religious event. There are relics and scriptures and even a holy scene—the killing ground. People make pilgrimages to it. And, as in any religious event, what happened there isn't clear, it's ambiguous, surrounded by mystery, uncertain, dubious. I think there is a feeling with some of us that it has to be clarified. It's the symbolic status of it that's important. Somehow, one hopes to clarify one's own situation and one's own society by clarifying this . . ."

Josiah Thompson, assassination buff.

I first remember reading about the assassination buffs in a thoughtful piece in *The New Yorker* by Calvin Trillin. Trillin had scared me. He made it clear that the buffs—an underground network in obsessive pursuit of "the co-conspirators at Dallas"—threatened to consume themselves in a quest that was destined to end in doubt. Essentially, the buffs were hobbyists. In other, less troubled times, they might have collected stamps and read Agatha Christie. Now they were wrapped in a real game which, they fantasized, could get them killed. An exciting game for an exciting age.

At first the buffs worked in isolation, building their own research libraries, exhibits, mock-ups and blowups. Then they learned of one another's existence, began to compare notes, to canonize their own heroes, vilify their own villains. With the assassinations of Martin Luther King and Robert Francis Kennedy, their numbers would increase. They would set up their own dues-paying organization, the national Committee To Investigate Assassinations, and produce a newsletter flagged with a provocative question next to its metered postmark:

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pg. 6 West Magazine
Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 1/30/72
Edition: Sunday Final
Author: Robert Blair Kaiser
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

"Who Is Killing Our Leaders?"

Like the buffs, I, too, found it hard to believe that Oswald had acted alone, that he had changed the course of history because he had an argument with his life over a lousy washing machine. I refused to think life was that absurd. Somehow, it would be less absurd if Oswald were part of a Plan, anybody's Plan. But I was a Jack Armstrong. No obsessions for me. Let the authorities handle the case.

I made my resolve back in 1967, when, after five years with *Time*, I was building a new family and a new career as a writer with a name. I had a two-novel contract with New American Library, I had a free-lance contract with *Look*, I had made a beginning, to boot, in television news.

One year later, after the assassination of Senator Robert Kennedy in Los Angeles, where I lived, I put all that life aside and chose death. In Josiah Thompson's metaphor, I made a journey to the killing ground, collected the relics, pored over the scriptures. In the metaphor of my native Arizona, I chose the conspiracy trail and rode it as far as I could and found that it led nowhere; as in the Black Mountain area of the Navajo Indian Reservation, I found box canyons within box canyons within box canyons. I met a good many quaint characters along the way, most of them quaint enough to be certifiably crazy. But at the end of the trail there was nothing: no waterfall, no Indian man, no mother lode. And there was no way out, except the way I had come, back over my own tracks, wishing I had something to show for my trouble other than an empty canteen, squinting curiously again at the crazies I had met on the way in, wondering at myself for ever having begun the journey at all.

This is the story of my journey, of my ride in and my ride out and what I learned from it all. It is a piece of self-revelation hardly calculated to make me look like a hero. Okay. I don't want to be a hero—any more—just accepted as a member of the human race, sometimes wise, sometimes foolish, sometimes weak, sometimes strong, almost always curious, often a damn fool.

June 1968. Los Angeles. Another Kennedy killed. "God, not again!" Anguish. But a reportorial challenge. I found a way of getting to the assassin and I took it. For all my reservations about the assassination buffs, I wanted to know more, more than I thought the officials would tell. Would I become a buff? Hell, no. I was just a curious reporter in search of the facts, all the facts. Maybe I'd even learn something close to the total truth.

So I talked with the assassin. I talked to him two or three times a week for seven months. I went into his cell with his psychiatrists. I tape-recorded his sessions with them, even his sessions under hypnosis. I found that the assassin, Sirhan Sirhan, could not remember killing Kennedy, that his declared motives for doing so didn't make sense, that he was evasive about his associations during May and June of 1968, that he was inordinately curious to know what certain of his friends had told the FBI. I judged that he was covering up for others, including a girl who was with him in the Ambassador Hotel, and I couldn't dismiss the evidence of the notebook discovered in his room: it was full of jottings indicating he associated the killing of Kennedy with a payment (or a promise of a payment) of money to himself.

Neither the Federal Bureau of Investigation nor the Los Angeles police were allowed to talk with the assassin, but they produced thousands of pages of reports on their reconstruction of the events at the Ambassador Hotel and on the persons they thought might shed some light on the case. They ended up with the same uncertain verdict as I. Privately, they were inclined to agree with Sirhan's own judgment (expressed twice to me in moments of unusual bluster) that the FBI had done "a lousy job of investigation." Publicly, they said there was "no conspiracy."

And so, when I had finished my research, I could not say I had gotten absolute answers. (That depressed me more than it should have. After you've learned the multiplication tables, do you ever attain absolute anything? Absolute truth, absolute justice, absolute love, absolute freedom?) But I had collected every available piece of data on the case and I had a duty, I thought, to set it all down in a coherent, narrative history. I began writing what turned out to be a 634-page book called (ghastly title, a quote from the assassin's incriminating notebook) "*R.F.K. Must Die!*"

That's when I should have quit—when the book was finished. I made one stab at doing so; I tried to turn over my suspicions to J. Edgar Hoover:

... I wonder what your investigators think [I wrote to Hoover] about certain clues which point toward a conspiracy. I am not entirely convinced that Sirhan wasn't put up to this by somebody else and I have a few good reasons why I think so. Since I have talked to Sirhan and your people didn't, I assume my reasons might bear some examination.

But Hoover didn't want to hear them. I could hardly insist that the vaunted FBI didn't want to know?

That made me mad. Maddened, I would go off on a bad trip, my conspiracy trip.

For some time, I had resisted the blandishments of some West Coast assassination buffs—Pete Noyes, Fernando Faura, Jonn Christian, Bill Turner—even though they were newsmen with a professional "license" to be curious. Now I started comparing notes with them, urging them to travel certain avenues of investigation with me traveling theirs. I was getting obsessed with the idea that if the FBI wouldn't carry this on, I would, that I could (with a little help from my friends) do what several hundred agents of the FBI and the Los Angeles Police Department could not do.

I took trips to a ranch near Corona, California, where Sirhan worked as an exercise boy. I interviewed friends of Sirhan whom he had tried to cover for. I poked into the privacy of some persons who, I fantasized, might have me killed. Once, before I interviewed a racetrack character in northern California, I visited the local sheriff's office, identified myself and said, "If I don't come back in two hours, you'd better come in with your sirens on." On the eve of my book's publication, I talked with Sheriff Peter Pitchess of L.A. and asked him to put a watch on my own home. He did, and when the deputies began making their rounds, flashing their spotlights into the house in the dead of night, my wife began to freeze with fear. She had special locks put on all the windows and doors.

Was I going beyond the bounds? In retrospect, I must say yes. I had forgotten, I guess, the injunction I used to hear on radio's old "Gangbusters." The announcer, I recall, used to read a list of the FBI's most wanted criminals and tell all of us 10-year-olds in the listening audience: "If you see any of these criminals, under no circumstances attempt to apprehend him yourself. Call your local FBI."

I was going too far in another sense, beyond my own standards of integrity. Balked by Hoover, I could have called quietly on other officials and given them my leads. Instead, I added a bit to the last chapter of my book to call for a reopening of the case. It was a play designed to draw attention from the fans in the bleacher seats. I think I did it in the great hope it would hurt J. Edgar Hoover (whose arrogance and unaccountability I resented) and in the small hope that the media attention would stimulate sales on a book that had already put me in a financial hole.

As it turned out, the public ho-hummed about "another conspiracy theory" (often failing to distinguish between the assassinations of JFK and RFK), and Hoover made only one counterattack on me (he implied that I had manufactured quotes from a Los Angeles FBI agent who, in fact, told me the case was still open) which the press ignored.

There was no public outcry and, with huge legal fees to pay after a suit by Sirhan to stop my book (because I wouldn't let him censor it), I have yet to make a nickel on "*R.F.K. Must Die!*"

The assassination buffs, however, loved me. That was something, but it was, I soon found, a love I could have done without. I traveled the country, doing the standard promotional bits expected of most authors these days, and the buffs would gather around. Some of them were fascinating, brilliant people, like a man I shall here call John Nelson of Dallas. In Dallas, Nelson took me to the killing ground, showed me all the famous points of reference: Lee Oswald's back yard, Jack Ruby's apartment, the spot where Officer Tippitt was shot, General Walker's living room window. And then he took me to his penthouse apartment.

Nelson's study was filled with card files and notebooks cataloging the most intimate, cross-indexed histories of more than 5,000 persons connected in the slightest way with the scenario at Dallas. Nelson had been near Dealey Plaza when the President was shot, he had a camera with him, he rushed over and started taking pictures. That started him on his own private inquiry, for he was saddened that such a thing should happen in his beloved Dallas and puzzled that the authorities couldn't get to the bottom of it all. I was impressed with Nelson's collection, in much the same way, I guess, I would be impressed with a man's collection of butterflies, or matchbooks. But here I began to wonder. This was a serious game he was playing and what was the use?

Nelson's shoulders seemed perpetually slumped, as if in defeat, and he was still comparatively young. The hours he'd expended to compile that mountain of data must have taken a toll on himself and, I guessed, on his business and on his family. I couldn't see that his investigation had gotten him close to Oswald's co-conspirators, and I found no names in his file on the JFK assassination corresponding to any of the names I had been collecting on the assassination of RFK. Yet Nelson told me he was afraid of reprisals against him and/or his family. He extracted a promise from me never to mention his name.

Other buffs embraced me. In New York, I met Paris Flammonde, the author of a book on the John Kennedy assassination, a bearded fellow blessed with an apparently total recall of every fact ever written about JFK and Dallas. Flammonde arranged a dinner for me with Bernard (Bud) Fensterwald, a Washington lawyer currently defending

James Earl Ray who served, in his spare time, as the executive director of the Committee To Investigate Assassinations, and, later, with Richard Sprague, an aerospace engineer from Hartsdale, New York, also a board member of the CFIA.

These people represented, as far as I could tell, the best of the buffs. They were, in general, a suspicious lot, but they had a healthy respect for facts and a contempt for buffs (like Mark Lane) who cheated, and I was tempted to join their ranks. I was lonely out there on the conspiracy trail.

The mail I received didn't make me feel any less lonely. Each weekend, on my return home to California, I would find a small pile of letters from other buffs. A woman from New York claimed in a se-

The real mystery is why conspiracy theories appeal to us

ries of notes that Sirhan was part of a plot by British Israelis who were really Freemasons. A woman from Ohio sent me a manuscript detailing the Rosicrucian - CIA - FBI - right wing - military-industrial plot to kill RFK. And a wealthy lawyer from Oklahoma who had read all 26 volumes of the Warren Report wanted to finance further research (to be directed by me) on his theory that both Kennedys were the victims of a plot hatched by the Red Chinese.

I got at least a dozen communications from persons who were living in the expectation of imminent death because they "knew too much" about one or another of the assassinations.

One day, a man who will be known here as Jim Hall phoned me from Phoenix. Hall said he knew the man behind Sirhan. He'd seen the man's name in Sirhan's notebook (which I had reproduced in my appendix): "Stokeley." Maybe, I said to myself, this is the break I've been looking for. No one had known the "Stokeley" scribbled in Sirhan's notebook and Hall sounded like a sober, intelligent fellow. I made arrangements to meet him in Phoenix on my next trip east. Hall turned out to be obsessed with injustice. He said he'd been done in pretty badly by a group in Texas, one of them a man named Stokeley. Therefore, said Hall, Stokeley and his friends must have had something to do with the killing of both Kennedys. No other evidence. But Hall had put all of his paranoia on paper, in a small mimeographed book. Maybe I could help him sell it?

In the last chapter of my book, I had propounded—very tentatively—the theory that Sirhan may have been programmed through hypnosis to kill RFK and programmed to forget that he had been programmed. I elaborated the theory to help explain some unexplained bits of evidence: the repeated assertions in Sirhan's notebook that "RFK must die" as if he were repeating instructions from another; his extreme susceptibility to hypnosis; his blocking and locking whenever, under hypnosis, he was asked about his involvement with others; his unusual, almost trance-like behavior on the night of the assassination.

Using that theory as a road map took me into one box canyon after another. Since Sirhan had played around with the occult and had scribbled in his notebook mysterious notations about black magic, the Illuminati and the Master Kuthumi, I plunged, with some local buffs, into a study of California's occultists. We didn't find the Master Kuthumi, but there are certain local buffs still out there on the conspiracy trail, sincerely looking for him. That may be harmless enough.

Not so harmless is another buff named Theo-

dore Charach (pronounced sha-RACK), who has been trying for years to make it big in Hollywood and believes he is now on the verge of scoring with a film documentary which, he says, "breaks the case wide open." I first encountered Charach on my way up the conspiracy trail. He seemed determined to prove conspiracy no matter what the fact.

Charach proceeded in his research from a false premise: that Sirhan met Robert Kennedy face to face in the pantry and never got closer than two feet—and therefore couldn't have shot Kennedy behind the right ear.

Charach didn't know (or didn't care) about abundant testimony from others that Sirhan approached Kennedy from behind. It didn't fit his theory: if Sirhan was facing Kennedy and Kennedy was shot in the right mastoid, then Sirhan didn't shoot Kennedy, someone else did. JFK assassination buffs, who generally believe the President was caught in a cross fire at Dallas, liked that idea.

Who, then, was the other gunman? In the office of his attorney, Godfrey Isaacs, Charach told me it must have been a security guard hired for the night by the hotel. His name: Thane Eugene Cesar. Why Cesar? Because, it was in the official records, Cesar had drawn his gun in the pantry immediately after the shooting. He had admitted that he was behind Kennedy when Sirhan opened fire. Maybe, reasoned Charach, Cesar took advantage of the moment to kill Kennedy himself. But why? Charach interviewed Cesar and found that Cesar had voted for George Wallace. That did it. Logically, to Charach, anyone who voted for George Wallace had a motive to kill Senator Kennedy.

But did Cesar shoot Kennedy? No. The identifiable bullets recovered from pantry victims were all shot from a .22. Cesar had a .38 with him in the pantry. And, like everyone else in the pantry, he was startled and afraid when the shooting started. He fell to the floor, and stayed there until the shooting had stopped. Then he rose, pulled his gun and moved to Kennedy's side, "to protect the senator from further attack." With disgust, Bill Barry, Kennedy's aide, told Cesar, "Put the gun away. It's too late." It was all in the official reports of the police and the FBI, which were placed in evidence after the trial. And no one had seen anyone else shooting in the pantry.

Well, almost no one. Charach had some tape recordings, among them an interview given on the night of the shooting to reporter Ruth Ashton Taylor of KNXT, Channel 2 by a young man named Donald Schulman, a news runner for KNXT. Though Schulman's recollection was "fuzzy" he told Ruth Taylor he'd seen security men shooting back at the assassin.

I wondered what Schulman had actually seen or if he was even in the pantry. He wasn't on the police list of persons in the pantry. I guessed that Schulman was simply repeating some of the rumors that were flashing through the crowd that night at the Ambassador. One rumor: that the men who first jumped the assailant were Roosevelt Grier and Rafer Johnson. Another, that the assailant was a man named Jesse Grier. Another, that Kennedy was all right, that he was only shot in the knee. Another, that a security guard had shot the assassin dead. All of these stories were carried by UPI and reported on L.A. radio and T.V.—all were false.

So I dismissed Charach and his prize witness, Schulman. So, also, in the summer of 1970, did most of the newsmen of L.A. except for the editors of the *Los Angeles Free Press*. The only thing difficult to understand: why Cesar didn't sue Charach for libel. ("I didn't sue," Cesar told me recently in an interview, "because Charach doesn't have any money and suing to clear my name isn't worth the money it would cost to sue.")

Cut to the summer of 1971. I am coming off my conspiracy trip. I meet Charach once again and now he has not only his audio tapes but an hour-long documentary film, in color, which Charach says "proves" his theory of a cross fire in the pantry. Now here is the maître d', Karl Uecker, florid of face, babbling away about his moment of glory, insisting he stopped Sirhan well short of Kennedy. Here is a shot of a whirling tape recorder playing Cesar's words, out of context: in his interview with Charach, Cesar had told Charach he had a .38 revolver in the pantry, but, under prodding, described a .22 pistol he'd once owned, but sold in February 1968, before the assassination of RFK. Now in the movie, after judicious cutting and splicing, Cesar's voice appears to be describing the .22 he had in the pantry. Here is Schulman being interviewed by Charach on the Ambassador Hotel green. He is no longer "fuzzy," he's an expert eyewitness.

In fact, Schulman was not in the pantry at the time of the shooting. He was in the crowd back in the Embassy Room, where Kennedy had just spoken, standing next to Dick Gaither of KNXT and Frank Raciti, now a film editor at KNXT.

Charach has another star witness with more serious credentials. He is a veteran ballistics expert from Pasadena named William W. Harper. Under Charach's urging, Harper had visited the County Clerk's office and examined the evidence bullets from the Sirhan trial. Two of the bullets, Charach said he said, didn't match.

Apparent corroboration, therefore, of Charach's two-gun theory. Two bullets that didn't match. Therefore, two different guns banging away in the pantry. Where was the other gun? Charach said the police had destroyed it, but he had evidence of its existence in the trial exhibits. It was a gun with the serial number H18602 and its number was written right across people's exhibit 55 which contained three test bullets, supposedly fired from Sirhan's gun. According to LAPD criminalist DeWayne Wolfer, those three bullets matched those taken from victims in the Ambassador pantry. But the serial number of Sirhan's gun was H53725 and the serial number on the jacket of exhibit 55 was H18602.

Wow! According to that "evidence," the pantry victims were not shot by Sirhan's gun but by another gun. The implications of that were absurd. Gun number H18602 was a test gun, also an Iver-Johnson .22, which the police used for powder burn and decibel readings. The police had this gun on the night of the assassination. They had taken it on March 18, 1967, from a young man named Jake Williams and kept it in property until June, 1968. Wolfer used that gun for his test and wrote down its serial number by mistake, a stupid mistake, but nothing more than a clerical error.

What about Harper's conclusions? I went to Harper. Harper said he wasn't sure. He'd compared those two bullets to each other (but *not* to the test bullets in exhibit 55) by means of photographic blowups. He said he'd rather have the opportunity to do some further studies, to use a comparison microscope and compare those bullets to the test bullets in exhibit 55 and to a new set of test bullets taken from a new test firing of Sirhan's gun. Then, he said, he could make a final judgment.

All together, then, Charach's "evidence" is nonexistent, flimsy or uncertain. With it, however, he is able to produce (and finance!) a movie. And more. With it, he persuades the Sirhan family to dismiss their appeals lawyer, Luke McKissack, and hire Charach's own attorney, Isaacs. He hopes that on the basis of Charach's evidence he can get a new trial for Sirhan.

Sad to say, the court system in California may have to spend yet more time adjudicating this baseless claim. In fact, the state has already spent time

and money doing so. District Attorney Joseph Busch ordered an inquiry into the substance of Charach's assertions. His investigators found none. Privately, they gave Wolfer bad marks for bad bookkeeping and Cesar all the sympathy they could muster for the bum rap of the year, if not the decade—for Cesar didn't shoot Kennedy, and he wasn't a right wing radical, as Charach claimed, but simply a plumber and part-time security guard who had voted for George Wallace and once contributed \$3 to the Wallace campaign.

The D.A.'s investigators also found pretty poor security in the County Clerk's office; and a county grand jury gave the clerk a public reprimand for his "misfeasance in office." Almost anybody, it

At least 12 people lived in fear because they 'knew too much'

seems, could have gotten to certain trial exhibits and done almost anything to them, even, perhaps, to the evidence bullets themselves.

Eventually, if the popular wisdom persists in impeaching the integrity of the official ballistics examinations, officials will do some new tests of Sirhan's gun and compare the slugs to the bullets in evidence. By then, of course, the buffs will be off on some new track. And the conspiracy trip will go on.

But not for me. I am off that trip now. I don't know whether there is a conspiracy or not. I never did know, but I thought that some day I might. Anyway, I am tired of dealing with death. I'd like to start living again in the present.

And the people I meet in the ranks of the buffs depress me. I encountered a brace of buffs recently, waiting to testify before the grand jury. All of us had been called because our names had appeared on the clerk's records as viewers of Sirhan trial exhibits. I saw that one of the buffs was carrying a copy of my book, and I was pleased—until the young man started talking to me. Then I realized he was crazy. Charach was there, chortling at his success in getting a part of the case reopened and boasting that he "got the case for Godfrey Isaac." Other buffs assaulted me with "new facts" which weren't facts at all but conjectures and imaginings calculated to feed their bias against "the system." I couldn't see that their hobby was doing them any good at all, maybe a good deal of harm.

I still get mail from buffs and potential buffs. There is an honest, hard-working fellow from Detroit named Harry Kruk, who is yearning to de-program a hypno-conditioned Sirhan (or see that some other expert does so). Kruk's hobby is hypnosis, and he can demonstrate, he says, that almost anyone can be programmed to do anything.

Bud Fensterwald, a man of heart and wit, keeps in touch. I have refused to become a member of the board of the CTIA, but he keeps writing and phoning and asking me to check up on obscure persons and movements which the underground network suspects of perfidy. I had lunch with Fensterwald not long ago in Los Angeles while he detailed some "new leads," then accompanied him to the headquarters of the Scientology movement in L.A. where we wasted two hours seeking information about a strange new Satanist cult called The Process.

When I am not being a died-in-the-wool, full blown, danin fool, paranoid assassination buff, however, I hold no hopes that I will ever "solve" the mysteries of either assassination. Deep down, maybe, I still hope that someone can put the pieces together and, bigger job, prove it all in a court of

law. But I don't think I'll be able to do it. The best I can hope for is to understand how it was that I ever believed I could, and why I thought I needed to do so.

This could be an adventure in the exploration of inner space, one that would lead me into the labyrinthine ways of my own psyche where I could palpate my primitive need to have explanations for the unexplainable, even if the explanations must be cast in the form of myth and legend. In my youth, I met these needs by immersing myself in the rationalistic mysticism of the Jesuit Order. When I left the Order some 13 years ago, I thought I had outgrown the need. Now I am not so sure: the hunger for meaning is still there; the chaos of the '60s and the '70s only intensifies the emptiness inside. Either I learn to live with chaos or I manufacture new myths.

This is nothing new. The Roman poet Virgil presented us with an elaborate analysis of our own myth-making propensities in a long passage of the *Aeneid* personifying Dame Rumor. But modern scholars (with the minor exception of Gordon Allport in his thin study on *The Psychology of Rumor*) have paid far too little attention to these weird workings within many of us.

I do not believe I have been alone in my needs. Gallup polls continue to reflect a general, ever-increasing belief that there was a conspiracy to assassinate two Kennedys and a King, and the popular song, "Has Anybody Here Seen My Friend John?" only serves to underline the general acceptance of a legend which, if anything, is still growing among us.

Those who have a hard time living with chaos refuse to accept the judgement that Oswald and Ray and Sirhan were "just crazy." And so, undeterred by lack of any evidence that would stand up in a court of law, they concoct fantasies out of the available facts, and/or their pet hatreds and fears at a time in history when there is a bull market in both. Thus, the plot is either left wing or it is right wing, big business or Mafia, the CIA, the FBI or the Pentagon, Zionist, Third World, the occult or, even, Getty, Onassis, Johnson, the Kennedy family itself, the Catholic Church, the Masonic Order. Everyone, it seems, has his own favorite co-conspirators; some manage to combine many or all in a plot that becomes rather vast.

Before one smirks and begins to feel superior to these simpletons, he had better examine his own deepest feelings. Glenn Akers, a student of contemporary folklore in Los Angeles, found one or another of these "co-conspirators" I just mentioned above lurking under the surface consciousness of all of the respondents he polled recently regarding the assassination of John Kennedy. He did his research in a sample of students, faculty and staff at San Fernando Valley State College. And some of his respondents expressed belief in another Kennedy legend: 42 percent of those polled by Akers have heard the story that John Kennedy is still alive and believe that the legend has some plausibility.

I don't think it does any good to call such beliefs "sick" in order to dismiss them. Such belief may, in fact, be a kind of emergency therapy, self-applied. Belief in a legend that Kennedy is still alive may help assuage the folk where they hurt the most, and half belief in a conspiracy may provide temporary answers where no answers exist.

In fact, as I explore my own inner space (a grueling affair), I am sometimes tempted to go back to that search for the easier answer, the whole conspiracy thing. If Fensterwald phoned me tomorrow and asked me to meet him at midnight in the middle of a swamp 14 miles outside Pascagoula, Mississippi, I'd probably grab my trenchcoat and catch the next jet headed south.

FBI

Date: 8/13/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES
RE: KENSALT

RE:

TAPE RECORDING CONCERNING
THE ASSASSINATION OF
ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Re San Juan letter to the Director dated 7/20/71,
Bureau airtel to Los Angeles dated 7/28/71, and Los Angeles
airtel to the Director dated 8/2/71.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies
of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) regarding investigation
concerning the above allegations.

Enclosed for Chicago and San Juan are one copy
each of the above LHM.

A lead was set out in referenced 8/2/71, airtel
for the Chicago Office to interview
Inasmuch as it would appear that the investigation at Los
Angeles would refute the reliability of Chicago
should discontinue efforts to locate and interview.

Inasmuch as no substantiation of the allegations
of was developed at Los Angeles, no further action
is being taken in this matter by Los Angeles.

62-587-1273



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

August 13, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

furnished the following information
to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Puerto Rico:

was also a
close friend of President John F. Kennedy and the late Senator
Robert F. Kennedy.

The day following the 1968 elections, when Richard
Nixon was elected President, appeared at his office
in a distraught state and commented "I don't believe what the
American public has just done". was of the opinion
that was referring to President Nixon winning the
election; however, she did not have an opportunity to question
the statement made by

Several weeks later, informed
on a confidential basis and instructed her never to tell
anyone that he had heard a tape recording shortly after the
assassination of Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles of a private
party that had taken place shortly prior to Kennedy's assassination.
told that the tape had been made by
an attorney in Los Angeles.

and that he
had recorded the tape at a party where many wealthy individuals

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

and top military and government officials were in attendance. informed that the individuals at the party appeared to be gloating over the deaths of President John F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King, that they appeared to be making plans for the assassination of Robert F. Kennedy.

informed that he had called Robert F. Kennedy shortly after he had heard the tape in , and asked him to go with him in order to listen to the tape. According to played the tape for Kennedy, and upon hearing the tape, the late Senator reportedly stated, "I can't do anything about that until I become President, as that will be the time when I will have the power to do something about it". learned from during this time, the names of three individuals who had attended the private party;

reportedly informed the doctor that his life had been threatened; however, was not aware how his life was being threatened.

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

In September 1970, she contacted telephonically, indicating a desire to return as his employee; however, he emphatically informed her to stay with friends in since if she came to she might possibly be harmed. stated that the reason that made this statement was because of her knowledge of the tape recording. She suspected that was being pressured by possibly an attorney and in order that he not reveal the contents of the tape.

stated that she does not have any proof whatsoever that this was the case, only that she knew that was an honest, sincere, and sane person, and that he would at times make comments to the effect that his life was in danger. It was opinion that was blackmailing and that he was able to control and his activities. She believes that may have connections with La Cosa Nostra, and because of the contents of the tape, was able to pressure and She stated that she is fearful for her life, since when she last spoke to in March 1971, he indicated to her that he would be coming to see her. She stated that this would be strange inasmuch as she and were never romantically involved except that in confidence, may have informed that was aware of the contents of the tape.

stated that the following individuals may be able to furnish more information regarding the tape recording:

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

The following investigation was conducted
regarding allegations:

on August 3, 1971, furnished the following:

had no interest whatsoever in politics; had
never, to his recollection, mentioned the Kennedys, Martin
Luther King, or showed any concern over the Nixon Presidential
Election.

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

does recall about that time, a young attorney whose name he does not recall who was with coming to his office with various photographs, charts, and reports on the President John Kennedy assassination. This individual convinced there was probable cause that individuals in addition to Oswald must have been involved in the assassination. He does not now recall the details of this theory, nor at this time, believe it valid. He does not believe he ever discussed this matter with did not know Robert Kennedy. was personally acquainted with Robert Kennedy, but never discussed the above information with Kennedy.

stated that he did not make any tape recording of conversations of anybody discussing the Kennedy assassination and is positive he never had a discussion with either Robert Kennedy or regarding a tape recording of any kind. emphasized non-political status and was positive that any allegations purporting that he was politically inclined are false. knew who was employed as a Secretary by but was not well enough acquainted with her to make a statement regarding her reliability. Pierre Salinger, Peter Lawford, and others were waiting at The Factory on the night of the Robert Kennedy assassination for Robert Kennedy to attend a party in his honor at The Factory. Robert Kennedy was never in office, nor was he ever at The Factory while was present.

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

furnished the
following information:

was a very personable individual, but was almost a psychopathic liar, and in her opinion, ended up believing many of the lies he told. She advised that was completely non-political, and had no interest whatsoever in politics. She had never heard him mention the Kennedys, Martin Luther King, nor had he expressed concern over the election of Nixon. She advised that was an attorney,

She stated he was very garrulous, and discussed many things with her that involved his personal life. She advised that if any such incident as the alleged tape recording had occurred, and it had been discussed with either or that she would have been aware of it from both of them. She advised that she would recall if any such discussion had taken place, and that none had. She advised that was acquainted with Robert Kennedy, Pierre Sallinger, and Peter Lawford, but that was not acquainted with Robert Kennedy.

She advised that worked as a Secretary for that she was a very emotional girl, and that she was presently employed in She advised that was regarded by as a clairvoyant, and that would discuss any personal problems or any important decisions with prior to taking any action. She advised that is undoubtedly who was employed by and in opinion, would be unable to furnish any information regarding allegations regarding tape recordings

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

made by or in the possession of _____ She stated that
she is not acquainted with, nor does not know of a _____

was interviewed at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Los Angeles, on August 5, 1971. He advised that he could always be contacted through telephone number [redacted] He furnished the following information regarding [redacted]

acquainted with him for several years prior to that time. He stated that [redacted] had absolutely no political interests; that he, [redacted], had asked him to vote in the last two elections, one Presidential and one State, prior to going to [redacted] and that [redacted] had declined to do so. He never knew [redacted] to make any statements or express any concern regarding the assassinations of the Kennedys or Martin Luther King. He never heard [redacted] make any statement regarding any type of tape recording made by [redacted] or in the possession of [redacted] or any tape recording regarding an assassination. He advised that [redacted] was employed by [redacted] as a secretary, and took care of some of his interests after [redacted] went to [redacted]

He stated that _____ was an extremely emotional girl; that she was, he believed, romantically involved with _____

He stated that when she left here, stored some of her belongings at place. She recently travelled from to Los Angeles for the purported purpose of checking her belongings at . He stated that in his opinion, there was nothing of sufficient value that was stored to warrant this trip. She told him upon leaving Los Angeles, that she intended to travel to She told him that was apparently dissatisfied with involvement in affairs, and was

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

out to get him. advised that in view of statements made by that he was concerned over what action might take regarding him. He advised reportedly had hoodlum connections in He advised that was in opinion, a clairvoyant, and consulted her on matters of importance. does not know of a advised that he considered any allegations that was emotionally concerned about any political matter were undoubtedly false.

 advised that she has known for several years, and that he was a close personal friend. She advised that prior to that he discussed many of his personal and professional problems with her. She stated that he never had any discussion with her regarding any allegations involving the Kennedy assassinations or the assassination of Martin Luther King. She stated that he had no political interests. She advised that prior to the 1968 elections, she asked him who he thought she should vote for, and his comment was "I guess Nixon is as good as anyone". She advised that she knew and that is an extremely emotional person; she would cry at the slightest provocation; she had a tendency to exaggerate things out of complete proportion; and she considered her extremely unreliable. She stated that she is not acquainted with a She advised that to her knowledge, did not know Robert Kennedy, and that if he had ever been in contact with Kennedy, or if any allegations regarding the Kennedys had been made to him, that she is certain that she would be aware of them.

F B I

Date: 1/12/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES
RE: KENSALT

Re Bureau airtel to Los Angeles dated 12/4/70, and
Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau dated 1/6/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of a
letterhead memorandum (LHM) in response to request set forth
in memorandum to the Bureau from RICHARD G. KLEINDIENST,
Deputy Attorney General, dated 12/2/70, regarding the
assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on 6/5/68.

It is noted that as set forth in Los Angeles airtel
to the Bureau captioned, "KENSALT", dated 4/24/69, interview
of the members of the Student Club, Southern California
District Communist Party (SCDCP) was previously withheld, as
there was no evidence to indicate any Communist conspiracy
existed in the relationship between SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN,
and the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Interview of the seven members of the Student Group,
SCDCP has now been completed in accordance with Bureau

62-587-1254

instructions and the results are set forth in enclosed LHM. In regard to the book entitled, "R.F.K. Must Die!", published by E. P. Dutton and Company, Incorporated, the author, ROBERT BLAIR KAISER, presents a history of the ROBERT F. KENNEDY assassination and expounds a personal theory, not substantiated by the investigation conducted by the FBI and the Los Angeles Police Department, that SIRHAN was programmed to kill ROBERT KENNEDY, referring to a so called Manchurian candidate theory.

KAISER traces a history of the assassination, beginning with the night of the California Primary, 6/4/68, when KENNEDY arrived at the Ambassador Hotel after having spent several hours at the home of JOHN FRANKENHEIMER at Malibu, California.

The book continues with a vivid description of the shooting in the pantry area of the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel, the subsequent capture of SIRHAN, and the transfer of KENNEDY to the Central Receiving Hospital, and finally to the Good Samaritan Hospital, where he later died.

Much of the book is devoted to a discussion of the legal machinations of the defense team in determining the plea for SIRHAN and the strategy of defending SIRHAN, which finally evolved into a defense of diminished capacity.

Psychiatrists played a very significant aspect in the planning of the defense of this case, and KAISER allots several chapters to the psychiatrists' evaluation of SIRHAN, their interviews with him, and their testing of him. It would appear that KAISER's theory of the alleged programming of SIRHAN evolved from the testing and evaluation of SIRHAN by Dr. BERNARD L. DIAMOND of the University of California at Berkeley, brought into the case by SIRHAN's attorney, GRANT COOPER. KAISER obviously favors DIAMOND's theory of the trance-like spell in which SIRHAN operated. On page 416 of the text, wherein the author describes a meeting of the various

psychiatrists with the defense attorneys, DIAMOND's viewpoint is brought forth, indicating that DIAMOND was convinced that SIRHAN was in a trance when he killed KENNEDY.

KAISER, through strong innuendo, suggests that the investigators averted any conspiracy findings, but he presents no factual evidence to support his theory.

Various aspects of the KENNEDY investigation are set forth through KAISER's reporting of the trial and included are such areas as the investigation at the rifle range, and the purchase of ammunition at the Lock Stock and Barrel Gun Shop.

KAISER was apparently impressed by his position of being able to talk to SIRHAN and suggests that he had a significant influence on the planning of the defense and that he was of material assistance to the psychiatrists, particularly Dr. BERNARD L. DIAMOND, who examined and tested SIRHAN.

KAISER's theory that SIRHAN was programmed to kill KENNEDY is not supported by any factual material and he does not present any new or different facts of the case that were not completely adjudicated by the FBI and Los Angeles Police Department investigations.

Further, in compliance with Bureau instructions, the respective local authorities were contacted concerning their reaction to the publication, "R.F.K. Must Die!", and all of them indicated that they intend no further action based upon this book.

On 12/17/70, JOHN HOWARD, Assistant District Attorney, Los Angeles County, advised that after this book was published, District Attorney EVELLE J. YOUNGER sent a letter to the Attorney General of the United States with a copy to the United States Attorney at Los Angeles, offering any assistance concerning this matter. HOWARD indicated that this letter had

been acknowledged by the Office of the Attorney General of the United States, but that no comment had been made. HOWARD further indicated that he had read the book and questioned a few of the alleged quotations of his and the other prosecution attorneys. HOWARD stated, however, that they were making no issue, as they did not want to stir up publicity that would merely result in a possible sales stimulus for the book. HOWARD further advised that the book developed no new information and therefore his department would take no further action concerning this matter.

On 12/29/70, United States Attorney, ROBERT L. MEYER, Los Angeles, advised that he had received a copy of the letter that District Attorney EVELLE J. YOUNGER had sent to the Attorney General and that he had received no instructions from the Department of Justice to conduct any inquiry concerning this matter and that he would certainly not initiate any action on his own behalf without Departmental instructions or at least based upon a recommendation from the FBI. MEYER stated that he himself had not actually read the text of this book, but that he had read reviews of it and would not be in a position to take any action unless he were so instructed by the Department of Justice.

On 12/29/70, [REDACTED] Los Angeles Police Department, advised that his department had read the book, "R.F.K. Must Die!", but that the book presented no new facts and that his department contemplated no action as a result of this text.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

January 12, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Reference is made to the memorandum of Deputy Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst, dated December 2, 1970, regarding the investigation of the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy on June 5, 1968.

Reference is also made to the letterhead memorandum prepared by the Los Angeles Office of the FBI dated April 24, 1969, copies of which were furnished to the Department of Justice.

This letterhead memorandum dated April 24, 1969, listed the following individuals as members of the "Student Group of the Communist Party", which admitted forming at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) in April of 1967:

The results of interview with _____ have previously been furnished to your department.

The results of the attempted interviews with the members of the "Student Group of the Communist Party" follow.

No further investigation is being conducted in this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/22/70

residence,

opened the door to her apartment and greeted Agents in a friendly manner. Agents asked if she was _____ and she responded affirmatively. Agents then identified themselves to her as Special Agents of the FBI. _____ stated "goodbye" and slammed the door to her apartment terminating interview.

SUSPECT.

- 2 -

On 12/17/70 at Santa Monica, California File # _____

by SA
by SA _____ Date dictated 12/17/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1Date 12/22/70

An unidentified female answered the rear door at
She was advised
of the identity of the contacting agents and a request was
made to speak with . She advised that
was not home to the FBI and shut the door. A
automobile bearing California license
was parked at the rear of this address and a check of
California Department of Motor Vehicles, disclosed this
vehicle was registered to at this address.
was observed in the kitchen, but did not come to the door.
The unidentified female declined to identify herself.

- 3 -

On 12/17/70 at Venice, California File # .by SA's Date dictated 12/22/70

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1
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/22/70

was contacted for interview at her residence, Agents knocked on the door to her apartment. A female responded inquiring as to who was there. Agents asked for [redacted] and the female responded, "I am [redacted]". Agents then identified themselves as Special Agents of the FBI. She stated she had nothing to say to the FBI and the Agents could contact her attorney, who she identified as [redacted]

Agents asked [redacted] if her husband, [redacted] was at home. She stated he was but he was in the shower. [redacted] stated that [redacted] would not speak with the FBI either.

Agents requested [redacted] to advise [redacted] that the Agents requested to interview him. She stated she would. After a few moments, [redacted] advised the Agents that [redacted] would not talk with the FBI and to contact his attorney,

The interview was conducted without the door to the [redacted] apartment being opened.

- 4 -

On 12/17/70 at Los Angeles, California File #

SA
by SA

Date dictated 12/17/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 1/6/71

On January 6, 1971,
by Special Agents
front of her residence,

was interviewed
in

Upon identifying themselves as Special Agents
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to it was pointed
out to her that the Agents desired to speak to her concerning
any knowledge she may have regarding SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
prior to the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on
June 5, 1968.

advised the Agents that her mind was a blank
and that she would not speak except in the presence of her
attorney. When asked if she would consent to be interviewed
by the FBI in the presence of her attorney, she advised that
she would not at any time talk to the FBI.

terminated the interview by entering her
automobile and driving away.

- 5 -

On 1/6/71 at Los Angeles, California File #

by _____ Date dictated 1/6/71

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Dato

✕

✓

7

- 6

Date dictated

12/31/79

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 12/22/70

_____ was contacted for the purpose of an interview immediately in front of the _____ where she is employed

After identifying themselves as Special Agents of the FBI and apprising her of the general nature of this inquiry relative to her acquaintance and association, if any, with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and matters related therewith, _____ without admitting her identity fully, stated that she did not want to speak to the FBI except in the presence of an attorney. Upon inquiry as to her attorney, she stated that her father, not otherwise identified, would need to be contacted for his name.

- 7 -

On 12/22/70 at Los Angeles, California File # _____

SAs _____

by _____ Date dictated 12/22/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Prior investigation concerning this phase of the Kennedy assassination developed information that had been a friend of Sirhan and also had attended classes with Sirhan at Pasadena City College. like had also been a member of a Youth Section of the Southern California District Communist Party and his Communist Party membership had been confirmed. was interviewed at San Jose, California, on June 13, 1968, and also at San Francisco, California on June 14, 1968. Copies of these interviews are being included for the information of the Department.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/13/68

Date

was located at his place of residence, a
at approxi-
mately 1:30 P.M., June 13, 1968. The interviewing agents
identified themselves to through display of FBI creden-
tials. advised SAs and that he would not
be able to talk to them without first consulting his attorney,
one of San Francisco.

stated that he would attempt to reach his attorney
by telephone and get an opinion from him regarding an interview
with FBI agents. He placed a long-distance call to San Fran-
cisco with Agents and present, and was informed
that was not available. SA asked if
the name SIRHAN SIRHAN was familiar to him. responded
that he recognized the name. SA asked him if the name
was familiar to him over and above what he had read recently
in the press. replied that it was.

SA informed that the interviewing agents
desired to discuss SIRHAN SIRHAN with him. stated that
even though the topic of interview was to be in connection with
his knowledge of SIRHAN SIRHAN, he still would need the approval
of his attorney before being interviewed. In conclusion, he
stated that he would attempt again to reach during
the afternoon of June 13, 1968, and upon receiving
opinion in this matter, would immediately recontact FBI agents.

- 9 -

On 6/13/68 at San Jose, California

File #

by

Date dictated 6/13/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/21/68

was interviewed in the San Francisco Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, on June 14, 1968. voluntarily appeared accompanied by his attorney, who was present during the interview.

furnished the following information concerning the individual whose photograph appeared in local newspapers, identified as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, reported assassin of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY:

He first met this individual at John Muir High School, Pasadena California, in what he recalls to have been the 1962-63 school year when he was in the 11th grade. This individual was known to him only as SIRHAN, with no other names recalled. He believes he first heard of SIRHAN at Social Science class during a discussion on the question of politics. During this discussion some student suggested that he felt they should hear from SIRHAN on his views since the discussion, as recalled by involved the Middle East. He thereafter became an acquaintance of SIRHAN and never did consider him what he would term a friend. He thereafter visited in SIRHAN's home on approximately three occasions, and on one occasion SIRHAN visited in home. recalled that he went on a picnic with SIRHAN's mother and a sister who is now deceased. Also present at this picnic were a , address unknown, and some members of her family. reportedly knew Mrs. SIRHAN from church attendance, and he recalled that was also a friend of his parents.

As recalls, he last saw SIRHAN in 1964. He remembers SIRHAN as a student at Pasadena City College for at least one semester during the time attended from the Fall of 1963 until

On 6/14/68 at San Francisco, California File # _____

-10-

by _____

Date dictated 6/20/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

July, 1965. [redacted] was a member of the Young Democrats at Pasadena City College. He was unaware of any other political organizations and does not know what groups or organizations SIRHAN belonged to, if any. He recalled that SIRHAN had some contact with other Arab students but he had no knowledge if there was any formal group or organization among such students. He stated there was a large group of Arab students attending Pasadena City College at that time.

[redacted] stated he was unable to furnish any information concerning SIRHAN's political views but recalled him as being very anti-Israel. He was aware that SIRHAN came from Palestine and attributed his feeling toward Israel to his national origin.

[redacted] is acquainted with one [redacted] and recalled that [redacted] was a friend of SIRHAN. He related that [redacted] met SIRHAN when the latter first came to the United States. [redacted] also attended elementary school with SIRHAN and later John Muir High School. He stated that he knew of no contacts between [redacted] and SIRHAN outside the context of the school. [redacted] mentioned SIRHAN to [redacted] on more than one occasion but never commented on the political beliefs of SIRHAN.

[redacted] related that he never heard SIRHAN express his feelings regarding the KENNEDY family or any other Government official. He stated that he recalled the reactions of numerous friends to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY but does not recall the reaction of SIRHAN to this event. He stated there was nothing in his acquaintance with SIRHAN on which he could base any motive for his action in this case. He recalled SIRHAN as a very distant individual, no matter how friendly one became with him. He recalled him as an individual who seemed to be alienated from people in general, even from other Arabs, and [redacted] appeared to be his only friend and this friendship was not a close one. He stated he never detected any strain of violence in SIRHAN, but, to the contrary, remembered once when he was visiting in the SIRHAN home there was a deaf-mute or blind girl also present and SIRHAN seemed very gentle to her.

[redacted] related that of the many Arab students who attended Pasadena State College with whom he was acquainted, SIRHAN had stronger ideas of Arab nationalism than any of the others.

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

In regard to the book entitled, "R.F.K. Must Die!", by Robert Blair Kaiser, it is noted that based on a review of this text it would not appear that any additional investigation is warranted as no new facts were presented in this book that had not been adjudicated through investigation conducted by the FBI and the Los Angeles Police Department.

It is of interest to note that on pages 291 and 329 of this text, Dr. Eric Marcus, one of the psychiatrists who interviewed and tested Sirhan, and even interviewed him while Sirhan was in a hypnotic state, has made the statement according to the author on page 291, "Nor did Sirhan ever join a young Communist cell or make any effort to communicate with Al Fatah." Also, on page 329 the author indicated that Marcus explored Sirhan's Communism, found it was a solitary thing, little more than a vague demand for a more equitable distribution of this world's goods.

John Howard, Assistant District Attorney of Los Angeles County, advised that his department questioned a few of the quotations alleged to have been made by himself, Lynn Compton, and David Fitts, who comprised the prosecution team, but did not intend to make any issue concerning this matter. Further, Howard advised no new information was brought forth in this publication and therefore, his department would take no action based upon the book.

[REDACTED] of the Los Angeles Police Department stated that the book had been reviewed by his department and as no new information was set forth therein, his department intended taking no action or conducting any further investigation concerning this case.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)

FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

DATE: 5/21/69

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a Letterhead Memorandum in reference to a broadcast made by one ART KEVIN of radio station KHJ concerning the Sirhan investigation.

62-587-1200

17 JUN 2 1969



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California 90017
May 21, 1969.

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RADIO BROADCAST
BY ART KEVIN
RADIO STATION LHJ

On April 22, 1969, Michael Mc Cowan, investigator for the team of defense attorneys representing Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, advised that one Art Kevin of radio station KHJ, had made a broadcast over the weekend of April 19-20, 1969, pertaining to the Sirhan investigation.

In this broadcast Kevin referred to several facets of this investigation which he claims were left unanswered. The following is a copy of the Kevin broadcast as furnished by Mc Cowan:

1 - 1200

ENCLOSURE

WITH SIRHAN

BY ART KEVIN

EDITORS NOTE: ART KEVIN IS NEWS DIRECTOR OF KHJ RADIO.)

LOS ANGELES(CNS)--NOW THAT THE SIRHAN BISHAR ASIRHAN TRIAL IS OVER, SOME VALID QUESTIONS CAN AND MUST BE ASKED ABOUT SIRHAN'S ALLEGED ACTIVITIES AND ASSOCIATION BEFORE THE EVENTS OF THAT TRAGIC NIGHT AT THE AMBASSADOR HOTEL.

FOR EXAMPLE, WHAT EVER HAPPENED TO THAT LOCAL MINISTER WHO IMPLIED THAT SIRHAN TRIED TO MAKE HIM PART OF AN ESCAPE PLOT IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ASSASSINATION?

THE REVEREND, THROUGH HIS ATTORNEY GEORGE T. DAVIS, CLAIMED THAT SHORTLY BEFORE THE KENNEDY MURDER HE PICKED UP THREE HITCHHIKERS, TWO MEN AND A GIRL. THE MINISTER SAID THE GIRL WAS "DIRTY BLONDE".

ONE OF THE TWO MEN HE SAID WAS SIRHAN SIRHAN. THE MINISTER SAID THAT PART OF THEIR CONVERSATION CONCERNED HORSES. HE SAID HE HAD SOME TO SELL AND SIRHAN INDICATED HE WAS INTERESTED IN BUYING ONE OF THEM.

QUESTIONS 4/17/69

1ST ADD QUESTIONS 255:XXX THEM.

THE MINISTER SAYS HE GAVE SIRHAN HIS TELEPHONE NUMBER AND WAS CONTACTED AND TOLD TO MEET SIRHAN FOR A CASH DEAL ON THE NIGHT OF THE MURDER. THE MINISTER SAID HE WAS TO MEET SIRHAN IN THE PARKING LOT OF THE AMBASSADOR HOTEL RIGHT NEXT TO THE KITCHEN AREA.

THE MINISTER DID NOT KEEP THE APPOINTMENT DUE TO A PREVIOUS COMMITMENT IN OXNARD.

THERE IS ANOTHER MYSTERY CLERIC IN THE MURDER CASE. THIS MAN, WHO TOLD CAMPAIGN WORKERS HIS NAME WAS JAMES MONDELL, WAS WALKING WITH THE KENNEDY GROUP THE NIGHT OF THE MURDER IN THE HOTEL.

HE HAD TOLD SOME OF THE HAPPY CAMPAIGN WORKERS THAT HE WAS A FORMER CATHOLIC PRIEST. AFTER THE SHOTS RANG OUT, THE FORMER PRIEST REPORTEDLY SAID SOME PRAYERS OVER THE FALLEN SENATOR.

MONDELL HAS NOT BEEN SEEN SINCE THE NIGHT OF THE ASSASSINATION, AND NO CATHOLIC ORDER LISTS HIM AS A FORMER PRIEST.

THEN THERE IS LOCAL ANTI-CASTRO LEADER JOSE DUARTE. HE REVEALED THAT HE HAD ATTENDED A PRO-CASTRO MEETING SOMETIME BEFORE THE KENNEDY MURDER AT WHICH HE GOT INTO A NEAR FISTFIGHT WITH SIRHAN SIRHAN.

2ND ADD QUESTIONS 255 XXX SIRHAN.

STILL UNEXPLAINED IS THE APPARENT SNIPER ATTACK ON SAIDALLAH SIRHAN, SIRHAN'S OLDEST BROTHER.

POLICE CONDUCTED AN EXHAUSTIVE INVESTIGATION BUT NEVER REEVEALED THEIR OFFICIAL FINDINGS.

GONZALEZ, 17, WAS THE FIRST TO GO. HE WAS FOUND DEAD IN HIS JAIL CELL IN JUAREZ, MEXICO, IN EARLY JULY, 1968.

GONZALEZ SAID THAT HE HAD MET SIRHAN ONCE AT A LIBRARY IN SANTA MONICA AND THAT THEY HAD DISCUSSED HOW "THE KENNEDY'S WERE GAINING DICTATORIAL POWERS".

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

QUESTIONS 4/17/69

3RD ADD QUESTIONS 255 XXX POWERS."

MEXICAN AUTHORITIES DISCOUNTED THE BOYS STORY. HOWEVER THE U-S ATTORNEY IN EL PASO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE F.B.I. WAS INVESTIGATING THE MATTER.

KATHY FULMER DIED IN LOS ANGELES APRIL 11 1969, FROM AN APPARENT OVERDOSE OF SECANOL. SHORTLY AFTER THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION, MISS FULMER HAD TURNED HERSELF IN TO LOS ANGELES POLICE SAYING THAT SHE MIGHT BE THE MYSTERIOUS POLKA-DOT DRESS LADY THEY WERE SEEKING.

POLICE SAY THEY CLEARED KATHY FULMER AND THE YOUNG WOMAN WAS FORGOTTEN IN THE INVESTIGATION UNTIL SHE DIED.

THE MYSTERY OF THE POLKA-DOT DRESS LADY HAS NEVER BEEN FULLY EXPLAINED. SHE ALLEGEDLY WAS STANDING NEXT TO SIRHAN THE NIGHT OF THE ASSASSINATION.

AMBASSADOR HOTEL WAITER VINCENT DIPIERRO TOLD THE GRAND JURY THAT SHE AND SIRHAN WERE SMILING AS SIRHAN OPENED FIRE ON THE SENATOR.

BOOKER GRIFFIN OF THE NEGRO INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC UNION IN LOS ANGELES, SAID HE TOO SAW THE POLKA DOT DRESS WOMAN WHOM HE DESCRIBED AS "A WEIRD CAT".

LATER SANDY SERRANO, A YOUNG KENNEDY CAMPAIGN VOLUNTEER WORKER, TOLD POLICE THAT A WOMAN IN A POLKA-DOT DRESS RAN PAST HER SHORTLY AFTER THE MURDER SHOUTING "WE SHOT HIM...WE SHOT KENNEDY".

SUDDENLY ON JUNE 21, 1968, LOS ANGELES POLICE DROPPED THEIR ALL POINTS BULLETIN FOR THE LADY IN THE POLKA-DOT DRESS.

QUESTIONS 4/17/69.

4TH ADD QUESTION 255 XXX DRESS.

POLICE SAID THAT MISS SERRANO HAD WITHDRAWN HER STATEMENT ABOUT THE POLKA-DOT DRESS WOMAN. BUT THEY MADE NO COMMENT ON THE STATEMENTS OF BOOKER GRIFFIN OR VINCENT DIPIERRO.

I PERSONALLY LEARNED THROUGH AN EAST COAST SOURCE THAT MEMBERS OF SENATOR KENNEDY'S STAFF IN NEW YORK HAD BEEN ADVISED THREE WEEKS BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION, THAT A DEATH PLOT WAS IMMINENT.

THE MURDER WAS TO TAKE PLACE SOMEWHERE HERE IN CALIFORNIA DURING ONE OF THE MOB SCENES THAT NORMALLY SURROUNDED A KENNEDY RALLY.

LOS ANGELES POLICE WERE GIVEN THIS INFORMATION BUT NEVER REVEALED THEIR FINDINGS.

FINALLY, I LEARNED THAT THE F.B.I. WAS PROBING A POSSIBLE LINK BETWEEN SIRHAN AND THE ARAB TERRORIST ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS AL-FATAH.

SOURCES HERE TOLD ME THAT ISRAELI INTELLIGENCE HAD SENT A COMPLETE FILE ON THE GROUP TO LOCAL F.B.I. OFFICIALS. THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE F.B.I. WAS LOOKING INTO POSSIBLE FUND RAISING EFFORTS FOR AL-FATAH WHICH MAY HAVE ORIGINATED AT THE CHURCH THE SIRHAN FAMILY BELONGED TO.

JUN 17/69

ADD Q: SONS 255 XXX TO.

IT MUST BE NOTED THAT THROUGHOUT THE INVESTIGATION, LOS ANGELES POLICE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE WERE NEVER HAPPY THAT THEY HAD TO MAINTAIN SILENCE ON THESE AND OTHER QUESTIONS.

THEY WERE FORCED TO REMAIN SILENT BY A NEWS MUZZLE ORDER ISSUED 12 DAYS AFTER THE SENATE ORDERED.

ISSUED BY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE J. ALARCON WHO SAID HE ACTED TO ASSURE SIRHAN A FAIR TRIAL.

HE SAID THAT ALL THE GOOD INTENTIONS OF A FAIR TRIAL FOR THE ACCUSED HAD LEFT SO MANY RELEVANT QUESTIONS UN-ANSWERED FOLLOWING THE THIRD MAJOR POLITICAL ASSASSINATION IN THIS COUNTRY IN THE LAST YEARS.

(NOTE: THIS REPORT BY ART KEVIN IN NO WAY CHARGES OR HINTS THAT THERE WAS A PLOT TO KILL NEW YORK SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY, BUT ONLY HOPES TO POINT OUT THAT THERE ARE MANY RESPONSIBLE QUESTIONS THAT REMAIN UNANSWERED.)

11:01 PM.

RADIO BROADCAST
BY ART KEVIN
RADIO STATION KHJ

In connection with this broadcast the local minister who implied that Sirhan tried to make him part of an escape plot immediately after the assassination, is identical to Jerry Lee Owens.

The mystery cleric referred to by Kevin as James Mundell is identical to Reverend James W. Mundell. The local anti-Castro Jose Duarte is identical to Major Jose Duarte. In connection with the alleged freeway shooting attack on Saidallah Sirhan, Sirhan's brother, it was the conclusion of the Pasadena Police Department that this was possibly a self-inflicted attack.

In reference to Kathy Fulmer and Crispin Gonzalez mentioned by Kevin, it is noted that Fulmer never had any connection with the investigation and the reference to Crispin Gonzalez was completely evaluated.

Kevin gives reference to the mystery of the polka dot dress lady and it is noted that this aspect was completely refuted by Sandra Serrano who originated the story and Vincent Di Pierro who claimed to have seen this girl when both of these individuals took polygraph examinations and admitted the falsity of their prior statements.

Investigation also showed that there was no basis for the statement by Booker Griffin concerning the girl in the polka dot dress.

In connection with Kevin's statement that Israeli Intelligence had sent a file to the local FBI Officials, no such file was ever received by this office.

It is to be noted that in connection with the above items designated by Kevin in this broadcast, that each and every item has previously been thoroughly investigated by both the Los Angeles Police Department and Los Angeles Office of the FBI and each area has been thoroughly resolved and all of this information has previously been furnished to the Bureau in report and/or Letterhead Memorandum.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/14/69

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: KENSALT

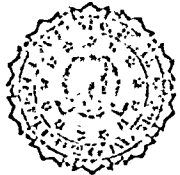
THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. NIXON,
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY,
CONGRESSMAN DEL CLAUSEN,
FORMER SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN (CALIFORNIA)
JANUARY 24, 1969
THREATS - MISCELLANEOUS

Los Angeles teletype dated 1/24/69, Bureau letter dated 1/31/69, and Los Angeles airtel dated 2/4/69, all concerning THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON", etc., and Bureau letter dated 1/27/69 under "KENSALT" caption, which requested Los Angeles to interview regarding his statement that he ordered BOBBY KENNEDY killed.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of an and eight copies of a Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) concerning the interview of . An of the interview is being maintained in Los Angeles files.

One copy of this LHM is being disseminated to United States Secret Service, Los Angeles.

62-587-1107



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
February 14, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON,
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY,
CONGRESSMAN DEL CLAUSEN,
FORMER SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN (CALIFORNIA)
JANUARY 24, 1969
THREATS - MISCELLANEOUS.

Reference made to FBI memorandum dated
February 4, 1969 captioned as above.

On February 7, 1969, _____ was
interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI at Paramount,
California.

_____ admitted that he went to Congressman Del Clausen's office in Downey, California on January 23, 1969 in an effort to obtain advice from Clausen as to how to "clear his name", which had been slandered and libeled by Bobby Kennedy. _____ stated that Kennedy believed was a communist and caused an investigation of him which resulted in the loss of a job _____ and damage to his reputation. _____ stated that although he disliked the entire Kennedy family, he did not make any statement to the effect that he had given the order to have Bobby Kennedy killed. _____ stated he did tell Del Clausen's secretary that he did know prior to Bobby's death that Bobby was going to be killed. _____ stated that he had a premonition of Bobby's death, and had tried to warn him but had been unable to do so.

THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON,
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY,
CONGRESSMAN DEL CLAUSEN,
FORMER SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN (CALIFORNIA)
JANUARY 24, 1969

stated that he was unable to explain the premonition except that he has a "gift from God" that allows him to see into the future, but that no one will believe him.

continued that he did not threaten Edward Kennedy, Governor Reagan, President Nixon or Clausen, but had merely told Clausen's secretary that unless he could get some help in clearing up his reputation, he intended to withdraw all of his contributions to their future campaigns, and that he would run for President of the United States himself.

stated that he felt that he could win if he got the nomination.

THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON,
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY,
CONGRESSMAN DEL CLAUSEN,
FORMER SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN (CALIFORNIA)
JANUARY 24, 1969

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 6/6/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (175-NEW) (C)

THREAT AGAINST THE
PRESIDENT

Re Phoenix teletype to Bureau, 6/6/69.

Enclosed are the original and seven copies of
a LHM concerning captioned matter. The LHM is self-
explanatory.

Phoenix indices are negative.

Agent _____, Secret Service, Phoenix.
notified telephonically at 11:24 AM, 6/6/69, by SA

62-597-1
NOT RECORDED
12 JUN 12 1969

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Phoenix, Arizona
June 6, 1969

On June 6, 1969, at 11:15 AM, Mr. _____
U.S. Civil Service Commission, 44 West Adams, Phoenix,
Arizona, telephonically notified SA _____ of
the Phoenix FBI Office that on June 4, 1969 at approximately
1:30 PM, _____ stated to _____, Information
Girl, U.S. Civil Service Commission, Phoenix, that,
"I ought to perforate Nixon's head like I did the Kennedys."

Mr. _____ advised that Mr. _____ was in
their office for the purpose of applying for a job.
On the application completed by Mr. _____, Mr. _____
included the following information:

Address

Social Security No.
Past employment

Mr. _____ called Mr. _____ "sub-human," and
Mr. _____ stated he called the girls in the office
"bigots" and "white trash."

ENCLOSURE

_____ stated that three other men who were applying for jobs were in the room at the time Mr. _____ made his statements, but she could not identify any of them.

Agent _____, Secret Service, Phoenix, Arizona, was telephonically informed of the above information at 11:24 AM on June 6, 1969.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 1/31/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (C)
SUBJECT: (CHANGED)

THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

Title marked changed to reflect the identity of the individual who apparently wrote the original letter to the attorneys for SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. The title was formerly carried as, "UNSUBS, aka,

January 7, 1969."

ReBulet to Salt Lake City dated 1/28/69.

Transmitted herewith to Bureau are five copies of letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination. One copy is being furnished Los Angeles and Jackson for information purposes. UACB, a copy of this letterhead memorandum will be furnished Secret Service locally on 2/10/69. Special Agent in Charge U. S. Secret Service, Salt Lake City, Utah, has been orally advised of developments in this matter.

In view of the apparent unstable mentality of _____ and since there is no evidence of a conspiracy, further efforts to locate and interview her will not be made. This case will be closed, UACB.

62-587-1098



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Salt Lake City, Utah
January 31, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

On January 13, 1969, Mr. Russell Parsons, Attorney for Sirhan B. Sirhan, accused assassin of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, furnished a letter addressed, "To Attorneys at Law, Defense Counsel Mr. Grant P. Cooper and Parsons, Associates, Superior Court, Los Angeles, California." The letter was postmarked Salt Lake City, Utah, January 9, 1969. The return address of British Travel Association, New York, New York, was crossed out. Enclosed was a 48-page handwritten letter. Page one of the letter bears the return address of

January 7, 1969. A portion of the letter is quoted as follows:

"To Sirhan Defense Attorneys Associates -
We trust what we are about to write will be of
help to all of you in saving an innocent person's life.
While hired as housekeeper

The
housekeeper heard this conversation carried on by
a prostitute gangster moll talking
with friends.

"We killed the Kennedys - Pres. and Robert, next comes
London Johnson, just as soon as he gets out of office.
taking her pistol a small caliber from her bag - said -
This baby will do the work. The housekeeper walked
into the small trailer kitchen to learn more, pretend-
ing not to hear. When turned around to
face her with the pistol in hand, said you heard me
I presume. The housekeeper remarked no I paid very
little attention as I'm very busy cleaning. Well
she said, don't repeat what you have heard or you may
miss coming to work."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

The remainder of this letter rambled considerably and appeared to make very little sense. In addition, there was enclosed a one-page letter addressed to "Mr. Sirhan," stating that \$1.00 was enclosed to purchase a Book of Mormon. This letter was signed "Sincerely your friends always,

said
was "peculiar" because she wrote and received numerous letters. She talked of having been in at one time and left a forwarding address in care of

On January 15, 1969, an individual claiming to be was contacted at the home of where she was employed as a housekeeper. This individual claimed that was her sister and had graduated as a detective

She said now works for herself traveling throughout the country tracking down missing heirs. said left Salt Lake City about ten days previously on a Greyhound Bus to travel to El Dorado, Arkansas, to contact clients. She said also owns a small farm near the address of which was unknown to her. said she was not able to immediately contact but expected to hear from her within the next few days. She stated has never discussed the assassination of President Kennedy, Senator Robert Kennedy or anyone else with her, and she knows nothing of personal affairs or of a reported threat. said is believed to work with a woman named and that has recently been in Mississippi and is a member of the Mormon Church. was reluctant to discuss the activities of further.

On January 17, 1969, was recontacted and advised her sister was en route back to Salt Lake City and would arrive Monday, January 20, 1969. was reluctant to discuss activities

in detail but said first name is and that she has been married several times. She claims told her she had worked as a housekeeper for

said she was not acquainted with and had only word regarding the above association. described as white, female, American, age 46 years, 5' 6", 140 pounds, light brown hair turning gray. She said she would instruct to get in contact with the Federal Bureau of Investigation office in Salt Lake City when she arrived in town.

On January 20, 1969, a letter was received by the Salt Lake City Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation postmarked in Salt Lake City January 17, 1969, bearing the return address of

This letter is quoted in part as follows:

"I tried to get in touch with associates this p.m. but to no avail - meaning my sister, etc. However, they will be back here on Monday of January 20. I found old letters received from

which read as follows - Dear I am getting along fine but the people I work for are a rough and tough don't care aboutcha folk. Yesterday her friends came, mostly men. They discussed the Kennedy killings - of how glad they were of their well planned job of killing the Pres. Kennedys Elect and Pres. Lendon Johnson would be killed when his term expired by them, gang. Meaning when he gets out of office. I almost fainted. Turning she pointed the gun toward me and said Baby, this little pistol does the work, don't touch it. Its for Lendon."

The remainder of that six-page letter made very little sense. It was signed

Also on January 20, 1969, the Salt Lake City Office of the FBI received a two-page letter postmarked

in Salt Lake City January 18, 1969, bearing no return address. This letter is quoted in part as follows:

"Dear Sir: Just to say I am leaving today for Detroit, Michigan. Had a phone call from there stating my sister is ill so we will get in touch with you from there. She has brown eyes not blue.

"I am sure if you could visit under cover, play the part of a lonely boy friend and rough guy she will confidence you. 5 miles out of

Then you would be convinced.

"Sincerely,

"P.S. She left Ark. after completing her mission there. Enroute we will consult our attorney and talk with you from there. Sorry I can't be of more help as we know this man Mr. Sirhan surely needs -"

It is noted the handwriting of the two letters received by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Salt Lake City, Utah, bears a strong resemblance to the handwriting of the letter sent to the attorney for Sirhan.

said she had several jobs as housekeeper in Salt Lake City for various periods of time but between these jobs she would return

He said when she left the last time she left the forwarding address in care of

said he became quite well acquainted with and never knew her to use any other name, and stated to his knowledge she had no sister or other relative in this area. He said was somewhat "peculiar" in that in conversations she rambled considerably and would abruptly change the subject.

stated in his opinion is in no way dangerous, but that she appears to be confused and unstable. He said in conversations with her

never mentioned the assassination of President Kennedy, Senator Kennedy or any other persons. said he has not heard from since about two weeks earlier. On January 31, 1969, was recontacted and said he had heard nothing further concerning

stated on January 20, 1969, she is acquainted with who came to work for as a housekeeper about two weeks earlier. She said had lived at

said that on the morning of January 18, 1969, left the residence stating she had to go but would be back in a few days. She offered no further explanation.

said she did not know under the name of or any other name and never heard her speak of having a sister. She knows nothing at all of family. said she did not check into background; however, she believed has always worked as a housekeeper. spoke of having been in Arkansas and Mississippi and knows of no other employment or acquaintances in Salt Lake City. She said was a good employee who appeared to be "strange" in that her mind seemed to wander from subject to subject. She never mentioned the Kennedy assassinations or any similar incidents to

On January 31, 1969, said she had heard nothing more from and does not now believe will return.

By communication dated January 16, 1969, the Jackson Office advised that

had been interviewed and denied making any statement or involvement in any conversation mentioning former President Lyndon Baines Johnson. During the interview she exhibited a cooperative attitude

She passed through Utah in 1953 but to her knowledge did not stop. She has never heard of

names

The and meant

nothing to except that she has a baby sister
names whose whereabouts is unknown to

 has no Mormon religious affiliation nor
does she have any friends who are Mormons. She moved from
the

 stated she hired as a baby sitter an
individual named last name unknown, who was a
white female, 5' 8", 135 pounds, slender build, red hair,
approximately 42 years of age and who was an alcoholic.
This baby sitter answered an ad in a local newspaper and
picked her up at a hotel in downtown
 around August 1, 1968. She kept her for
about three weeks when fired her for excessive
drinking. She said acted crazy and peculiar and to
 knowledge she left the
shortly after dismissal. does not know her
present whereabouts.

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/30/69

FROM : SAC, HOUSTON

(RUC)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

ReBulet with encloşures to LA, 1/6/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM concerning with 22 copies to Los Angeles.

In view of the fact that is 16 years of age and denies having written a letter to Mrs. ROBERT F. KENNEDY it is believed that no further action is warranted and instant case is being referred upon completion.

62-587-1088



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Houston, Texas
January 30, 1969

on January 28, 1968 advised a Special Agent of the FBI that she is sixteen years of age.

She stated that she does not know any member of the family of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy or the late President John F. Kennedy. She advised that she has never even seen any member of the Kennedy family nor has she ever had any communication or correspondence with them.

She said that she did not write or type a letter to Mrs. Robert F. Kennedy in June, 1968 or at any other time. She said that if such a letter were written it was not by her and she suggested that perhaps some school acquaintance may have written such a letter using her name and address as a joke. She said that she was very much embarrassed by such a thing and regretted the necessity to look into the matter.

She said that she has a portable typewriter which she has loaned out on numerous occasions. She said that many people have had access to the typewriter which may have been used to write a letter to Mrs. Kennedy. She said that she has no idea who may have done such a thing and that she considers it a "poor joke".

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

advised on January 28, 1969 that she has a sixteen year old daughter, who lives at that address. said that she was certain that her daughter, had never written a letter to the family of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

She said that owns a portable typewriter, brand unknown, which was purchased sometime ago from a Western Auto Store in Houston. The typewriter is kept at the residence of

who is the aunt of said that stays with her aunt a considerable amount of time since is employed cleaning up new houses and is gone from home most of the time. said she has several children and they all have had access to the typewriter. has loaned the typewriter to numerous friends on several occasions. said that she is certain that does not have the imagination or drive to write a letter to the Kennedy family, none of whom she has ever seen.

She suggested that possibly someone else wrote a letter to the Kennedy family and signed name as a joke. She said that if she obtains any information concerning the letter she will make the information available.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI-

DATE: 1/28/69

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES

(P)

SUBJECT: MENSALT.

OO: LOS ANGELES

ReBulet to Los Angeles 1/6/69 which enclosed communications written in June 1968 and turned over to U. S. Secret Service on 12/23/68 by the office of Senator EDWARD KENNEDY.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a letter-head memorandum (LHM) captioned INFORMATION CONCERNING; - COMPLAINANT."

SA The interviewing Agent in the enclosed LHM was

Los Angeles indices are negative concerning both and

Copy of the LHM is being furnished to Secret Service locally

62-587-1083



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

January 28, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

INFORMATION CONCERNING;
- COMPLAINANT

On January 13, 1969,

_____ was interviewed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) with regard to the letter she wrote to Mrs. Ethel Kennedy on June 5, 1968, stating she possessed information concerning the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

_____ advised she wrote a letter to Mrs. Ethel Kennedy immediately after Senator Kennedy's death.

_____ said she felt there might be more persons involved in the shooting of Senator Kennedy than just Sirhan B. Sirhan.

_____ advised that she was not making any accusations, but, that there was a woman by the name of _____ who worked for the Republican Party, who had said that Senator Kennedy would be shot before he could be elected President of the United States.

On January 13, 1969,

_____ was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI.

_____ said that she is very active in the Republican Party. She advised she possessed no information concerning any plot to kill Senator Robert Kennedy. She advised that she might have mentioned something to the effect that, in view of the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Senator Kennedy would be lucky to live long enough to take office as President in the event he were elected.

_____ said she was very much upset over the murder of Senator Robert Kennedy. She said she could furnish

INFORMATION CONCERNING;
- COMPLAINANT -

no information concerning Sirhan B. Sirhan, the accused slayer of Senator Robert Kennedy.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 12/20/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)
RE: KENSALT

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of
letterhead memorandum on chronology of events in the life
of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

62-587-1049

DEC 26 1968



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

December 16, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS
LIFE OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

March 19, 1944

Born Jerusalem, Palestine.

January 12, 1957

Arrived in United States at New York City accompanied by father (Bishara Salameh Ghattas Sirhan), mother (Mary Bishara Salameh Sirhan), brothers (Munir Bishara Sirhan) (Adel Bishara Sirhan) and sister (Ayda Bishara Salameh Ghattas Sirhan).

January 15, 1957

Sirhan family arrived in Pasadena, California.

January 27, 1957

Registered Henry W. Longfellow Elementary School, Pasadena, California. Entered sixth grade. Residing at Pasadena, California.

September, 1957

Transferred to Marshall Junior High School, Pasadena, California.

October 28, 1958

Transferred to Eliot Junior High School, Pasadena, California, eighth grade level. Residing at Pasadena, California.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS
LIFE OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

July, 1960

Transferred to John Muir High School, Pasadena, California.

June 13, 1963

Graduated John Muir High School, Pasadena, California. Residing Pasadena, California.

August 4, 1963

Contacted Pasadena
Residing at
California.

regarding
Pasadena,

September, 1963

Entered Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California. Residing Pasadena, California. (Made application on May 19, 1963).

March 10, 1964

Employed by Clarence Copping Elite Motor Service, 2529 East Foothill Boulevard, Pasadena, California. Resided with Pasadena, California.

September 14, 1964

Terminated employment Elite Motor Service, Pasadena, California.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS
LIFE OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

September 28, 1964

Commenced employment at Jack Davies Richfield Service Station, 2529 East Foothill Boulevard, Pasadena, California. (Formerly Elite Motor Service).

January 29, 1965

March 23, 1965

Attended funeral of sister, Ayda Sirhan Mennell, Forest Lawn Cemetary, Glendale, California.

May 12, 1965

June 7, 1965

Terminated employment at Jack Davies Richfield Service Station, 2529 East Foothill Boulevard, Pasadena, California.

August 10, 1965

August 25, 1965

Marof Badron was admitted to United States and one week later he met Sirhan at a festival in Glendale; Badron saw Sirhan often during next several months.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS
LIFE OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

October 15, 1965

Commenced employment with Gordon Bowsher, horse owner and trainer, Chino, California, at Santa Anita Meet and Pomona Race Track.

December 16, 1965

Fingerprinted by State Horse Racing Board, Los Angeles, California.

January 1, 1966

Issued license for "Hot Walker" by California Horse Racing Board at Santa Anita Track.

March 31, 1966

Terminated employment with Gordon Bowsher, horse owner and trainer, Chino, California.

June 2, 1966

Employed at Granja Vista Del Rio Farms, 13200 Citrus, Norco, California. Was residing at Pasadena when started employment.

September 25, 1966

Thrown from horse at Granja Vista Del Rio Farms, 13200 Citrus, Norco, California. Admitted to Corona Community Hospital, Corona, California.

September 28, 1966

Medical examination in connection with accident of falling from horse.

October 26, 1966

Medical examination in connection with accident of falling from horse.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS
LIFE OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

November 8, 1966

Medical examination in connection with accident of falling from horse.

December 10, 1966

Terminated employment Granja Vista Del Rio Farms, Norco, California.

February 21, 1967

Medical examination in connection with accident of falling from horse.

April 6, 1967

Medical examination in connection with accident of falling from horse.

July 24, 1967

September 6, 1967

Medical examination in connection with accident of falling from horse.

September 24, 1967

Commenced employment at Organic Pasadena Health Food Store, 1380 North Lake, Pasadena, California - residing at Pasadena, California.

October 6, 1967

Medical examination in connection with accident of falling from horse.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS
LIFE OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

October 9, 1967

Medical examination in connection with accident of falling from horse.

October 10, 1967

Medical examination in connection with accident of falling from horse.

November 6, 1967

Medical examination in connection with accident of falling from horse.

November 7, 1967

Filed application Burroughs Corporation, 460 Sierra Madre Villa, Pasadena, California.

December 18, 1967

Medical examination in connection with accident of falling from horse.

March 7, 1968

Terminated employment at Organic Pasadena Health Food Store, 1380 North Lake, Pasadena, California.

March 20, 1968

Appeared before Labor Commissioner, Division of Labor Enforcement, Los Angeles, California.

March 27, 1968

Paid
, California, through decision of Industrial Relations, State of California, Los Angeles, California.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS
LIFE OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

April 8, 1968

Presented insurance check at
Pasadena, California.

April 10, 1968

Had conversation with Alvin Clark, Rubbish
Collector, Pasadena at , Pasadena.

April 12, 1968

Cashed insurance check at
, Pasadena, California.

May 23, 1968

Observed at Denny's Restaurant, Colorado Boule-
vard, Pasadena, California.

May 28, 1968

Attended meeting of Rosicrucian Society, 2031 East
Villa, Pasadena, California.

June 2, 1968

Observed at reception for Senator Robert F. Kennedy
at Palm Terrace, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California.

June 3, 1968

Observed at Jack Davies Richfield Service Station,
2529 East Foothill Boulevard, Pasadena, California.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS
LIFE OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

June 4, 1968

Observed by brother Munir at Washington and Lake Streets, Pasadena about 8:00 a.m. At San Gabriel Valley Gun Club from approximately 11:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. Bob's Restaurant, Colorado and Pasadena City College Cafeteria about 6:00 p.m. - 7:15 p.m. Observed Venetian Room, Ambassador Hotel about 10:30 p.m. Observed kitchen area of Embassy Room, Ambassador Hotel before and after midnight.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 12/19/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)(P)
SUBJECT: KENSALT
OO: LOS ANGELES

Enclosed are eight (8) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) setting forth the basis for a lead to interview STUS PRUSZYNSKI, a free lance reporter and writer, who was reported to have been at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, at the time of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Action: The Bureau is requested to have Legat, Ottawa, arrange for an interview of STUS PRUSZYNSKI, regarding his knowledge of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, as reflected in the enclosed LHM, and ascertain the nature of the contents of the reported tape recording reportedly made by PRUSZYNSKI. Results should be submitted in FD-302 by LHM.

62-587-1045

20 DEC 21 1968



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

December 19, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

STUS PRUSZYNSKI
POTENTIAL WITNESS IN THE
ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

On June 5, 1968, at 12:15 A.M., Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, at the conclusion of an election victory rally held by the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy (Democrat, New York), shot and killed Senator Kennedy while in a kitchen area leading off the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. Sirhan utilized a .22 caliber revolver in committing this act. Sirhan is being held to answer, his trial being set for January 5, 1969, in the Los Angeles County Superior Court at Los Angeles, California.

Among the persons interviewed who were present in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, in the early morning hours of June 5, 1968, was Ceci Doucet, She said on December 4, 1968, that Stus Pruszyński, of , or care of Los Angeles, California, had been present in the Embassy Room at the time of the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

Mrs. Yolanda Chaney, , advised on December 12, 1968, that she is the daughter of now in Spain, who owns the apartment property at where Stus Pruszyński was a former tenant in She described Pruszyński as a free lance reporter and writer who did work for the Canadian newspapers "The Gazette" in Montreal and "The Star" in Toronto.

According to Mrs. Chaney, Pruszyński claimed that he was at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and about fifteen feet behind Senator Robert Kennedy when Senator Kennedy was shot. Mrs. Chaney further advised that Pruszyński had claimed that he had made a tape recording during the time he was at the Ambassador Hotel. No further details were known

STUS PRUSZYNSKI

to Mrs. Chaney, who said that she herself was not present at the Ambassador Hotel when Senator Kennedy was shot.

It is desired that Mr. Pruszyński be located and interviewed as to any factual data he may have in his possession relating to the events at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the evening of June 4, 1968, and early morning hours of June 5, 1968.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 12/13/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)
RE: KENSALT
OO: Los Angeles

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau and Los Angeles letterhead memorandum, both dated 12/3/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth the contemplated list of witnesses for the case in chief which the office of the Los Angeles County District Attorney anticipated using for the forthcoming trial of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

The trial has been scheduled to commence 1/7/69, and according to Assistant Los Angeles County District Attorney DAVID FITTS, one of the three members of the prosecutive team who was contacted on 12/10/68, the names appearing in the enclosed letterhead memorandum, were included in the previous list submitted to the Bureau with the exception of the following:

ANGELO DI PIERRO
RON BENNETT
BILL EPPRIDGE
K. L. COFFEY
JAMES CLARENCE PINEDA (Pasadena Gun Shop Employee
who prepared receipt for
sale of pistol, 8/10/68,
used by SIRHAN)

ALBERT LESLIE HERTZ
Mrs. ALBERT LESLIE HERTZ
Mrs. DANA WESTLAKE
GEORGE ERHARD
WILLIAM E. PRICE
ALVIN CLARK

62-587-1039

2 DEC 16 1968



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
December 13, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONTEMPLATED LIST OF WITNESSES FOR
THE CASE IN CHIEF IN THE TRIAL OF
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Reference Los Angeles letterhead memorandum,
dated December 3, 1968, entitled, "Contemplated List of
Witnesses for the Trial of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan."

As of December 10, 1968, the Los Angeles County
District Attorney's Office is contemplating using the
following individuals in their case in behalf in the
forthcoming trial of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan.

Witnesses Relating to the Custody
of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan

Jess Buckley
Donald Day
Guadalupe De La Garza
John Dill
Martin Dismukes
L. R. Edelman
Louis Estrella
James Evans
Frank Foster
Merton Howe
Kenneth E. Jones
E. N. Kamidoi
Willie Nunley
Marion Pearse
Arthur Placentia
W. A. Strickle
Travis White
Fred Willoughby

ENCLOSURE

62-587-1027

CONTEMPLATED LIST OF WITNESSES FOR
THE CASE IN CHIEF IN THE TRIAL OF
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Witnesses Who Observed
Sirhan Bishara Sirhan
At the Pasadena City
College Cafeteria On The
Evening of June 4, 1968

Marouf Badran
Abdo Malki
Gaymoard Mistri
Anwar Sayegh

Witnesses Who Observed
Sirhan Bishara Sirhan
At The Fish Canyon Firing
Range, Monrovia, California
On June 4, 1968

Everett Buckner
Henry Carreon
David Montellano
Mike Saccoman
Claudia Williams
Ronald Williams

Witnesses Present At the
Ambassador Hotel On The
Night of June 4, 1968,
and/or Early Morning Of
June 5, 1968

William Barry
Harold Burba
Frank Burns
Vincent Di Pierro
Angelo Di Pierro

**CONTEMPLATED LIST OF WITNESSES FOR
THE CASE IN CHIEF IN THE TRIAL OF
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN**

Jack Gallivan
Roosevelt Grier
Rafer Johnson
Robert Klase
Edward Minasian
Martin Patsusky
Jesus Perez
George Plimpton
Juan Romero
Judy Royer
Karl Uecker
Jesse Unruh
Lisa Urso

**Contemplated Witnesses To
Testify To Weapon Used
By Sirhan Bishara Sirhan**

A. L. Coffey
James Clarence Pineda
Albert Leslie Hertz
Mrs. Albert Leslie Hertz
Mrs. Dana Westlake
George Erhard
William E. Price

**Photographers Present At The
Hotel Who Will Testify**

Ron Bennett
Bill Eppridge

**Other Witness To Be
Summoned**

Alvin Clark - Refuse Collector at Sirhan's
residence

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nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 11/22/68

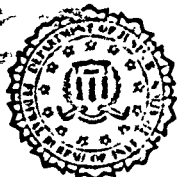
FROM : (RUC)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re Los Angeles airtel 9/17/68.

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau and Los Angeles are the original and five copies of letterhead memorandum dated 11/22/68 and captioned ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY, AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968, setting forth the results of interviews with Japanese citizens who were registered at the Ambassador Hotel at the time of the assassination.

62-587-1024



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.
November 22, 1968

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968

The following individuals were guests at the
Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 5, 1968,
at the time when Senator Robert F. Kennedy was assassinated:

M. AOYAMA

H. HIRANO

T. MORINAGA

It is noted that the Mr. AOYAMA interviewed sub-
sequently has the first name of AKIRA, but since he is obvious-
ly the individual referred to above as M. AOYAMA, apparently
there was a mistake made by the individual registering him at
the hotel initially.

AKIRA

AOYAMA

was interviewed
and stated that he, along with MORINAGA and HIRANO, arrived
at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, at approxi-
mately 2340 hours on June 4, 1968. They checked in at the
front desk and went directly to their separate rooms. He
(AOYAMA) stayed in his room for only a few minutes and went to
HIRANO's room where the three (HIRANO, MORINAGA and AOYAMA)

met to discuss their plans for the following day. After that discussion, interviewee returned to his room where he stayed for a few minutes, then went downstairs to the lobby. There he found everything in a state of confusion. He did not understand what was taking place because he did not understand English. The next day Mr. MORINAGA, who understands English, told him what had happened, and said that he (MORINAGA) had watched television in his room after the aforementioned meeting had been completed and the others had departed.

AOYAMA was unable to provide any information regarding the assassination of Senator KENNEDY. AOYAMA denied that he had ever seen SIRHAN and said he knew nothing about him. AOYAMA advised that Mr. HIRANO recently had an eye operation and was recovering

HIRANO

was interviewed and related substantially the same information as that provided by AOYAMA. HIRANO said he did not know SIRHAN and denied that he had ever seen him. He was unable to provide any information pertinent to the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

TAMETAKA MORINAGA

was interviewed and related substantially the same information as that provided by AOYAMA and HIRANO. He said that he did not know SIRHAN and denied that he had ever seen him. MORINAGA was unable to provide any information pertinent to the assassination of Senator Kennedy.

FBI

Date: 12/4/68

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, JACKSON

KENSALT

Re Bureau letter to Jackson, 11/27/68, and
Jackson letter to Director, 11/15/68.

There is enclosed for the Bureau three copies,
for Los Angeles 22 copies, and for Birmingham and Mobile
one copy each of an LHM setting forth results of interview
with _____ and his mother.

62-587-1022



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Jackson, Mississippi
December 4, 1968

**ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
JUNE 5, 1968**

Reference is made to Jackson, Mississippi,
memorandum dated October 21, 1968, regarding

_____ were interviewed at
on December 3, 1968; results of interviews are as
follows:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/4/681

interviewed at his home,
at first denied and
then in the presence of his mother admitted that he
made several telephone calls to the Jackson Office of
the FBI in which he identified himself as a seventeen-
year-old white female named and that in
these calls he stated he had pertinent information
regarding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

He stated he has no information whatsoever
regarding the KENNEDY assassination except what he has
heard and read in the newspapers. He said that he
does not know what motivated him to make these telephone
calls.

Throughout the interview, was uncommunicative
and stared at the floor.

The following description was obtained by interview
and observation:

On 12/3/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 12/4/68

while
advised that she is employed as

who was present
was interviewed,

She stated she has had difficulty with her son who was
recently arrested by the Police Department
while making telephone calls using an assumed name and
posing as a female.

On 12/3/68

F B I

Date: 12/3/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES
RE: KENSALT
OO: LOS ANGELES

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth the contemplated list of witnesses for the forthcoming trial of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

In connection with the witnesses relating to the custody of SIRHAN SIRHAN, none of these individuals were interviewed with the exception of JOHN DILL and MERTON HOWE. In view of the fact that all of these witnesses are law enforcement officers, no interview with these individuals is contemplated by this office.

In connection with the witnesses at the Fish Canyon Range, all have been interviewed by this office with the exception of MIKE SACCOMAN. Interview of SACCOMAN will be conducted and results will be set forth in a forthcoming Los Angeles report.

In connection with the witnesses at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, all of these witnesses have been

interviewed by this office with the exception of MURIEL LEE, who did not actually observe the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY nor did she observe SIRHAN prior to the shooting. Interview of MURIEL LEE will be conducted by the Los Angeles Office and the results set forth in a forthcoming Los Angeles report.

It is noted that this list of witnesses does not include any technical or medical witnesses. The names of such witnesses to be used have not as yet been furnished by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's office.


In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
December 3, 1968

CONTEMPLATED LIST OF WITNESSES FOR
THE TRIAL OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

As of this date, the Los Angeles County District Attorney's office at Los Angeles has compiled the following list of witnesses who are scheduled to appear in the forthcoming trial of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan:

Witnesses Relating To The
Custody of Sirhan Bishara
Sirhan

Jess Buckley
Donald Day
Guadalupe De La Garza
John Dill
Martin Dismukes
L. R. Edelman
Louis Estrella
James Evans
Frank Foster
Merton Howe
Kenneth E. Jones
E. N. Kamidoi
Willie Munley
Marion Pearse
Arthur Placentia
W. A. Strickle
Travis White
Fred Willoughby

Witnesses Who Observed
Sirhan Bishara Sirhan
At The Pasadena City
College Cafeteria On The
Evening of June 4, 1968

Marouf Badran
Abdo Malki
Gaymoard Mistri
Anwar Sayegh

**CONTEMPLATED LIST OF
WITNESSES FOR THE TRIAL
OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN**

**Witnesses Who Observed
Sirhan Bishara Sirhan
At The Fish Canyon Firing
Range, Monrovia, California
on June 4, 1968**

William Atalic
Everett Buckner
Henry Carreon
Corliss Edwards
Rent Foss
Richard Grijalva
Roberta Grijalva
Lloyd Hager
Charles Kendall
David Montellano
Dean Pack
Mike Saccoman
James Thornbrush
Claudia Williams
Ronald Williams

**Witnesses Present At The
Ambassador Hotel On The
Night Of June 4, 1968,
and/or Early Morning Of
June 5, 1968**

Richard Aubry
William Barry
Delores Beilenson
Hans Bidstrup
James Breslin
Harold Barba
Frank Burns
Gonzalo Carrillo
Henry Carrillo
Thane Cesar
Humphrey Cordero
Vicky Cuccia
Vincent Di Pierro
Andrew Divyak
Richard Drayne

CONTEMPLATED LIST OF
WITNESSES FOR THE TRIAL
OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Richard Drew
Albert Ellis
Mrs. Charles Finley
Mrs. Jeffrey Finley
Evan Freed
Jack Callivan
George Green
Roosevelt Grier
Booker Griffin
Virginia Guy
Pete Hamill
Robert Healy
Thadis Heath
Rafer Johnson
Gabor Kadar
Stanley Kawalec
Robert Klase
Joseph La Hive
Muriel Lee
Suzanne Locke
Richard Lubic
Augustus Mallard
Edward Minasian
Blaise Minns
Dave Murray
Marcus Mc Broom
Hugh Mc Donald
Martin Patsusky
Jesus Perez
Mrs. Freddy Plimpton
George Plimpton
Eurique Rabaso
Jennie Ranelle
Nelson Risins
Warren Robers
Juan Romero
Richard Rosen
Judy Royer
Barbara Rubin
Valerie Schulte
Uno Timanson
Richard Tuck

**CONTEMPLATED LIST OF
WITNESSES FOR THE TRIAL
OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN**

Karl Uecker
Jesse Unruh
Lisa Urso
Michael Wayne
Andy West
Earl Willaman
Jules Witcober
Kristi Witker
Boris Yaso
Niwa Yoshio

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/7/68

FROM : (RUC)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

RE: INTERVIEW OF GUESTS AT THE
AMBASSADOR HOTEL

Re Los Angeles airtel, 9/17/68.

Enclosed are four copies for the Bureau and two
copies for Los Angeles of a letterhead memorandum dated
11/7/68, reflecting the results of the interview of Mrs.
DESMOND ALFRED HADDEN

on 10/9/68.

62-587-1008



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

November 7, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968

The following information was furnished on
October 31, 1968

On October 9, 1968, Mrs. Desmond Alfred Hadden,
confirmed that she and Mr. Hadden were guests at the
Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, at the time
of the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy. She
stated that she and Mr. Hadden had retired to their room
and were asleep at the time of the shooting, of which they
were unaware until the following morning. Mrs. Hadden
advised that at no time did she or Mr. Hadden see either
Senator Kennedy or Sirhan Bishara Sirhan.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/12/68

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re: Communication Addressed to RICHARD NIXON
and HUBERT HUMPHREY, National Headquarters,
Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C.

ReBulet 10/31/68.

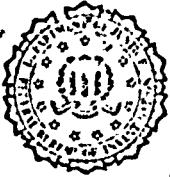
Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are five (5) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning the captioned matter and interview with SHARIF B. SIRHAN on 11/7/68. Also enclosed are two copies of FD-376 for transmittal of the LHM to Secret Service, Washington, D. C.

SHARIF B. SIRHAN has denied writing the letter or causing it to be written but indicated he did not repudiate the thoughts that were expressed in the letter.

A copy of the LHM is being made available to Secret Service locally, inasmuch as one of their agents was present during the interview. The interview will also be made available to the Los Angeles Police Department in the next report, submitted in the form of an FD-302.

Los Angeles will attempt to secure typewriting specimens from the typewriter maintained at the residence of Mrs. MARY SIRHAN in Pasadena, California. The Bureau will be kept advised.

62-587-1004



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

November 12, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

COMMUNICATION ADDRESSED TO RICHARD NIXON
AND HUBERT HUMPHREY, NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
WILLARD HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., SIGNED
BY SHARIF B. SIRHAN

On October 28, 1968, representatives of Secret Service Headquarters furnished a copy of a communication addressed to Richard Nixon and Hubert Humphrey, National Headquarters, Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C. This communication was allegedly signed by Sharif Bishara Sirhan and was postmarked Pasadena, California, October 22, 1968. The return address was given as Sharif B. Sirhan,

and the envelope was addressed to Nixon.
A Xerox copy of the letter is attached.

On November 7, 1968, Sharif Bishara Sirhan was contacted at his residence

by two Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Los Angeles, California. Also present at this time was his brother, Saidallah B. Sirhan, who shares a flat with him at this address, and a representative of the United States Secret Service Agency, Los Angeles branch.

Sirhan was advised by the FBI Agents that the inquiry related to the authorship of a two-page written document addressed to President Elect Richard Nixon and Vice President Hubert Humphrey, bearing the signature Sharif B. Sirhan. Mr. Sirhan was then orally advised by the FBI Agents of his rights. He was then asked to read an Advice of Rights Form. Mr. Sirhan interrupted this to say, "Before I say anything, I want to see the letter." A copy of the above-mentioned letter was given to him to read. He read it slowly, line by line, his hands visibly shaking, although he showed no other signs of emotion.

Mr. Sirhan then said, "I did not write this. It is not mine." He then indicated he was certainly in agreement with some of the political statements contained in the letter and had himself expressed some of these ideas, but he would not

COMMUNICATION ADDRESSED TO RICHARD NIXON AND
HUBERT HUMPHREY, NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, WILLARD
HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., SIGNED BY SHARIF B. SIRHAN

specify which of these points he was referring to. He stated he also disagreed with some of the points in the letter.

Mr. Sirhan said he had no knowledge as to who the author of the letter could be. He said he did not dictate the letter to anyone or cause it to be written in his name. He denied that the signature at the end of the letter was his and added that the signature appearing on the letter was not a good copy or facsimile of his own. In this connection, he said he sometimes signs himself Sharif B. Sirhan, sometimes Sharif Sirhan.

Mr. Sirhan declined to furnish a signed statement attesting that the letter and signature were not his. He refused to furnish any samples of his signature, stating, "You have my signature and you have your experts. See to it yourself!"

Mr. Sirhan said he did not have a typewriter in the flat but added that there was a typewriter in his mother's home in the room formerly occupied by his brother, Sirhan B. Sirhan. He said he did not know what kind of typewriter this was and described it by dimensions as being a standard size typewriter. He indicated that he did not use it.

Mr. Sirhan said he does not know about any such organization in the United States as "the Palestine Commandos" but was certain there were many of this type in his homeland.

Mr. Sirhan said the lines drawn at the bottom of page two of the letter beneath the signature have no significance to him as Arabic or any other type of symbol and could not comment on them.

Mr. Sirhan said "No" to the question as to whether he had any reason to believe the letter in question could have been written by another member of his family or anyone of his acquaintance.

Mr. Sirhan turned to the contents of the letter and said the thoughts expressed in the letter could be the thoughts

**COMMUNICATION ADDRESSED TO RICHARD NIXON AND
HUBERT HUMPHREY, NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, WILLARD
HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., SIGNED BY SHARIF B. SIRHAN**

of a majority of persons living in the United States. He then with some emotion bitterly described the manner in which he had been treated since the assassination of Senator Robert Kennedy. He spoke of people "staring at him everywhere he went", of people coming to his home and asking him questions. He said, "They say my brother killed him. Why do they have to come to me with all their questions? I didn't kill him." At this point Mr. Sirhan was reminded of the purpose of the interview and the reasons therefor, but he appeared upset and said he had nothing to add on this matter, and the interview was terminated.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mr. Richard Nixon and
Mr. Hubert Humphrey
National Headquarters
Willard Hotel
Washington, D. C., 20004

Received 10/25/68
Nixon-Rosen H.Q.
Willard Hotel
Norman Beebe
Press Dir.

1. How do you justify taking one land from one people (Palestinians) and giving it to another (Zionist Jews)?
2. In the name of what justice do you justify the Palestinian refugees living in the desert in tents and suffering from hunger, disease, and dying away from their homeland after being the owners of the land in Palestine?
3. How do you justify the Zionist Jews coming from other countries and taking the place of the real owners (Palestinians) who have fled to different parts of the world from Zionist terrorism and aggression?
4. How do you justify the killing and murders that take place and are still taking place in Palestine?
5. How do you justify giving and supporting the Zionist state with military aid as Zionist Jews so that they kill more innocent and peaceful people (Palestinians)?
6. How would you like someone forcing you out of your house and throwing you in the backyard and giving it to someone else that is not the owner?
7. How would like someone to strip you from your country and consider you as a second class citizen after you were a first class citizen? This is what happened in Palestine.

Palestine belongs to Palestinians just as America belongs to the Americans whether you like it or not (it depends on your conscience whether you believe in justice or not). We as Palestinians are ready to die for our beloved country (Palestine) and the only peaceful solution for our people is that Palestinians should go back to their homes and the Zionist Jews should go back to their original countries where they come from. If the Zionist Jews come from paradise, let them go back to paradise and if they come from hell let them go back to hell and the Palestinian Refugees should go back to their homes and land.

I am not a communist and I hate communism. You know and it is very clear that there is no communist practices or organizations in the Arab world. If there is communism in the Arab world, they were forced to accept and ask for help from Russia in order to liberate Palestine from Zionism because the United States has turned against them and if there is communism in the Middle East, American politicians are to blame because they are using good hearted American people for their own glory and fame. It is a shame to mention this but it is the truth. American politicians should look for America's greatness, fame and glory and not for themselves. It is also a shame to see American presidential candidates bow and kneel to Zionism to get in the white house.

Communism is using new techniques in modern warfare which is (kill yourselves) as for example that happened in Viet Nam where American soldiers were killed and not one Russian soldier's blood was shed.

Zionism is using America and taking advantage by claiming that America should fight communism for their aim which is the destruction not only for America but for the whole world. For example, the killings, murdering, and robbing, and inhuman barbarism and animalistic and criminalistic acts and behavior that they committed against the innocent peace-loving Palestinians is illegal. Also, Zionism in America is blurring the vision of good hearted Americans so that they cannot see black from white and keeping them away from the truth. The disorder and violence, crime, hunger in America is caused by Zionism through their propaganda and by sending millions of American dollars to the Zionist State. I wonder how they can be loyal to two countries, America and Israel? Is America their country or the Zionist State which is called Israel?

I not only love America but I am ready to die for America. I hate to see America being used by Communism and Zionism. Communism is destroying America on the outside, and Zionism is destroying America on the inside.

I have asked these questions to Senator Robert Kennedy in May 1968 but he ignored us and went on promising the Zionists with jets so that he gets more votes to get to the White House, here I find myself asking the same questions to you again. Please do not force us to believe in political assassination which is against our heritage and culture unless we are pressed from you. Let it be clearly known that I have ordered and directed my Palestinian Commandos to destroy every American politician who supports or negotiates any kind of help to the Zionist State. He are aware of Dayan's visit to the United States in December 1968. This will be his last visit.

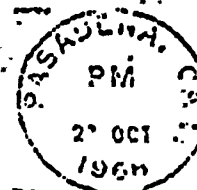
I further more beg and ask again and again please do not make us believe in political assassinations. And as I mentioned above, I am willing to die for America as for Palestine. I hate to see America destroyed by Zionism and Communism. We think in America that we are above Communism and Zionism. The truth is not that, but we are lost in between.

We thank you for giving this matter the greatest consideration hoping that you will be against the aggressors (Zionists) for the sake of justice and the world peace, thank you.

Sincerely Yours,

Sharif Siman

Sarif B. Sirhan



Mr. Richard Nixon
National Headquarters
Willard Hotel
Washington, D. C. 20004
U. S. A.

IMPORTANT PERSONAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 11/5/68

FROM :

(RUC)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re LA airtel 9/17/68.

On 10/25/68
interviewed JOHN EWART AKASS
The results of this are set forth in the attached LHM.

Reairtel also set out a lead to have a Mr. DIETER
STRAND interviewed.

STRAND is in the United States and he has
been requested to contact the nearest FBI Office.

62-587-1003



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

November 5, 1968

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA. JUNE 5, 1968

On October 25, 1968

interviewed JOHN EWART AKASS,

Mr. AKASS advised he was at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of the shooting but was only aware of the commotion following the shooting. He did not see the gunman, hear the shots or see Senator KENNEDY after the shooting.

FBI

Date: 10/14/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (C)

INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:TP)

KENSALT
(OO:LA)

MURKIN
(OO:ME)

Re Bureau airtel to Tampa, Los Angeles and Memphis, dated August 7, 1968, and captioned "KENSALT" and "MURKIN"; and New Orleans letter to Bureau, captioned as above, dated 10/4/68.

The referenced New Orleans letter to Bureau revealed that the instructions contained in the Bureau's airtel of August 7, 1968, have been complied with. Accordingly, the Tampa Division is placing its files pertaining to KENSALT and MURKIN in a closed status at this time.

Attached are 11 copies of an LHM captioned and dated as above, for the Bureau.

the attached LHM contains an interview with _____ at which time he denied ever stating that he was on the CIA payroll.

62-587-1000

The Tampa file , pertaining to
is in a closed status.

A copy of this airtel is being furnished to the
New Orleans Division for its information concerning the
final disposition of this matter by the Tampa Division.
No LHM is being enclosed for New Orleans, Los Angeles,
or Memphis because it only contains the interview of
by the New Orleans Division, who has previously
furnished results to Los Angeles and Memphis.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida
October 14, 1968

Reference is made to prior communications in captioned matter, the most recent one being dated August 13, 1968.

Date 8/27/68

was interviewed at the Shreveport, Louisiana, Resident Agency. At the outset of the interview was advised of his rights but declined to sign a waiver of same. declined to furnish a signed statement but voluntarily furnished the following information:

denied that he had received or was ever in possession of a great amount of money as a result of his participation in the murder of MARTIN LUTHER KING and the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He further denied stating to anyone he was on the payroll of the OSI and CIA.

said he definately did not participate in any manner, nor did he have any knowledge of or information concerning the murders of MARTIN LUTHER KING and Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

admitted that he was glad KING was dead as he felt KING was a troublemaker, but emphasized that he did not have anything to do with killing him.

said he could not remember making any statements to anyone regarding any of the above. He admitted that he may have made them when he was in a drunken condition, but could not recall making any such statements. He said he often has black-out periods which occur when he is drinking and he has been known to appear sober even when he is in a drunken state.

f .2

On 8/27/68 at Shreveport, Louisiana

advised that because of his heavy drinking and the resulting "black-outs" he is not able to fix exactly his whereabouts on specific dates during the past year. However, he remembered the night of MARTIN LUTHER KING's death and said he was drunk at the time. He was at Orlando, Florida. With him at the time was a girl friend

He recalled hearing of KING's death on the T.V. on the night it happened.

said he did not remember where he was the night Senator KENNEDY was shot.

could not account for his whereabouts on the night of June 5, 1968 and said he could not recall where he was at all during the month of June as he again was on a drunk.

remembers flying from Orlando, Florida,

to Los Angeles twice in recent months. The last was about August 4, 1968. He stayed in Los Angeles four days and left driving a rented car after an unsuccessful effort in finding a job. On his way to Shreveport he stopped briefly at Phoenix, Albuquerque, and Hope, Arkansas. He claimed he pawned his 357 magnum revolver with a police officer in Hope, Arkansas, for \$45 on August 23, 1968. The gun was purchased for his second job as a security guard. He claims he has never used the gun in commission of a crime.

He believed the previous trip to Los Angeles was made in June 1968 when he flew from Orlando, Florida. He was looking for a job on the occasion also. He stayed only two days and remembers returning from California via an unrecalled airline and that he stopped at Las Vegas, Denver, New Orleans and Miami. He does not remember if he stayed in any of these cities for any length of time. After reaching Miami he rented a car and drove to Orlando.

He claims he had no employment other than his jobs in Orlando and that he financed his trips with the money earned from working these two jobs, along with using his credit cards.

He recalled after driving from Miami he did not go home, but to a motel. The following day he drove back to Miami and then returned to Orlando by bus. He thinks he rented the car at Miami.

He stated he has not worked anywhere since August 4, 1968, and that he presently had in his possession \$36.00 which was left over from the sale of his gun.

He claimed he pawned a .38 Colt "Cobra" in Los Angeles on the last trip at an unrecalled pawn shop and that he presently has no weapon.

He could not recall any other details concerning his first trip to Los Angeles, he said he was drinking heavy on these trips and could not remember anything much about them. He could not remember the names of motels where he stayed. He claimed he has no friends in Los Angeles and

that he made none while there on these trips.

stated he is not now and never has been a member of any "hate" type organization such as the Ku Klux Klan.

stated he would be leaving Shreveport, Louisiana,

THIS document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 7* -

FBI

Date:

OCT 31 1968

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (C)

INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: TP)

Re TP airtel to the Bureau, 10/14/68.

Attached are eleven copies of LHM dated and
captioned as above.

One copy of above LHM enclosed for New Orleans
for information.

UNSTABLE INDIVIDUAL TO BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND
DANGEROUS AND HAVING SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.

62-587-999



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida

OCT 31 1968

Reference is made to prior communications in the captioned matter, the most recent one being dated October 14, 1968.

On October 15, 1968,

advised that she is the wife of the captioned individual and she furnished the following:

On October 8, 1968, she received a letter from her husband postmarked October 5, 1968, which was dated October 3, 1968, in New Orleans, Louisiana. She said that he did not give any return address. She said that she does not know where he is residing but the last information that she had indicated that he worked for in New Orleans, Louisiana. She said that in the letter he referred to the fact that she had told representatives of the credit department of the where he was working in New Orleans. He indicated they inquired about his making payment on he had purchased on credit. said that her husband threatened her for giving out information concerning his whereabouts stating, "I'll shoot you for sure". She said he was apparently drinking again at that time. She said he also stated, "I die tonight". said that she had not heard from her husband since receiving the letter. She said she felt he may have made the suicide statement in order to drop out of sight

stated that she intended to communicate with the New Orleans Police Department concerning the letter she received from her husband.

F B I

Date: 10/21/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (P)

KENSALT
(OO: LOS ANGELES)

There is enclosed an LHM setting forth information furnished by telephone from a female describing herself as . When calling the Jackson Office, she spoke with SPC . The Agent whom she talked with at Biloxi, Miss., is SA

During all of these calls, the caller did not seem normal and made vague rambling remarks about being fearful of injury from unknown persons. She failed to make an appearance which she made only after extensive urging.

Mobile and Birmingham should search their files for the name and furnish any positive information to Los Angeles. If opportunity presents itself, Jackson will interview

62-587-992



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Jackson, Mississippi

October 21, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
JUNE 5, 1968

On October 10, 1968, a young female telephonically contacted the Jackson Office of the FBI and identified herself. She refused to give her home address or telephone number but stated the nature of her call was to furnish the FBI with important information concerning the assassination of Robert F. Kennedy. She related a very rambling episode of how she had met an individual in California whom she had cause to believe was involved in the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy. She stated she has had knowledge of this since May, 1968, but declined to report this information due to threatening phone calls and letters warning her to keep anything she might know to herself.

She stated she is a resident of Alabama but did not wish to be contacted at home due to her father's condition, as she is afraid that any upsetting incident might cause him to have another stroke. She did state, however, that she could be reached at telephone number [redacted] a pay phone in [redacted] anytime between 9:00 and 11:00 p.m. any night.

During this call she seemed very emotional and upset over something that had happened just prior to the call and she seemed out of breath and either crying or under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

**ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
JUNE 5, 1968**

Attempts were made to recontact her on the night of October 11 and 13, 1968, with negative results.

On October 14, 1968, investigation revealed that telephone number [redacted] is located in an outdoor telephone booth on the premises of [redacted]

The proprietor of [redacted] advised that the name [redacted] is unknown to him and that he closes at 8:00 p.m. Inquiry among people who live in the immediate vicinity of this telephone revealed that this is a Negro community and the name [redacted] is not known there. A review of City Directory and telephone directory revealed no listing for anyone named [redacted]

On October 16, 1968, this individual again called the Jackson Office and was connected with an Agent in Biloxi, Mississippi. She stated she had called to say that she wanted to drop the matter and did not want to meet with an Agent. She persistently declined to further identify herself or to agree to meet the Agent. She finally did agree to call him again after she had spoken to her father. Throughout the conversation with her, her conversation appeared to be rambling and disconnected.

On October 19, 1968, she telephonically contacted an Agent of the FBI at Biloxi, Mississippi, and at that time

**ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
JUNE 5, 1968**

agreed to meet him

at 9:00 on the evening of
October 20, 1968. She again refused to further identify
herself except to say that she is tall, has white blonde
hair and a mole on her face.

On the evening of October 20, 1968, an Agent of the
FBI remained in the vicinity of
from 9:00 p.m., until after 10:00 p.m., but
did not appear.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 9/17/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)
SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re: Interview of Guests at the Ambassador Hotel

(LEGAT, TOKYO)

Enclosed herewith are five copies each of three letter-head memoranda (LHM) concerning three individuals who were guests at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was fatally wounded on 6/5/68.

The Bureau is requested to have Legat, Tokyo, make arrangements for the interview of these persons and to furnish results to Los Angeles in a form suitable for dissemination to the Los Angeles Police Department.

(LEGAT, MANILA)

Enclosed are five copies of a LHM concerning an individual who was a guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was fatally wounded on 6/5/68.

The Bureau is requested to have Legat, Manila, make arrangements for the interview of this person and to furnish results to Los Angeles in a form suitable for dissemination to the Los Angeles Police Department.

62 587-966

LA 56-156

(LEGAT, LONDON)

Enclosed are five copies each of two LHM's concerning two individuals who were guests at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was fatally wounded on 6/5/68.

The Bureau is requested to have Legat, London, make arrangements for the interview of these persons and to furnish results to Los Angeles in a form suitable for dissemination to the Los Angeles Police Department.

(VENEZUELA)

Enclosed are five copies of a LHM concerning an individual who was a guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was fatally wounded on 6/5/68.

The Bureau is requested to have appropriate Bureau Source arrange for the interview.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
September 17, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968

At approximately 12:15 A.M., June 5, 1968, Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, born March 19, 1944, at Jerusalem, was observed in the kitchen area of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, to shoot and kill U. S. Senator Robert F. Kennedy and to wound five other persons, using a .22 caliber revolver.

Sirhan Bishara Sirhan was taken into custody by the Los Angeles Police Department and was indicted by the Grand Jury of Los Angeles County for murder on June 7, 1968, and is presently awaiting trial. A photograph of Sirhan is attached.

On June 4, 1968, the primary elections for the State of California were held to indicate a preferential selection of candidates for the forthcoming national elections in November 1968. Senator Kennedy was one of several candidates for the office of the President of the United States representing the Democratic Party and was given a majority of votes, following which he addressed members of his campaign group and well-wishers in the Embassy Ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel. Following his speech, he departed the ballroom via the rear exit of the stage and turned to his right to pass through the kitchen area en route to the Colonial Room, where he was to meet members of the press. The shooting occurred between these two points. A diagram of the area is attached.

The Los Angeles Police Department has requested assistance in the location and interview of various persons who were guests at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 5, 1968, to determine if they are in possession of any information regarding the assassination of Senator Kennedy or knowledge of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan.

The name of the person listed below was furnished by

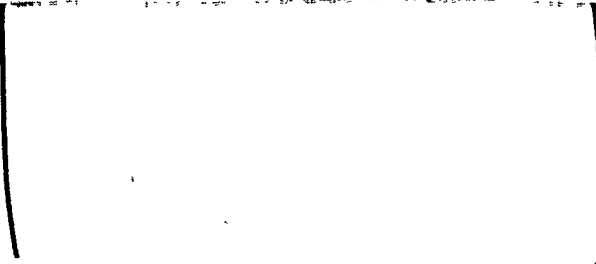
*See to Legat Tokyo
9/21/68
mas/jg*

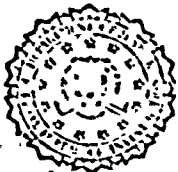
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968

the Los Angeles Police Department as a guest at the Ambassador Hotel, and it is requested that this individual be interviewed for any information he might possess.

Mr. H. Hirano





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

September 17, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
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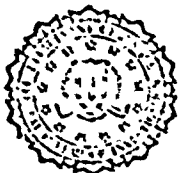
The name of the person listed below was furnished by

*See's to Legat, Tokyo
9/24/68
Jas/cjg*

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968

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Mr. M. Aoyama



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
September 17, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968

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*acc's to Legal Tokyo
9/24/68
Jias/cjg*

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968

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Mr. T. Morinaga



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
September 17, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968

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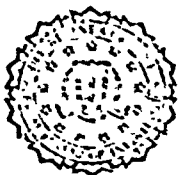
The name of the person listed below was furnished by

*McC's to Legat Manila
9/2/68
JRS/cg*

**ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968**

the Los Angeles Police Department as a guest at the Ambassador Hotel, and it is requested that this individual be interviewed for any information he might possess.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hadden



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

September 17, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968

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The name of the person listed below was furnished by

*g.c.'s to Legat London
9/24/68
gias/cjg*

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968

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Dieter Strand



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
September 17, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
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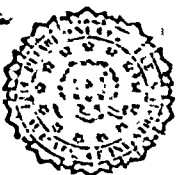
The name of the person listed below was furnished by

*3cc's to Legat London
9/24/68
HAS/jgg*

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968

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Jon Akass



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

September 17, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968

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The name of the person listed below was furnished by

Joe's So Legal Buenos Aires

9/24/68

Has/egg

ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968

the Los Angeles Police Department as a guest at the Ambassador Hotel, and it is requested that this individual be interviewed for any information he might possess.

Rafael B. Mares and Family

FBI

Date: 9/13/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BOSTON
SUBJECT: KENSALT
(OO: LOS ANGELES)

Re New York airtel to Bureau dated 8/23/68.

Enclosed herewith are six copies to the Bureau and one to Los Angeles of an LHM concerning interview of JOSEPH STRONG, relative to his knowledge of a rumor on 5/18/68 in Lebanon concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Interview conducted by SA

LHM, suitable for dissemination, is furnished to Bureau for whatever leads the Bureau deems advisable to set forth.

62-587-957



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Boston, Massachusetts

September 13, 1968

ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
JUNE 5, 1968

Joseph Strong.

advised on September 12, 1968, that on May 18, 1968, he was a passenger on an Alitalia Airlines flight from Rome, Italy, to Beirut, Lebanon, arriving at the above destination around 3:30 p.m. on that date. He recalled that there was only one other first-class passenger on the above flight; and he was furnished a business card by this man reflecting his identification as follows:

~~Said Abdel-Malek~~

Strong stated Abdel-Malek was reading an Arabic language newspaper, apparently purchased by him in Rome prior to the flight, and he commented to Strong about an article in the paper reporting a rumor to the effect that United States Senator Robert F. Kennedy had been shot. Strong stated that he himself was unable to read the article inasmuch as he could not read or translate Arabic.

Strong stated he recalled commenting about the article to an unidentified American male later on May 18, 1968, in a bar in Beirut; but he never read or heard anything further in newspapers or on radios concerning the rumor in the days immediately following May 18, 1968.

F B I

Date: 9-3-68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, COLUMBIA

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and seven copies of LHM, copy of which is being furnished to Secret Service, Columbia, S. C.

The files of the Columbia Division do not reflect any further information pertaining to this individual.

This matter is being disseminated by LHM under the above caption inasmuch as [] was interviewed in connection with captioned case whereby information contained in LHM was thereby developed concerning his possible tendency for violence.

62-587-951



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Columbia, South Carolina
September 3, 1968

RE: []

On June 15, 1968, [] telephonically advised that at 12:20 p.m., June 15, 1968, his son went to remove the mail from the mailbox and found a piece of paper which he stated had the words "Death, Sirhan Sirhan," and the picture of a clock pointing to one o'clock.

During the interview with [] he advised he was a retired military man having been retired with a full disability in 1944 from the United States Army. [] stated he had just been released from the Veterans Administration Hospital and often spent several weeks at a time there for treatment.

During conversation and interview with [] he continually talked about top secret and undercover individuals who were continually threatening servicemen.

[] advised that [] was dismissed from the Veterans Administration Hospital on October 27, 1967, and had made application the 10th of June, 1968, for readmission, which was turned down.

[] further advised that [] is suffering from the overuse of narcotics and should be committed continually; as [] uses the narcotics, he becomes incoherent and is considered "not responsible."

[] further stated this individual is in very poor condition and writes notes, letters, and stories about himself which are quite remote and unbelievable while under the influence of drugs and narcotics. [] stated that

RE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is a 100 per cent disabled veteran [REDACTED]
and, in fact, should be committed as a mental
patient; however, [REDACTED] wife would not consent to this
as he would lose all veteran's benefits.

[REDACTED] advised that this individual is capable
of doing almost anything and should be considered as poten-
tially dangerous to society, particularly those in public
office.

[REDACTED]

F B I

Date: 8/27/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (RUC)
SUBJECT: KENSALT
(OO: LA)

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a LHM reflecting investigation conducted in _____ on 8/23/68. Enclosed for Los Angeles are two copies of LHM.

On 6/24/68,

_____ advised _____ is not, in his opinion, senile in any way and does not let his imagination run away from him. _____ is hard of hearing, does misunderstand people, and could hear part of a story and fill in the remainder in such a way as to change the story. _____ advised _____ speaks loudly and likes to gripe about all sorts of things. _____ may have appeared sympathetic to someone who opened up and disclosed to _____ that person's true beliefs. _____ restated the fact that _____ is hard of hearing and may have simply misconstrued what someone said. _____ did not observe the man described by _____ or any vehicle similar to that driven by the man. _____ had no idea who the man may have been that _____ described. CONNELL viewed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised he had never seen anyone similar to this person in _____

62-587-945



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Houston, Texas
August 27, 1968

Unknown Subject, also known
as John
Threat Against 1968 Presidential
Candidate
Information Concerning United
States Senators Robert Kennedy
and Eugene McCarthy

On August 23, 1968.

advised he had been unable to recall anything additional concerning the description or comments of the man who came into his restaurant on May 23, 1968 and made various claims regarding his intention to kill a senator in California. advised the photograph of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan which he viewed around the first of August, 1968 was in his opinion identical to that man who came into his restaurant on May 23, 1968. advised he has never owned a television set nor has he viewed anyone else's television set within the last six months. stated he could not read and has not looked at a newspaper for several years. He advised he was certain he had not seen a photograph of Sirhan until a photograph was shown him by the FBI. stated he was hard of hearing but he was certain the man had said what reported on June 5, 1968.

A photograph of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan was shown the following residents on August 23, 1968. None of the persons had ever observed anyone similar to Sirhan in

Re: Unknown Subject, also known as John
Threat Against 1968 Presidential Candidate

It was noted there were no other residences or businesses in the small town that would have provided an opportunity for someone to view the man who spoke to on May 23, 1968.

Deputy Sheriff County Sheriff's Office, advised on August 23, 1968 his office had developed no information regarding the identity of the man who spoke to regarding a possible assassination attempt in the State of California.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 8/16/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (P)

SUBJECT:

CO: BUTTE

YENSALT

RE Butte teletype to Seattle dated 8/14/68

Enclosed for the Bureau and Butte are four copies and two copies respectively of LHM setting forth allegations regarding participation in murder of KENNEDY and MARTIN LUTHER KING.

For the information of the Bureau and the Butte Division, in the statements given by _____ and _____ they stated that on 8/13/68 as they were leaving Walla Walla, Washington, en route to Spokane, Washington, they picked up a hitchhiker who gave his name as _____, who stated he was on his way to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. _____ got into the back seat of the vehicle, a 1967 Chevrolet two-door hardtop, while both girls remained in the front seat. They proceeded toward Spokane, Washington, and near Colfax, Washington, _____ advised the girls he had a gun pointed at _____ head and would shoot unless they did as told. While continuing to drive toward Colfax, Washington, _____ asked the girls if they had heard of the KENNEDY killing and the assassination of MARTIN LUTHER KING. The girls answered they had. _____ told the girls that he had been in on these killings and thus was not afraid to use a gun.

The girls stated that _____ also mentioned _____ that he had killed two policemen and had wounded other men. The girls stated that they did not believe these statements by _____ as he seemed to be simply attempting to frighten _____ to build up his gun.

62-587-935

ordered the girls to turn on the highway leading to Albion, Washington; and approximately three to four miles up the road, he ordered them to stop the vehicle and get out. After getting out of the vehicle, who was still holding the gun, ordered the girls to undress and start walking down the road towards Albion. At no time did he attempt to molest either girl. The girls stated that they walked down the road until out of sight of the car lights and then hid in a side ditch. After approximately ten minutes drove past them in the vehicle and continued on the road toward Albion. The girls then proceeded to a nearby farm house where they received clothing and had the farm couple notify the Whitman County Sheriff's Office regarding the theft of their vehicle.

LEADS

BUTTE DIVISION
At Lewiston, Idaho

Will interview the subject regarding his alleged participation in the assassination of KENNEDY and MARTIN LUTHER KING.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

August 16, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE:

On August 15, 1968,
and

, advised that
on August 13, 1968, they were en route from Milton Freewater,
Oregon, to Spokane, Washington. Upon leaving Walla Walla,
Washington, they observed a young man hitchhiking near
the outskirts of town. As it was approximately 11:30 PM,
they decided to give the man a ride as they felt sorry
for him being out so late hitchhiking. The man gave his
name as _____ and advised that he was going to
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho,

got into the back seat of the 1967
Chevrolet two-door hardtop, being driven by
sat behind who was sitting in the
passenger side of the front seat.

and advised that
approximately three miles from Colfax, Washington,
said something to the effect that he had a gun pointed at
head and that he was naked and for neither
girl to look back or he would shoot. He told
to keep driving the vehicle but he did not give any directions.

advised that as they entered Colfax, Washington,
she turned toward Pullman, Washington, instead of turning
toward Spokane. She stated that she knew the traffic would
be heavier between Colfax and Pullman and there were more
farm houses in the event left the girls in the
country as he was indicating he planned to do.
assured the girls that he did not intend to molest them
but did intend to take their money and their vehicle.

and stated that as they proceeded
toward Pullman, Washington, told them that he had
killed two policemen and had wounded other men. He then

RE:

asked them if they had heard of the KENNEDY assassination and the killing of MARTIN LUTHER KING. The women said that they had and told them that he had been in on these killings so he wasn't afraid to use a gun. Both women stated that he did not indicate which KENNEDY he meant but they assumed that he meant the killing of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY due to the fact had told them that he was only 10 years of age.

and advised that they thought he was not telling the truth when he informed them that he had killed two policemen and had participated in the assassination of KENNEDY and KING. They stated that they got the feeling that he was attempting to frighten them and at the same time to build up his own ego. informed them that he did not kill women but instead planned to leave them in the country, and take their money and the 1967 Chevrolet.

made turn off the highway on a road leading to Albion, Washington, and proceed down that road until out of sight of the highway. He then ordered both women out of the vehicle and ordered them to completely undress. stated that as she was undressing she noticed that had a gun in his hand and did not have a shirt on, although he had a pair of dark trousers on. After having both women undress, ordered them to walk down the road to Albion. The women proceeded down the road until out of sight of the car headlights at which time they hid in a side ditch beside the road. A short time later drove past them in the vehicle proceeding toward Albion, Washington. The women then proceeded to a nearby farm house where they obtained clothing and notified the Whitman County Sheriff's Office.

8/23/68

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY

SUBJECT: BREWSTER, (2)
THREAT AGAINST
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

KENSALT

Re Kansas City teletype to Director and Chicago,
dated 8/22/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five (5)
copies of letterhead memorandum, which has had appropriate
dissemination in the Kansas City Division, and two (2)
copies for information of Bureau.

62-587

Not Recorded

8-28-68



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Kansas City, Missouri

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

August 23, 1968

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (2)
THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENTIAL
CANDIDATE

On August 22, 1968, [redacted] advised that on Sunday, August 18, 1968, he and his father, [redacted] between 2:00 and 4:00 pm, overheard two men conversing over two General Electric walkie-talkie type radios with which they were experimenting. [redacted] advised that they were outside of his father's home at the above address when they heard an older man and younger man conversing. The younger man said, "Do you know that they got \$50,000 for the assassination of Robert F. Kennedy. They got \$50,000 for the assassination of John F. Kennedy, too?" Then according to [redacted] the younger man also said, "Do you know Mc Carthy is next?" [redacted] believes he then said, "Dean Rusk is next in line after him."

[redacted] states the unknown subjects then dropped this conversation and discussed Elizabeth Taylor and Richard Burton and other movie stars in general conversation nothing specifically recalled. [redacted] advised a woman broke into the conversation and asked some questions of these two men about Elizabeth Taylor going to the hospital.

[redacted] advised that they monitored the conversation of these two men for approximately 45 minutes to one hour and felt that they were just rambling on in general conversation and although they did not feel that it was right to talk like this he did not think it serious enough to contact any authorities until discussing it with his parish priest, who

advised him to get in touch with the FBI.

advised that no names or locations were used by the individuals when they were conversing over the radios.

SA , U.S. Secret Service, Kansas City, Missouri, was informed of the above at 9:11 pm, August 22, 1968,

by SA

Federal Communications Commission, was advised of the above at 9:15 am, August 23, 1968 by SA

DIRECTOR, FBI

8/26/68

SAC, NEW YORK

KENSART

ReBuletts to NY, 7/25/68 and 8/19/68.

Transmitted herewith are five copies of an LHM
dated and captioned as above.

(2-Bureau (Encls. 5) (RM)
1-New York

62-5872
NOT RECORDED

145 AUG 30 1968



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
August 26, 1968

On July 31, 1968, Omar Z. Ghobashy, an attorney, New York, advised that he was the Information Officer for the Egyptian Consulate in New York City, New York, in 1955. In 1962, he was the Chief of Research of the Arab League. He added that the Arab Information Center is under the egis of the Arab League. He stated that pamphlets are available at the Arab Information Center to anyone desiring them. He stated that there is no need to pay for these pamphlets even though a price is published on each pamphlet. He added that the subject or anyone else could walk into the Arab Information Center and get any number of pamphlets he wants, take them out and sell them. He said that the price is published on the pamphlet in order to lend it some respectability inasmuch as it would be degrading if it were given out free of cost. Ghobashy stated that he was in telephonic contact with the subject and stated that the subject appears to him to be unstable mentally. The subject insisted upon using Ghobashy's name in connection with his "Organizing Committee for Clemency for Sirhan," but Ghobashy adamantly refused to grant him permission to use his name.

On August 21, 1968, Omar Ghobashy stated that he had been in telephonic contact with the subject on two occasions with the hope of learning more about the above Committee for Sirhan. He stated that the subject was "close-mouthed" concerning details of this committee and declined to furnish any specific information of Ghobashy.

On August 14, 1968, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past and who has knowledge of certain phases of Arab activities in the New York City area, advised that he is not acquainted with the subject or with the above Committee for Sirhan.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-587-

ENCLOSURE

Memorandum

: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/22/68

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE

(RUC)

SUBJECT:

OO: BUTTE

Re Seattle airtel to the Bureau dated 8/16/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 4 copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination. Enclosed for Butte are 2 copies of LHM.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

62-587
Not Recorded
9-11-68



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

August 22, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE:

INFORMATION CONCERNING

On August 16, 1968,

stated that on August 13, 1968, he was hitchhiking from Walla Walla, Washington, to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. stated that he was picked up by two girls outside Walla Walla, Washington. He stated that near Colfax, Washington, he produced a gun and threatened the two girls. stated that he told the girls that he had killed two policemen and wounded other men and that he had also participated in the assassination of Kennedy and the killing of Martin Luther King. stated that he made this comment only as a means of scaring the two girls. He stated that he has never harmed anyone and is definitely not capable of killing anyone. He stated that he has no knowledge of the assassination of Kennedy and Martin Luther King other than what he has seen in newspapers. stated that he thought that by making such a statement it would frighten the girls into cooperating with his demands and that he made the statement for no other purpose.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida
August 13, 1968

Reference is made to prior communications in the captioned matter, the most recent one being dated June 19, 1968.

furnished the following
information on August 12, 1968:

_____ recently had his Florida driver's license revoked because he had been involved in an accident some months ago in North Carolina. _____ had to terminate his employment with the company as a color TV technician because he was unable to drive a car and his services were not needed on a full time basis in the shop. Because he was unable to do his job in Florida, he went to California to seek employment. At that time, he was not drinking and he was perfectly normal. He had just returned from a trip to North Carolina, where he had gotten his 1965 Buick automobile back from an automobile repair garage.

On Saturday, August 10, 1968, _____ had received a long distance telephone call from a manager of a motel in Long Beach, California. He could not recall the manager's name or the identity of the establishment which he represented. The manager inquired as to whether he should cash a check for _____ in the amount of about \$200.00 and he refused to recommend cashing the check. He could not recall the name of the bank on which the check was drawn and he said he did not speak with _____ at the time, but he believed he was standing nearby during the telephone call.

62-587-934
ENCLOSURE

concerning said that he had no further information at this time.

On August 12, 1968,

following information:

, wife of
furnished the

five years by the State of Florida because he had hit a bridge with his 1965 Buick in North Carolina, during his last escapade. He had been charged with driving while intoxicated. said that he had paid for the damages to the bridge, but his license was still revoked last week. said that her husband tried to obtain bench work as a TV technician in the area, but he was unsuccessful, since he had no driver's license and he could not travel throughout the city to do his work. She advised that he left on Monday, August 5, 1968, for California, in order to seek employment.

On Thursday, August 9, 1968, he called in the middle of the night, saying that he was in Los Angeles, California, working for an aircraft plant and making good money. He did not mention the name of his employer or the location of the aircraft plant. He told his wife that he wanted her and the family to fly out in the near future when he would send money.

On Saturday, August 11, 1968, called about 8:00 P.M.; saying he was in Los Angeles, California. He remarked to the effect that he had been out of the country and he had just gotten back, therefore, he had not gotten a permanent address. He did not state where he could be reached or the name of his employer. He did not say where he had gone while he was out of the country.

that she was not certain whether or not had been said drinking, but she was unable to detect that he was under the influence of alcohol from the sound of his voice on the two occasions on which he made calls.

She said that she did not believe story about being out of the country and that he had possibly utilized the story to cover up for a period during which he had been drunk. She said that she could not believe but very little of any statements that made to her and she, therefore, does not question him when he calls her. She said that she has no information as to her husband's exact whereabouts, the identity of his employer, or any of the details or location of the foreign trip that he allegedly made. She said that she did not believe him because he did not previously have a passport and he had not had time to obtain a passport before allegedly going out of the country.

On August 12, 1968, Florida, furnished the following information:

was issued chauffeur's license number, on April 8, 1968. It was ordered revoked for five years by the Department of Public Safety, State of Florida, Tallahassee, Florida, for driving while intoxicated on the third offense within a ten-year period. It became effective May 27, 1968, but the order was not received and executed until August 6, 1968. The revocation resulted being convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicants in the State of North Carolina. One of his other suspensions of his driver's license was from August 18, 1967, until February 29, 1968, because he forfeited bond in the State of South Carolina, on a charge of driving while under the influence of intoxicants.

said that she did not have a record of the third offense pertaining to

On August 12, 1968, _____, Florida, furnished the following information:

_____, obtained Florida automobile license registration number _____, on May 1, 1968, for a 1965 Buick, two-door sedan, and Florida license _____ on the same date, for a 1966 Chevrolet, two-door sedan. The file contained no additional descriptive information pertaining to these automobiles.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/31/68

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: KENSALT

RE: PETE HAMILL

Enclosed herewith are five copies and one original of a letterhead memorandum containing information pertaining to one, PETE HAMILL

has requested that HAMILL be interviewed concerning the information set forth in the letterhead memorandum and specifically as to his whereabouts on the morning that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated.

62-587-909



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

July 31, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

PETE HAMILL

advised on July 30, 1968 that an article appeared in the June 5, 1968 issue of the "Washington Post" newspaper publication, which was written by Richard Harwood, a Washington Post staff writer.

The article mentions, in part, that one Budd Schulberg and Pete Hamill, neither further identified, were in the immediate proximity of Mrs. Ethel Kennedy on the morning of June 5, 1968 when Senator Robert F. Kennedy was shot in the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles.

According to it has been established that Schulberg was in the Colonial Room of the Ambassador Hotel at the time the shooting took place and not in the immediate proximity of the Kennedy entourage. Accordingly to the Harwood article, it sets forth that Schulberg and Hamill "were a little in front of him (Kennedy). His wife Ethel a few feet behind," in a crowd of campaign workers.

* This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 8/13/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA

KENSALT
(OO: LA)
(TP file 44-729)

MURKIN
(OO: ME)
(TP file 157-3231)

Re Bureau airtel to Tampa, Los Angeles and
Memphis dated 8/7/68 and captioned, "KENSALT" and "MURKIN";
Tampa airtels to the Bureau, Los Angeles and Memphis
captioned _____, dated
6/11/68 and 7/19/68.

Attached are 11 copies of an LHM captioned
and dated as above, for the Bureau.

62-587-454
25 AUG 17 1968

TP 62-963.

Investigation in the attached LHM was conducted
by SA

Copies of the LHM were disseminated locally to
Secret Service, Jacksonville, Fla.

LEADS

Will maintain contact with the subject's wife,
, in order to
ascertain the subject's whereabouts, and set forth appropriate
leads for an immediate interview.

Will maintain contact with
for the above reason.

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/6/68

FROM : SAC, DETROIT

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for Los Angeles two copies of an LHM captioned "Organizing Committee for Clemency for Sirhan". Also attached to each copy of the LHM is a copy of the flyer referred to in the LHM.

62-587-898



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
August 6, 1968

Re: Organizing Committee for Clemency
for Sirhan

On August 2, 1968,

furnished to a
Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI),
a flyer bearing the heading "Organizing Committee for Clemency
for Sirhan, 57 West 10th Street, New York City, New York
10011, telephone number 212 GRamercy 7-1826".

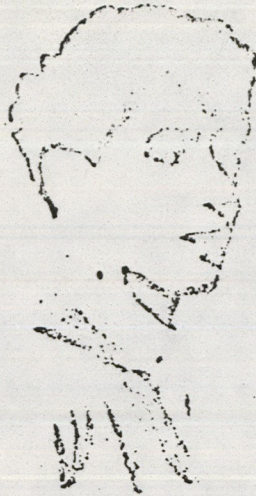
This flyer solicited support for the "just fight
for clemency for Sirhan Sirhan". This flyer identified
John H. ~~Barrence~~ as the Executive Secretary; Abdeen ~~Barbara~~,
1217 First National Building, Detroit, as the attorney and
Al ~~Matthews~~, 14416 Victory Boulevard, Van Nuys, California, Associ-
ate Counsel for this Committee.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE FOR CLEMENCY FOR SIRHAN
57 West 10th Street New York, N. Y. 10011
Tel.: 212 (Mersey 7-1826)

Executive Secretary
John E. Lawrence

Attorney
Abdeen Jabara, Esq.
1217 1st Natl. Bldg.
Detroit, Mich. 48226

Associate Counsel
Al Matthews, Esq.
14416 Victory Blvd.
Van Nuys, Calif. 91401



Sirhan B. Sirhan
Palestinian Arab
refugee

WHO SEEKS THE BLOOD OF THIS BOY?

Is it you?
Is it the State of California?
Is it the Kennedy family?
Or is it the vested political Establishment
operating through the office of the District
Attorney of Los Angeles County?

Sec. 190.1, Penal Code, California. If a person has been found guilty of deliberate murder there shall be jury trial to fix the penalty of death or life imprisonment. Evidence may be presented of the circumstances "surrounding the crime, of the defendant's background and history, and of any facts in aggravation or mitigation of the penalty."

If death is to be the penalty for Sirhan's misguided political act, then what penalty shall world justice and Arab military might deal out for the genocidal massacres and exiling of Palestinian Arabs from their native land?

Let us not repeat the folly of the pre-Civil war hanging of John Brown. The trail of murder and killing will end where a merciful understanding, and humane forms of retribution are employed.

SUPPORT THE JUST FIGHT FOR CLEMENCY FOR SIRHAN SIRHAN
Enroll your support for justice now!

Apr. jml.,aj,6.26.68

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/5/68

FROM : SAC, HOUSTON (C)

SUBJECT: UNSUB, aka John
THREAT AGAINST 1968
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
INFORMATION CONCERNING
UNITED STATES SENATORS
ROBERT KENNEDY AND
EUGENE MC CARTHY

ReHOairtel to Bu, 6/11/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are original and five copies
of an LHM reflecting additional information furnished by

Enclosed for New Orleans and Los Angeles Divisions
is one copy of this LHM.

62-587-879



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Houston, Texas
July 25, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Unknown Subject, also known as
John
Threat Against 1968 Presidential
Candidate
Information Concerning United
States Senators Robert Kennedy
and Eugene McCarthy

On June 10, 1968

advised he had been attempting to recall more about the man who came into his restaurant on May 23, 1968 and made various claims about the man's intention to kill a senator in California. recalled the man stated he worked coast-to-coast but he did not mention any person or company names with which he was affiliated.

advised the man may have said he was a food broker rather than being employed by the Broker Food Company.

advised the man was either Syrian, Italian or French. advised he had a nose like a Syrian. The man wore a felt snap-brim business hat, color unknown, low over his right eye. The man was wearing a dark gray business suit, cut of the suit unrecalled. Tie description unknown. The man was not wearing a coat handkerchief or lapel pin to recollection. The man was quite nervous, his voice trembled and his hands shook slightly. The man spoke very good English with no accent noted. The man's sentence structure reflected he was well educated. The man had a large brown leather wallet which opened like a book (coat wallet). The wallet was peculiar in that it had a zipper all the way around the circumference of it. It had a ring in one corner and a silver chain which connected the wallet to the man's belt. The man wore the wallet in his right rear pocket and the chain hung straight down and was tied at his right side. The man had a large roll of dollar bills. The man did not smoke while he was in the restaurant and displayed no smoking paraphernalia.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Re: Unknown Subject, also known as John
Threat Against 1968 Presidential Candidate
Information Concerning United States Senators
Robert Kennedy and Eugene McCarthy

The man purchased an 85 cent bowl of stew and paid
Luke \$1.50.

advised there was no one in the restaurant
just prior to, during, or after the man's presence in the
restaurant. did not recall anyone going by the cafe
that might have looked in and seen the man and no one has
ever mentioned to having seen the man. felt certain
he would recognize the man if he were to see him again.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/22/68

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: KENSALT

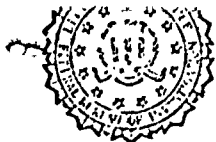
Enclosed herewith are five copies and one original of a letterhead memorandum regarding one,

explained that the Honorable EVELLE J. YOUNGER, District Attorney for Los Angeles County, received a letter from Mr. THOMAS C. LYNCH, Attorney General for the State of California, dated 7/15/68. In his letter to Mr. YOUNGER, Mr. LYNCH included a letter bearing a date of 6/16/68 from one,

Dominican Republic.
In the letter, sets forth a personal desire in his part to personally confront SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in personal combat for the purpose of killing him.

advised that the letter was referred to the Office of the Los Angeles County District Attorney because SIRHAN will be prosecuted within the jurisdiction of that agency. In view of the Dominican Republic residence of this office does not anticipate conducting any investigation with respect to this letter. He advised, however, that it was desirable that the Bureau be advised and that perhaps appropriate authority to the Dominican Republic could be alerted, in the event attempted to obtain permission to enter the United States

62-587-863



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

July 22, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, Bureau of Investigation, 524 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California on July 19, 1968 advised his office had received a letter from the Honorable Thomas C. Lynch, Attorney General for the State of California dated July 15, 1968.

Mr. Lynch forwarded to the Office of the Los Angeles County District Attorney, a letter handwritten in Spanish, dated June 15, 1968 from Dominican Republic. The letter states that the writer, extends his greetings to the Attorney General of California and requests his assistance in "something very important which must be said". The writer of the letter states, "I want to kill Sirhan Bishara Sirhan. I want to fight hand to hand with this Jordanian devil". The writer of the letter goes on to state that he desires an opportunity to "give what he deserves to this cowardly assassin". The letter continues stating that the writer would like to "confront him on the battle field, fist to fist with this dirty assassin in order to hit him strongly with my fist and after killing him to take him apart piece by piece with my teeth and if it is possible to eat him also because this dirty Jordanian does not deserve a different death since Sirhan Bishara Sirhan took the life of an idealistic man and humanitarian as Robert F. Kennedy".

The writer of the letter again repeats his desire as set forth above and requests the assistance of Mr. Lynch in helping him to ask the authorities of the Government of the United States, "to see if they can authorize such a thing". The writer of the letter closes by saying,

"Dear Sir, I hope you will extend me the favor of fighting in this way. Do everything you can. I will await your prompt reply without more". It is signed

In addition to the letter received by Mr. Lynch's Office, there is a photograph accompanying the letter which depicts a male individual, apparently Sirhan, upon which there is written, in part, "may the wrath of the devil come upon you, Jordanian devil, the dog without conscience; the devil controls your soul".

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/23/68

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

(P)

SUBJECT: UNSUB;
KARL UECKER -
VICTIM;
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY -
VICTIM;
CHILDREN OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY -
VICTIMS .
EXTORTION,
OO: Los Angeles

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Director, 6/20/68,
and Los Angeles airtel to the Director dated 6/17/68,
titled "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, RUSSELL E.
PARSONS - VICTIM, EXTORTION."

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and three
copies of an LHM reflecting results of investigation conducted
in this matter.

One copy of the LHM has been forwarded separately
by the Los Angeles Office to the U.S. Secret Service,
Los Angeles, and to the U.S. Attorney's Office, Los Angeles.

Los Angeles will continue to maintain contact with
U.S. Attorney for an opinion in this
matter.

UNSUB SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS IN
VIEW OF THE THREAT CONTAINED IN THE LETTER.

62-587

Not Recorded

8-5-68



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

July 23, 1968

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
KARL UECKER - VICTIM;
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY - VICTIM;
CHILDREN OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY - VICTIMS
EXTORTION

Investigation in this matter was instituted upon
the receipt of the following information from Karl Uecker.

(See Page 2).

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/21/68

KARL UECKER, Waiter, Ambassador Hotel, Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, furnished the following information:

On June 19, 1968, he received a letter addressed to him at the Ambassador Hotel from an unknown writer. This letter, written entirely in German and postmarked June 16, 1968, in Frankfurt, Germany, contained a threat against the life of UECKER because of the part he played in the capture of SIRHAN SIRHAN after the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel on June 5, 1968.

UECKER, a naturalized citizen of the United States and a resident of this country for the past 11 years, could not provide a word for word translation of the letter; however, he could determine phraseology stating that he and his 15 year old son would die or be killed. The letter also refers to the United States' participation in the Vietnam conflict as being the basis for the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

According to UECKER, the writer of the letter claims to have visited Vietnam and witnessed atrocities committed by American soldiers. The writer also intimates that the assassination of Senator KENNEDY is only one of a series that is to be perpetrated. The name of EDWARD KENNEDY is mentioned in the letter, and, although the letter is not signed, the back of the letter's envelope bears the title of the German - Arabic committee, FFM, Germany. UECKER could not provide any information regarding this committee or the initials FFM. UECKER is from Dusseldorf, Germany, and does not have any friends or acquaintances in Frankfurt; however, he believes that the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY and the fact that he was one of the first persons to grab SIRHAN SIRHAN after the shooting received extensive coverage in the German newspapers and that these newspapers are probably the writer's source of information. UECKER's son is, in fact, 14 years old and resides with his father in California.

- 2 -

On 6/19/68 at Los Angeles, California

UECKER could not provide any other pertinent information that would aid in identifying the writer of the letter he received.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
KARL UECKER - VICTIM;
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY - VICTIM;
CHILDREN OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY - VICTIMS
EXTORTION

The previously described letter and envelope were furnished to the FBI Laboratory for translation and examination.

The following is a translation of the letter as furnished by the FBI Laboratory:

(See Page 5).

TRANSLATION FROM GERMAN

The airmail envelope, postmarked 6/16/68, 6 Frankfurt am Main 2, addressed to Herrn (Mr.) Karl Uecker, Stellvertr. Empfangschef (Assistant Reception Clerk), Hotel Ambassador, Los Angeles, (California), bears the return address of:

Deutsch-Arabisches Komitee
(German Arabic Committee)
FFM (Frankfurt am Main)
(West) Germany

*

Recently R. Kennedy got assassinated. It was your luck that he died several hours later. Otherwise you would have had to die. Whoever tries to hinder us in carrying out an assassination must die himself. Nevertheless you have to reckon with the fact of being killed yourself some day. It will happen quite unexpectedly. We will also kill your 15-year-old son. Edward Kennedy will be murdered next. We will kill all children of R. Kennedy. The U.S.A. is responsible for the war in Vietnam, and it has to pay for it. This is the reason why R. Kennedy had to die. We only wanted to shock and scare the U.S.A. with this murder. As long as the innocent children in Vietnam have to die or keep on being maimed, the U.S.A. will keep on being rocked by assassinations. We have been in Vietnam. You cannot imagine the horror existing there. Wounded children lie crying in the streets; children with bloody faces run around. Hundreds have been disfigured by burns. Children run amidst blood-covered, dead soldiers. Some children scream like mad from pain because they were shot. U.S. soldiers trampled down on the children wriggling from pain on the ground. Believe us, all this brought us to the point where R. Kennedy had to die. The U.S.A. has to pay for this slaughter. An unimaginable blood bath goes on there. Poor children have to experience all of this. We do not like to see children suffer, and when we heard the screaming children in Vietnam we made the decision to kill R. Kennedy in order to punish the U.S.A. for this cruelty. We were harsh. We will carry out many more assassinations if the U.S.A. does ...

not cease all bombings of Vietnam at once. The more sorry we get for the children in Vietnam, the more cruel we will get. R. Kennedy's children will die the same way as the children in Vietnam. Something has to be done to put an end to this horror over there. If not, we won't show any consideration, and the U.S.A. will be rocked by assassinations and murders of the children of the prominent political men. We are giving you and your 15-year-old son a forceful warning. Maybe you both will soon kick the bucket. No one should hinder us in our assassinations, otherwise he will be eliminated in cold blood.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
KARL UECKER - VICTIM;
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY - VICTIM;
CHILDREN OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY - VICTIMS
EXTORTION

The following is the result of examination of
the letter and envelope by the FBI Laboratory.

(See Page 8).

~~LABORATORY~~
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: FBI, Los Angeles

Date:
FBI File No.
Lab. No.

July 3, 1968

Re: UNSUB;
KARL UECKER - VICTIM;
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY - VICTIM;
CHILDREN OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY -
VICTIMS;
EXTORTION

Specimens received

6/27/68

Q1 Airmail envelope bearing hand printed address "HERRN KARL
UECKER STELLVERTR. EMPFANGSCHEF HOTEL AMBASSADOR LOS ANGELES,"
postmarked "FRANKFORT AM MAIN 16-668-4"

Q2 White, gray-ruled paper bearing handwritten message in
German, beginning "Vor. . ." and ending on reverse side
"Umgelegt"

Result of examination:

The questioned handwriting on Q1 and Q2 was compared
with the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification
with any prior submission. Copies are being added thereto.

No indented writing or watermarks were found in Q1
and Q2.

Specimen Q1 is an airmail envelope containing four
"DEUTSCHE BUNDEPOSTE" postage stamps. Two of the stamps are
thirty pfennig denomination, one stamp is twenty pfennig
denomination and one stamp is ten pfennig denomination. Q1
measures approximately 6.4 by 4.5 inches. The name and address
on Q1 were written in black ink with a ball-point pen. Specimen
Q2 is a sheet of ruled white, air-weight paper bearing gray
printed lines measuring approximately 0.4 inches apart. The
message on Q2 was written in blue ink with a ball-point pen.

Q1 and Q2 are being returned separately. These
specimens have been photographed.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
KARL UECKER - VICTIM;
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY - VICTIM;
CHILDREN OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY - VICTIMS
EXTORTION

On June 20, 1968, Special Agent U.S. Secret Service, Los Angeles, was advised by a Special Agent of the FBI of the receipt of the previously described letter and envelope by Mr. Karl Uecker. On the same date, a copy of this letter was furnished to Special Agent U.S. Secret Service. On June 19, 1968, notification was made regarding this matter through liaison established between the FBI and the Los Angeles Police Department.

On June 19, 1968, this matter was discussed with U.S. Attorney Los Angeles, by a Special Agent of the FBI for a prosecutive opinion regarding violation of the Federal Extortion Statute. said he would withhold an opinion in this matter in view of the sensitive nature and its connection with the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy. He recommended that no investigation be conducted by the FBI. said he would confer with officials in the U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., prior to furnishing an opinion.

On July 16, 1968, Assistant United States Attorney Chief of the Criminal Division, advised that has not yet reached an opinion in this matter. said recommended that no further investigation be conducted.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

DATE: 7/25/68

(P)

SUBJECT: UNSUB, aka

RUSSELL E. PARSONS -
VICTIM
EXTORTION

Re Los Angeles airtels to the Director, 6/21/68
and 7/17/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and three
copies of LHM reflecting results of investigation in this
matter.

One copy of the aforementioned LHM is being
furnished separately to the U.S. Attorney's Office,
Los Angeles, by the Los Angeles Office.

Two copies of the aforementioned LHM are also
being furnished to the New York Office for information
purposes and in the event future investigation will be
conducted in this matter.

Los Angeles will continue to maintain contact
with U.S. Attorney for a prosecutive
opinion in this matter.

UNSUB SHOULD BE CONSIDERED DANGEROUS IN VIEW OF
THE THREAT TRANSMITTED OVER THE TELEPHONE.

62-587

Not Recorded

8-8-68



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 25, 1968

UNKNOWN SUBJECT,

RUSSELL E. PARSONS - VICTIM
EXTORTION

On June 21, 1968, the following information was received from Patricia Navarro, Receptionist at the law office of Russell E. Parsons:

(See Page 2)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/27/68

1.

PATRICIA NAVARRO, was interviewed at the law offices of Hildebrand, McLeod and Nelson, Attorneys at Law, 205 South Broadway, Suite 400. Miss NAVARRO stated she has been employed as a receptionist at the law firm since July, 1967. She stated attorney RUSSELL E. PARSONS is a member of the law firm.

She stated that at about 12:50 p.m. on June 20, 1968 she was on duty and answered the telephone. The operator was on the other end of the line and asked if Mr. PARSONS was in. She stated that she told the operator that Mr. PARSONS was not in and the operator left the name of _____ and telephone number _____. An individual, who later identified himself as _____

_____ broke into the conversation and told the operator to put the call through. The caller said he wanted to speak to Mr. PARSONS. Miss NAVARRO stated that she told him Mr. PARSONS was not in but she would relay the message as soon as he returned to the office. The caller said that he would expect a call from Mr. PARSONS. Miss NAVARRO stated that the caller spoke in a gruff voice and he had a Jewish accent.

Miss NAVARRO stated that approximately 3:00 p.m. the same afternoon she answered the telephone and an operator on the other end of the line asked if Mr. PARSONS was in. She stated she told the operator that he was not. The operator then requested that he call _____ at _____ telephone number _____.

The person who identified himself as _____ told the operator to put the call through. Miss NAVARRO stated she recognized the voice as being that of the same individual who had called previously. The individual demanded that Mr. PARSONS call him and she told him that he was not in and that she would relay the message to him.

The caller said, "I'm going to tell you what I called to tell Mr. PARSONS". Miss NAVARRO said MIKE MC GOWAN, an investigator, employed by the law firm where she works, was standing in the reception room near her. She stated she motioned

- 2 -

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California

to him to pick up another telephone. Miss NAVARRO stated the reason that she did this was the caller sounded upset and high strung.

She stated that the caller said he had heard about PARSONS and knew how he operated. He stated that Los Angeles criminal attorneys are "crooks" and that they will take SIRHAN "down the river". The caller said that SIRHAN is not allowed to see his family and that his brother has never had any visitation rights. The caller said, "We are out to get Mr. PARSONS" and, "We are going to get you". Miss NAVARRO stated that she did not know what the caller meant by "We are going to get you". She did not know if that statement referred to her or the employees of the law firm where she works. The caller said that PARSONS is being paid \$150,000 to represent SIRHAN and that there are 250,000 Arabs who are very militant and are not going to let PARSONS get away with it. The caller stated, "You are not letting him select his attorney". He stated that SIRHAN is being taken for a ride.

Miss NAVARRO stated that the caller repeated himself quite often and he still sounded very upset and high strung. She stated Mr. MC GOWEN tried to talk to the caller but that the caller would not let him speak. She stated that after the call lasted for approximately five to ten minutes she told MIKE to disconnect the line. She stated she then hung up the telephone. Miss NAVARRO stated that RUSSELL E. PARSONS is one of the attorneys who has been selected to represent SIRHAN who is the accused slayer of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

She stated that she immediately contacted Mr. PARSONS and furnished him with the above information.

She stated Mr. PARSONS told her to make a note of everything that took place during the two above described telephone calls. She stated that she is in the process of writing out her report to Mr. PARSONS. She stated that the report will contain no other information other than this shown above.

Miss NAVARRO stated that she does not recall ever talking to _____ over the telephone previously. She identified the voice as being that of a male. She said that _____ mentioned no other names of individuals other than given above, during the telephone conversations.

The above interview was conducted in the office of Attorney . No other persons were in the office at the time the interview was conducted.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT,

RUSSELL E. PARSONS - VICTIM
EXTORTION

On June 21, 1968, this matter was discussed with U. S. Attorney Los Angeles, by Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for a prosecutive opinion regarding violation of the Federal Extortion Statute. said he would withhold an opinion in this matter in view of the sensitive nature and its connection with the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy. He recommended that no investigation be conducted by the FBI. said he would confer with officials in the U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., regarding this matter prior to furnishing an opinion.

On July 16, 1968, Assistant U. S. Attorney Chief of the Criminal Division, advised that has not reached an opinion in this matter. said recommended that no further investigation be conducted.

The name appears in a news sheet entitled, "Insight", published by Federated Americans Against Israeli Racism (FAIR) The Police Department has advised that is a pro-Arab

On July 11, 1968, was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI. He advised he is the brother also known as He said his brother has been living in and he assumes he has changed his name legally to said his brother has a brilliant mind and has a law background but has no degree or license. He said his brother has concern for the "underdog" and has been a crusader of causes. He often tests constitutionality of laws and therefore often runs afoul of the law.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/19/68

FROM : SAC, TAMPA

SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: TAMPA

Re Tampa airtel to Bureau dated 6/11/68.

Attached are 11 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Information copies are furnished to recipient offices.

Investigation in the attached LHM was conducted by
SA

62-587-846



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida
July 19, 1968

Reference is made to memorandum dated June 11, 1968,
captioned as above.

On July 18, 1968

advised that the captioned individual had
returned to He had taken him back on his job
as a technician.

On June 13, 1968,
advised that her husband had returned to
and she had seen him at the Holiday Inn located on.
She said he had a gun and he had
frightened a bell boy with it when he came to the room with ice.
Allegedly her husband was drinking.

said that her husband had not mentioned
being connected with any conspiracy or plot to shoot Dr. Martin
Luther King and Senator Robert Kennedy, but she was fearful of
him in his condition.

said she understood she would have to consult
either the Police Department or the
Sheriff's Office for any personal protection.

On June 13, 1968, Police
Department, was advised of the above information
furnished on that date by It was also furnished to
Deputy Sheriff County Sheriff's Office,
on the same date who said he had presence verified
at the motel but the management said they could not locate any
bell boy who had encountered with a gun. They did locate one
who had served him ice but he denied had confronted him
with a gun.

This document contains neither recommendations nor con-
clusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned
to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 7/10/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTN: CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM: SAC, WFO

(C)

RESEARCH MATTERS

KENSALT

Re Bureau airtel 7/2/68, with enclosures.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are five copies
of an LHM dated as above captioned
Letterhead Memo

The confidential source is
who furnished the information on a
confidential basis to Assistant to the
Director.

commented during the inter-
view on 7/9/68, that he was a strong admirer of Director
HOOVER. He stated

he considers the rising crime rate a major
crisis to Washington, D.C., and the nation as a whole.
He supported Director HOOVER's appeal for prompt prosecution
and stiff punishment for those found guilty.

62-587-819



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

A confidential source, who is in a position to furnish reliable information, recently advised that

made the following statement:

"A well-known attorney of the Department of Justice related at a cocktail party last week that Bobby Kennedy's assassin was inspired by a high Government official."

On June 25, 1968, advised he attended a dinner party Friday, June 7, 1968, at the residence of

After the dinner, there was general discussion of the assassination of Senator Robert Kennedy which had just taken place.

Attorney with office at , was present at the dinner but left immediately after eating. During the after-dinner discussion, another guest, identity not recalled, quoted as having commented during dinner that he, , thought the assassination of Senator Robert Kennedy "was inspired by a high government official." This guest did not explain the context in which made this statement or endeavor to interpret his meaning.

... had been at another table during dinner
and did not personally hear comment.

On July 9, 1968,

furnished the following
information:

... attended the above mentioned dinner party and left immediately after eating. He does not recall entering or overhearing any conversation during the dinner party relating to the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy. ... added he had never considered, stated or heard that Senator Kennedy's assassin was inspired by a high Government official.

F B I

Date: 7/8/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, TAMPA

UNSUB; WRITER OF ANONYMOUS LETTER
TO FLORIDA TREND MAGAZINE, TAMPA,
FLA., RECEIVED JULY 8, 1968, WHICH
CONTAINS DISPARAGING REMARKS CONCERNING
FAMILY OF LATE SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
THREATS AGAINST 1968 PRESIDENTIAL
CANDIDATES
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(CRIMINAL SECTION)

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a
self-explanatory LHM concerning captioned matter with
each copy of the LHM having attached thereto xerox copies
of the described material.

62-587-808



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

TAMPA, FLORIDA
JULY 8, 1968

UNKNOWN SUBJECT; WRITER OF ANONYMOUS
LETTER TO FLORIDA TREND MAGAZINE,
TAMPA, FLORIDA, RECEIVED JULY 8, 1968,
WHICH CONTAINS DISPARAGING REMARKS
CONCERNING FAMILY OF LATE SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY

On July 8, 1968

Florida Trend Magazine, 1306 West Kennedy Boulevard, Tampa, Florida, made available an anonymous letter addressed to the publisher of "Florida Trend Magazine" received on July 8, 1968. The letter is typed on stationery of the Seagate Beach Club, Delray Beach, Florida, and is dated July 2, 1968. The envelope in which the letter was received is postmarked at Clearwater, Florida on July 3, 1968. Enclosed with the letter were pages 23 and 24 torn from the "Florida Trend" issue of July 1968 which bears printing on each page in heavy red and blue ink.

The originals described above are being furnished to Secret Service, Tampa, Florida. Xerox copies are being made an attachment to each copy of this memorandum.

Information concerning receipt of the above was orally furnished to Agent in Charge, U. S. Secret Service, Tampa, Florida, by SA on July 8, 1968.

advised that no one connected with "Florida Trend Magazine" had any idea as to the writer of the letter. He advised that the magazine is available on newsstands to a limited extent but that circulation is generally by subscriptions. said that the magazine does not maintain any index classifying their subscribers as to particular professions but that their subscription list would be made available in the event review of such a list could be helpful at a later date.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT; WRITER OF ANONYMOUS
LETTER TO FLORIDA TREND MAGAZINE,
TAMPA, FLORIDA, RECEIVED JULY 8, 1968,
WHICH CONTAINS DISPARAGING REMARKS
CONCERNING FAMILY OF LATE SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY

advised that the anonymous letter
had been handled by
who is acting as secretary this week;

and by

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is conducting
no further inquiry in connection with this matter.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.



July 2 1968

the seagate

on the ocean boulevard • delray beach, florida • phone 278-2951

Florida Trend --

I am a retired top Advertising Executive, and I was happy to learn that that Advertising Council was going to put on a campaign to help the POOR People . . .

The responsible decent Tax Payers of the USA appreciate their responsibility to help the Poor People regardless of race color or creed. And they will ask their representatives in Congress to do their stuff.

But I think it is an unfortunate mistake to lead off with Jack Kennedy. We should begin to forget the G D Kennedys and go forward. Now the bastard

-- Kennedy family are promoting the little bastard Bobbie Jr-- nix and name in papers every day. Let's forget the G D Bastard Kennedys.

If we can get rid of the damn Democrats and the Vietnam stupid War-- and the gross waste in the Federal operation-- possibly we can have some money to help the G D Niggers and the Poor People.

So let's get a White Man of Stature in the White House. It will be a hell of a job to bring the country around from Bankruptcy -- and away from a Socialistic Government. The Supreme Court have lost all respect- and even Jew Fortas cannot help.

Special Report

problem competitively," Arpin said, "is holding down the number of complimentary suites offered convention VIPs and complimentary functions such as cocktail parties. In addition, room rates all too often suffer from the competition. This may be beneficial to the conventioneer but can be almost ruinous to the hotel or motel."

Since Florida makes such a big play for conventions (the sales meetings, its larger hotels and motels have convention space equal to or larger than that offered by many communities. Such establishments as the Carillon, Fontainebleau, Americana and Doral Hotel in Miami Beach can seat and feed thousands of persons at one time and in one room, while other big groups are meeting or eating in adjacent areas. It's not unusual to find two or three meetings going on at the same time in one of these facilities.

Cities Compete. But the competition among hotel-motels isn't the only factor; cities are competing against cities for important conventions and sales meetings. This is growing more pronounced in Florida, as Arpin pointed out.

"A few years ago," he said, "only Miami and Miami Beach had convention halls. Today just about every major Florida city is fully equipped with big convention halls or they have them on the drawing boards. Now in the competition are West Palm Beach, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Jacksonville Beach and Panama City. Other major cities are Orlando, Fort Lauderdale, Daytona Beach, Sarasota, Tallahassee and undoubtedly others."

An interesting side effect is that new convention facilities usually lead to other important developments, such as motels and tourist attractions. Typical of this cause-and-effect relationship are the new Sheraton-Jacksonville Hotel, which has 300 rooms and suites and 11 meeting rooms, and Tampa's new Manger Inn, with 285 rooms and suites, being built on the waterfront. Another example of block development is the city's new Convention Center.

There are also other meeting places in Florida that, while not as well known as some of their larger counterparts, nevertheless compete effectively in selected areas. These include such famous hotels as the Belleview Biltmore at Belleair, near Clearwater, the Boca Raton Hotel at

Boca Raton, the Breakers at Palm Beach, Port-O-Call at Tierra Verde, St. Petersburg, and Siesta Key near Sarasota.

At the same time, Florida's convention industry is so large and growing so fast that one airline, Eastern, has just published a text of facilities in the state for conventions, trade fairs and such gatherings. Eastern Airlines, incidentally, is active in the winter months in which it is bringing more conventionists to Florida. And, like other airlines, Eastern is also buying hotels and motels—so it's not only flying dele-

gates to conventions but housing them too.

With an eye to the future, planners of Walt Disney World near Orlando will have a private airstrip, and jet flights can bring in convention delegates to the meetings that are certain to be booked there in large numbers once the attraction opens.

An interesting aspect of the convention business in Florida is that more official and unofficial conventions are coming here—79, or more in 1967 than in 1966, according to the Florida Association of Convention Bureaus.

"If a free society cannot help the many who are poor, it cannot save the few who are rich."

John F. Kennedy, Inaugural Address

A Cheap Nigger Loving Politician

Was the duty of business ever greater? Or more urgent? Is there more you could be doing? And if you don't, who will?

The kind of world you live in depends upon the quality of the personal faith you demonstrate day by day.

Live your faith and help light the world.

Religion In American Life

Published as a public service in cooperation with The Advertising Council

FLORIDA TREND / July 1966

Special Report

"The significance of this," says Association President Counts, "is that more out-of-state convention dollars than ever before are coming into Florida—dollars earned in another state and spent here. This 'new money' circulating through the state brings few civic obligations. There is no increased need for schools, hospitals, streets, welfare or other tax-supported services."

One-Day Delegates. Another trend in the convention world is de-

veloping as a result of the expansion of superhighways, increased and faster air transportation and super-trains. This is the "one day" delegate. He's the man who lives within a reasonable distance of a trade show, sales meeting or convention and who commutes, attending the meeting for one day only.

"Often, in the case of conventions and trade shows, representatives will attend for one day and depart, calling in another representative to attend and see or hear a specific part," Camitz said.

Another recent development is sea-

going conventions and sales meetings. In Florida, this is centered at Port Everglades, recognized as the south's leading cruise port and second in the nation only to New York in the number and variety of sailings. As many as 1500 people in sales and management positions have taken part in one at-sea convention sailing from Port Everglades.

Captive Delegates. J. B. Henderson, port manager, said shipboard meetings have a built-in appeal that gatherings in other areas may lack.

"The business meeting aboard ship has a number of unique advantages which definitely appeal to the sponsoring company," he said. "For one thing, it provides a captive audience and enables a company to do a more effective job. The larger companies with groups numbering in the hundreds claim they have better control. After all, where can you wander off?"

Insurance Company Conventions Attract New Firms to Florida

A special effort to attract more insurance conventions to Florida, launched by the State Treasurer's office, is paying off.

Since the program began, State Treasurer-Insurance Commissioner Broward Williams told *FLORIDA TREND*, the number of insurance conventions coming to the state annually has increased by more than 50 percent.

An additional benefit is that eight insurance companies have established regional home offices in Florida, while others have expanded their facilities in the state and four other newcomers are in the process of locating in Florida.

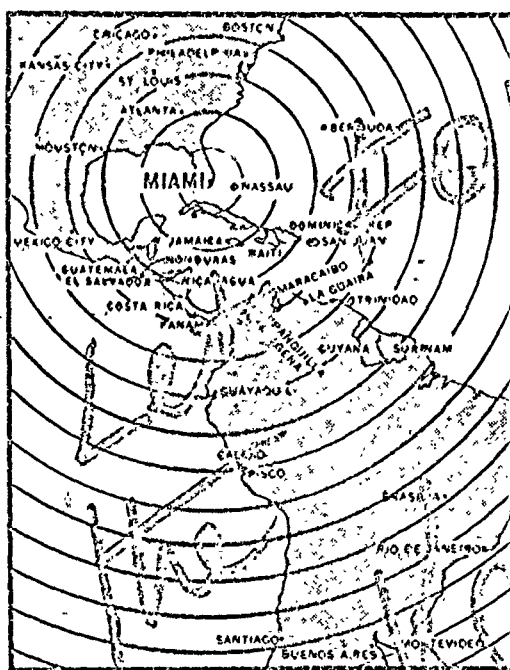
The Florida market is a good one for insurance firms, Williams pointed out.

"People are moving to Florida in great numbers—700 every day of the year. Every hour, 17 people settle in Florida. We have six million people in the state now and we expect to have seven to eight million in 10 years."

In addition, to the advantage of the insurance industry, the average Floridian has less life insurance than the national average, providing a ready market in that field. Florida is also the gateway to the Central and South American markets now being opened on a broad scale."

Committee Works. In his pro-

TRAILERS MAKE THE NEW PORT OF MIAMI TOPS IN CONTAINERIZATION



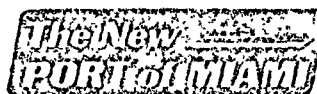
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THE NEW PORT OF MIAMI

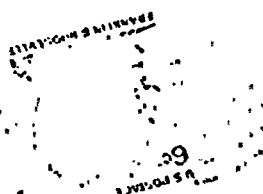
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FBI

Date: 7/5/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, EL PASO (P)
SUBJECT: KANSALT

Re El Paso, airtel to the Bureau, 6/18/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 14 copies
of an LHM captioned including
two copies LHM for transmittal to and one
copy for Bufile

Enclosed for Los Angeles and San Francisco are
two copies each of a LHM.

62-587-798



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

202 U.S. Court House
El Paso, Texas 79901
July 5, 1968

On July 1, 1968

advised that
had been found to be psychotic and on receipt of
specific instructions from Mexico City, had been
interned at the General Hospital for the Insane, Juarez,
Mexico. noted he had made a recommendation that

be sent to another institution more adequately
equipped to handle juveniles, and he was advised that
any decision in this regard would necessarily have to
be made by the administrator of the hospital.

recalled that on realizing what
he had done by attracting so much attention to himself,
openly admitted the entire story was a hoax, and he readily
criticized newspaper reporters, administration officials,
and police officers for being so gullible as to believe
this fantastic story.

On July 5, 1968, advised that
while in solitary confinement at the General Hospital
for the Insane, had put together a rope from the
mattress material located in his room and he hung
himself. He was discovered dead at approximately 7:45 p.m.
on the evening of July 4, 1968, by an attendant of the
hospital.

1*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (P)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

DATE: 7/3/68

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and five copies of a LHM reflecting the results of interview with concerning a letter he received from

The Bureau may desire to furnish copies of the LHM to the Department of State should it be deemed necessary to interview

62-587-751



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
July 3, 1968

ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

On June 14, 1968
advised a Special Agent of the FBI that he received
a letter dated May 30, 1968, from

said letter was postmarked
June 2, 1968, . The letter contained the
following sentence: "Now I hear the RFK assassination
was a sham - Some Somalis made it up or something - but
the problems are still the same way".

was of the opinion that possibly
there was a rumor in Africa that Robert F. Kennedy had
been assassinated prior to the date he was shot in Los
Angeles. He said the letter made no other reference
to Robert F. Kennedy other than noted above. He furnished
the following physical description of

This document contains neither recommendations nor
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is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to
be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/21/68

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re:

Re El Paso tel to Bureau and Los Angeles 6/17/68
and Butel to Los Angeles, El Paso and San Francisco 6/18/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies
of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning investigation
conducted regarding

Also enclosed to San Francisco and El Paso, one
copy and two copies respectively of this same LHM.

Copy of LHM has been made available to Secret
Service, Los Angeles, and the Los Angeles Police Department
has been advised.

62-587-728



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

June 21, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

On June 18, 1968, Los Angeles County Probation Department, Metropolitan Area Office, 439 South Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, California, advised that a juvenile, has been under the supervision of his office since October 1967. first came to the attention of the probation authorities following his arrest by the Los Angeles Police Department on October 24, 1967, according to . At that time, was arrested in the vicinity of Zonal and Mission Road in Los Angeles and charged with violation of Section 601 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC). At that time he was found wandering without a settled place of abode; no visible means of existence or proper guardianship within the confines of the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles Police Department.

Upon questioning by investigators, he first told them he was from having departed from there about three weeks prior to the date of his arrest. He later stated he was from . He explained his parents had come to Los Angeles, leaving him at home; and he had stolen 800 pesos from them to come to Los Angeles. He was declared a ward of the Juvenile Court and was subsequently furnished residence at Boys Oasis, 40892 Harper Lake, Hinkley, California, on January 18, 1968. According to

Boys Oasis is a privately operated residence authorized by the Juvenile Court to accept juveniles for residence and Los Angeles County pays for their expenses.

ran away from Boys Oasis on January 22, 1968, and was picked up on that date by the San Bernardino, California, Police Department as a run-away juvenile. He was returned to the custody of the Los Angeles County Probation Department and remained in Juvenile Hall until March 22, 1968, when he was then furnished residence at the Manhattan Project Residence (MPR), 602 South Van Ness Avenue, in Los Angeles, California.

MPR, according to , is a residence approved by the Probation Department operated by the Salvation Army under the supervision of of the Family Service Section of the Salvation Army. On March 29, 1968, ran away from the MPR and on April 1, 1968, voluntarily surrendered himself to the custody of juvenile authorities. He was subsequently returned to MPR for residence and on May 21, 1968, again ran away, and his whereabouts, until June 17, 1968, were unknown to juvenile authorities. A warrant has been issued for his arrest, charging him with being a run-away juvenile.

On June 17, 1968, received a collect call from from El Paso, Texas. desired to know what would happen to him if he were to return to Los Angeles. explained to him that a warrant was outstanding for his arrest and if he returned to Los Angeles, he would probably be referred to the California Youth Authority (CYA). During that telephone conversation, advised he was involved in international narcotics smuggling between El Paso, Texas, and Mexico. He furnished as a Los Angeles "connection" a restaurant called the California. referred the foregoing information to of the Los Angeles Police Department Narcotics Detail. In that telephone conversation, told he would arrive in Los Angeles within six hours. has received no further information from or about since the telephone call.

During the period of time was a resident at MPR, he attempted, on two occasions in May 1968, to commit suicide by cutting his wrists. On one of those occasions, he was admitted to the Los Angeles County General Hospital on or about May 8, 1968, for medical treatment. The second suicide attempt occurred sometime between May 14 and 22, 1968. On that occasion, he leaped onto the roof of a nearby building, threatening suicide and considerably upsetting other members of the MPR residence.

According to observation of this individual while under the supervision of the Juvenile Court indicates that although he is 16 years of age, he acts like a 13 year old; is considerably immature for his chronological age and will do anything to get attention. He was not considered reliable and frequently engaged in conduct and/or activities which could be characterized as fantasy.

According to who resides at has a father, and who has corresponded with the Probation Department. Also, during the period of time was a ward of the juvenile authorities, it was determined that he was born

On February 11, 1967, a farmer, residing at California, advised he and his family are friends of and his wife, farmers, who reside at

have a 15 year old son who goes by the name of accompanied his mother to Los Angeles, California, on about January 25, 1967, and there the mother found she had cancer and she was hospitalized. then took an airplane to San Francisco and stayed over night at the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) and was picked up by juvenile authorities because he was a minor without any identification or means of support. spent several days in Juvenile Hall and then was able to get in contact with the family, and he was invited to come to their home in He was permitted to do this by juvenile authorities, and he stayed with the for several days. then received a telephone call from in Mexico who advised his son had run away from home, which he had done previously, that the son is emotionally disturbed, and he instructed the to call local police and hold the son until arrangements could be made to return him to Mexico.

advised that overheard the telephone conversation and ran out of the house, and his present whereabouts are unknown. advised he informed local police authorities of juvenile status and that he disappeared without identification or money.

stated that in his opinion, is a brilliant young man but unstable. His parents have been repressive toward him and he is antagonistic. He speaks fair English and he appears older than his actual age. He is a junior in high school. informed that without his parents' knowledge, because they would highly disapprove, he joined a Nazi Club in He said he was in a leadership capacity and spoke before audiences of from two hundred to three hundred people regarding the subject of Nazism. He said he gained his audiences in parks and street corners. He said he curtailed his speech making only when he began to get threatening letters from people objecting to his activity. He was also afraid that his activity in behalf of the Nazi Club would get back to his parents. He then advised that he took a dislike to Nazism and began to study books on communism. He said he got so interested in communist theory that he intended to run away from home and write a book on the matter of communism. He also said he was not in favor of the United States Government's policy in Vietnam, and he thought the United States Government should have been censured for its intervention in Cuba.

advised he believed what had told him to be true; even though is just a youth, believes he is very capable of speaking to large groups of people, especially in Mexico. advised he could furnish no further information other than the following descriptive data:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 13 1968

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI LOS ANG.

11-44 PM URGENT 6-12-68

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LOS ANGELES

KENSALT

SUMMARY

*ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY*

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

FAINTLY RECALLS SUSPECT SIRHAN AS BEING
GOOD CADET BUT INDICATED THAT SIRHAN WAS NOT MEMBER OF
RIFLE TEAM CONNECTED WITH CADET CORP; AND THEREFORE,
WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN GIVEN OPPORTUNITY OF FIREARMS TRAINING.

STATED ALL CADETS MAY HAVE FIRED A TWENTY TWO
RIFLE ONCE A YEAR BUT THAT ONLY RIFLE TEAM HAD SPECIFIC
FIREARMS TRAINING.

ASSOCIATE OF SIRHAN B. SIRHAN

ADVISES WAS CLOSE FRIEND OF SIRHAN

BISHARA SIRHAN FOR A SIX MONTH PERIOD IN LATE SIXTY THREE.

END PAGE ONE

62-587-726

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] HAS NOT SEEN SIRHAN SINCE DECEMBER OF THAT YEAR AND HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF OTHER FRIENDS OR ASSOCIATES THAT SIRHAN MIGHT HAVE. [REDACTED] CONSIDERED SIRHAN TO BE APPRECIATIVE OF LIFE IN THIS COUNTRY AND THAT SIRHAN DID NOT DISPLAY ANY ANIMOSITY TOWARD ANY GROUP OR ANY INDIVIDUAL.

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HE EMPLOYED SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN ON A PART TIME BASIS FOR APPROXIMATELY THREE OR FOUR YEARS BEGINNING IN ABOUT SIXTY. SIRHAN WAS EMPLOYED DOING GARDENING WORK AND [REDACTED] STATED THAT HE HAS NOT SEEN SIRHAN FOR APPROXIMATELY THREE OR FOUR YEARS. [REDACTED] STATED THAT HE CONSIDERED SIRHAN TO BE A QUIET, WELL BEHAVED WITH NO DISPLAY OF TEMPERAMENT OR SHOW OF VIOLENCE. ✓

RE INTERVIEW OF FORMER EMPLOYER JOHN H. WEIDNER WEIDNER, OWNER OF ORGANIC DASH PASADENA, A HEALTH FOODS STORE AT ONE THREE EIGHT ZERO NORTH LAKE AVENUE, PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, INTERVIEWED JUNE ELEVEN LAST AT THIS LOCATION AND ADVISED SIRHAN SIRHAN, KNOWN BY NICKNAME OF "SOL", EMPLOYED AS STOCKBOY FROM SEPTEMBER TWENTY FOUR LAST THROUGH MARCH SEVEN LAST. WEIDNER EMPLOYED SIRHAN AT REQUEST OF SIRHAN'S MOTHER, A REGULAR CUSTOMER AT STORE. SIRHAN WORKED SUNDAY

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

THROUGH FRIDAY; AND ALTHOUGH PRIMARILY STOCKBOY, OCCASIONALLY MADE DELIVERIES TO OTHER HEALTH FOOD STORES OWNED BY WEIDNER IN MONTEREY PARK AND DOWNEY, CALIFORNIA. WEIDNER DESCRIBED SIRHAN AS CAPABLE EMPLOYEE, BUT UNDISCIPLINED, AGGRESSIVE, AND OCCASIONALLY BAD TEMPERED.

WEIDNER ADVISED ON FEBRUARY TWENTY EIGHT LAST, SIRHAN BECAME EXTREMELY EXCITED AND ANGRY OVER MINOR DISAGREEMENT WITH WEIDNER, CALLED WEIDNER LIAR AND STALKED OUT OF STORE INDICATING HE WAS QUITTING. ACCORDING TO WEIDNER, SIRHAN REAPPEARED AT STORE SEVERAL MINUTES AFTER THIS INCIDENT AND TOLD WEIDNER HIS CONSCIENCE WOULD NOT LET HIM CONTINUE EMPLOYMENT WITH WEIDNER, BUT HE WOULD STAY ON FOR TWO MORE WEEKS AS PER PRIOR NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT.

WEIDNER AND SIRHAN HAD ANOTHER DISAGREEMENT ON MARCH SEVEN LAST, AND SIRHAN AGAIN TOLD WEIDNER HE WAS QUITTING AND LEFT STORE IN AN ANGRY MOOD.

IN MID MARCH WEIDNER RECEIVED NOTICE TO APPEAR BEFORE THE LABOR COMMISSIONER, DIVISION OF LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT, LOS ANGELES STATE OFFICE BUILDING, LOS ANGELES, RE A PETITION FILED BY SIRHAN FOR UNPAID WAGES. ON MARCH THIRTY LAST WEIDNER APPEARED BEFORE COMMISSIONER AND SETTLEMENT WAS REACHED

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

WHEREBY WEIDNER WOULD PAY SIRHAN APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS FOR WAGES DUE. WEIDNER HAS NOT SEEN SIRHAN SINCE THAT DATE.

SIRHAN NEVER DISCUSSED HIS PERSONAL ACTIVITIES WITH WEIDNER, AND WEIDNER IS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH ANY OF SIRHAN'S ASSOCIATES.

WEIDNER NOTED THAT OCCASIONALLY SIRHAN DISCUSSED MIDDLE EAST AFFAIRS AND EXPRESSED HIS DISLIKE FOR STATE OF ISRAEL AND JEWISH PEOPLE IN GENERAL. ACCORDING TO WEIDNER, SIRHAN WAS EXTREMELY BITTER ABOUT UNITED STATES SUPPORT OF ISRAEL DURING HOSTILITIES BETWEEN ISRAEL AND ARAB NATIONS AND ABOUT JORDAN'S LOSS OF TERRITORY. WEIDNER FURTHER RECALLED SIRHAN ONCE TOLD HIM THAT WHEN HE WAS YOUNG, HE SAW ISRAELIS KILLING ARAB CHILDREN AND HE ONCE TOLD WEIDNER'S WIFE WHEN HE WAS YOUNG HE WITNESSED ISRAELI SOLDIERS KILLING A DEFENSELESS JORDANIAN WOMAN.

WEIDNER CONTINUED THAT SIRHAN WAS VERY SYMPATHETIC TOWARD POOR PEOPLE AND NEGRO RACE, AND DURING A CONVERSATION WITH WEIDNER RE RIOTING IN NEGRO COMMUNITY, SIRHAN INDICATED HE FELT VIOLENCE WAS ONLY WAY NEGROES COULD OBTAIN THEIR RIGHTS.

END PAGE FOUR

ON ANOTHER OCCASION, SIRHAN INDICATED TO WEIDNER HE DID NOT BELIEVE IN GOD. WEIDNER ALSO RECALLED HE ONCE ASKED SIRHAN IF HE WAS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, AND SIRHAN REPLIED HE DID NOT BECOME A UNITED STATES CITIZEN BECAUSE THERE WAS NO LIBERTY IN THIS COUNTRY.

ROOSEVELT GRIER

GRIER STATED THAT ON THE EVENING OF JUNE FOUR LAST HE WAS WITH SENATOR KENNEDY DURING SENATOR'S VICTORY SPEECH. GRIER STATED THE VICTORY SPEECH WAS HELD IN EMBASSY ROOM AT AMBASSADOR HOTEL, THREE FOUR ZERO ZERO WILSHIRE BOULEVARD.

GRIER ADVISED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SENATOR'S VICTORY SPEECH, THE SENATOR, HIS WIFE ETHEL KENNEDY AND OTHER PERSONS ON PLATFORM DURING SENATOR'S VICTORY SPEECH, LEFT PLATFORM AT THE REAR. GRIER STATED HE ASSISTED THE SENATOR'S WIFE OFF PLATFORM WITH HELP OF BILL BARRY. GRIER ADVISED MEMBERS OF PARTY PROCEEDED TO WALK IN DIRECTION THAT THE PARTY HAD ENTERED THE EMBASSY BALLROOM. GRIER STATED HE HAD GONE APPROXIMATELY TEN TO FIFTEEN FEET WHEN HE HEARD SOUNDS WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS BEING SIMILAR TO A FIRECRACKER BEING EXPLODED. GRIER STATED HE DID NOT SEE THE SENATOR AT THIS TIME, AND THE CROWD OF PEOPLE PRECEEDING HIM SUDDENLY DISPERSED. GRIER STATED AFTER THE CROWD HAD DISPERSED HE OBSERVED AN UNIDENTIFIED WHITE MALE STANDING WITH A BLACK

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

OBJECT IN HIS RIGHT HAND WHICH RESEMBLED A GUN. GRIER STATED THIS UNIDENTIFIED WHITE MALE WAS HOLDING OBJECT WHICH RESEMBLED A PISTOL WITH HIS ELBOW IN A BENT CONDITION AND HIS FOREARM PARALLEL TO THE FLOOR. GRIER STATED HE IMMEDIATELY MOVED TO HIS RIGHT SEEING WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS KITCHEN EQUIPMENT, AND UPON COMING AROUND THE OTHER SIDE HE SAW TWO MALE INDIVIDUALS STRUGGLING WITH THE UNIDENTIFIED MAN WHO HAD THE WEAPON IN HIS HAND. GRIER DESCRIBED ONE OF THE PERSONS STRUGGLING WITH THE UNIDENTIFIED MALE WITH THE GUN AS BILL BARRY. GRIER ADVISED THE TWO INDIVIDUALS HAD JOSTLED THE UNIDENTIFIED MAN WITH THE GUN CAUSING THE GUN TO FALL ONTO A COUNTER OR TABLE. AT THIS MOMENT GRIER STATED HE TURNED SEEKING TO LOCATE THE SENATOR AND WHEN HE RETURNED HIS VIEW TO THE ENSUING STRUGGLE, HE NOTED THAT THE UNIDENTIFIED MAN CARRYING THE GUN PREVIOUSLY HAD REGAINED POSSESSION OF THE GUN. GRIER STATED HE TOLD BARRY AND THE UNIDENTIFIED PERSON ASSISTING BARRY WITH THE PERSON WITH THE GUN THAT "I WILL GET THE GUN". GRIER STATED HE GRABBED THE UNIDENTIFIED PERSON'S RIGHT HAND WHICH WAS HOLDING THE GUN WITH HIS RIGHT HAND, IN A POSITION THAT HIS, GRIER'S, THUMB COVERED THE

END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

HAMMER OF THE WEAPON AND THE REMAINING FINGERS WERE GRIPPED AROUND THE TRIGGER HOUSING. GRIER STATED HE GRABBED THE WEAPON THIS WAY TO PREVENT FURTHER DISCHARGE OF THE WEAPON. GRIER STATED HE WRESTLED THE GUN FROM THE INDIVIDUAL'S HAND AND APPLIED A HOLD ON THE INDIVIDUAL'S LEG TO PREVENT THIS PERSON FROM POSSIBLY GETTING AWAY. GRIER STATED UNKNOWN INDIVIDUALS WERE ASKING HIM TO GIVE THEM THE GUN. GRIER STATED HE DID NOT GIVE UP THE GUN INASMUCH AS HE DID NOT KNOW THE PERSONS WHO HAD REQUESTED THAT HE GIVE UP THE GUN. GRIER STATED AN UNRECALLED INDIVIDUAL STATED TO HIM "GIVE THE GUN TO RAFER", MEANING RAFER JOHNSON. GRIER STATED HE HANDED THE GUN TO RAFER JOHNSON. GRIER HELD SUBJECT TILL POLICE ARRIVED, DID NOT OBSERVE ANYONE RUN FROM THE SHOOTING SCENE AND STATED THAT HE DID NOT HEAR THE ASSAILANT MAKE ANY STATEMENTS.

GRIER STATED THAT ON JUNE ELEVEN HE RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL FROM FROM MRS. ETHEL KENNEDY WHO ADVISED RAFER JOHNSON WAS PRESENTLY IN WASHINGTON, D.C., AND THAT HE WOULD GO TO NEW YORK.

END PAGE SEVEN

PAGE EIGHT

CONTACT AT JOHNSON'S RESIDENCE, LOS ANGELES, DETERMINED THAT HE MAY RETURN LOS ANGELES AFTER NEW YORK VISIT.

RE RAFAEL JOHNSON

DAILY CONTACTS HAS BEEN MAINTAINED WITH ERMA JOHNSON, SISTER OF RAFAEL JOHNSON, AND JAMES JOHNSON, WHO IS RAFAEL'S BROTHER. NEITHER INDIVIDUAL CAN FURNISH HIS OUT DASH OF DASH TOWN ADDRESS; HOWEVER, IT IS THEIR UNDERSTANDING HE IS PRESENTLY IN NEW YORK CITY. JOHNSON FAMILY WILL IMMEDIATELY CONTACT LOS ANGELES OFFICE WHEN THEY RECEIVE JOHNSON'S NEW YORK ADDRESS OR IF HE RETURNS TO LOS ANGELES.

RE FRANK J. BURNS, JR.

WITNESS FRANK J. BURNS, JR., ATTORNEY, ADVISED THIS DATE HE WAS STANDING DIRECTLY BEHIND AND SLIGHTLY TO THE RIGHT OF SENATOR KENNEDY WHEN KENNEDY WAS SHOT. HE RECALLED A NOISE LIKE A STRING OF FIRECRACKERS GOING OFF, IMMEDIATELY TURNED HEAD AND RECALLED SEEING AN EXTENDED ARM HOLD GUN. HE AND OTHERS WHOM HE CANNOT IDENTIFY THEN WRESTLED WITH PERSON HOLDING GUN.

DESCRIBED SITUATION AS CHAOTIC AND ONLY HAS VAGUE IMPRESSION OF PEOPLE AROUND HIM. HE RECALLED BILL BARRY,
END PAGE EIGHT

PAGE NINE

KENNEDY'S BODY GUARD, COMING UP AND PLUNGING INTO "KNOT" OF PEOPLE HOLDING ASSAILANT AND YELLING FOR A ROPE SO THAT ASSAILANT COULD BE TIED UP. BURNS RECALLS JESS UNRUH STANDING ON SERVICE COUNTER WHERE ASSAILANT HELD AND YELLING THIS PERSON SHOULD BE KEPT ALIVE. POLICE OFFICERS THEN CAME UP, HANDCUFFED THIS INDIVIDUAL BEHIND HIS BACK, AND REMOVED HIM FROM AREA.

BURNS HAS IDENTIFIED PHOTOS OF SIRHAN SIRHAN AS BEING ASSAILANT. BURNS WAS DIRECTLY BEHIND SENATOR KENNEDY DURING SPEECH AND IT WAS HIS, BURNS IMPRESSION, KENNEDY WAS TO GO DOWN STAIRS TO THE AMBASSADOR ROOM FOLLOWING SPEECH. AS THE SENATOR FINISHED SPEAKING HE BEGAN TO MOVE TO HIS RIGHT TOWARD A CLEAR PATH. BURNS HEARD A VOICE COMING FROM HIS LEFT SAYING THAT SENATOR WAS GOING IN WRONG DIRECTION AND SHOULD GO OFF REAR OF PLATFORM. BURNS STATED APPARENTLY THE SPEECH WAS LONGER THEN ANTICIPATED AND PLANS WERE CHANGED TO HAVE KENNEDY GO TO PRESS ROOM RATHER THAN DOWN STAIRS TO THE AMBASSADOR ROOM AT THE LAST MINUTE. HE WAS NOT AWARE WHO WOULD HAVE CHANGED PLANS.

BACKGROUND OF FAMILY.

END PAGE NINE

PAGE TEN

STATES THAT IN APRIL, SIXTY SEVEN, HE HAD EXTENDED CONVERSATION WITH SUBJECT, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, REGARDING POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES. ADVISED SIRHAN CONVINCED U.S. INVOLVED IN FURTHERANCE OF ZIONIST GOALS. SIRHAN BELIEVED U. S. FOREIGN POLICY DIRECT CAUSE OF COUNTRY OF ISRAEL BEING FORMED.

DISCLOSED SIRHAN EXTREMELY FRUSTRATED AS HE FELT THAT INDIVIDUALS AND EVEN NATIONS WERE POWERLESS TO THWART THE ZIONIST PLOTS.

END PAGE TEN

PAGE ELEVEN

MISCELLANEOUS

RE: SANDRA ~~SERRANO~~ *cal. fr.*

SANDRA SERRANO, ON EVENING OF JUNE ELEVEN LAST,
TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED SHE NOW HAS ATTORNEY AND WILL NO
END PAGE ELEVEN

PAGE TWELVE

LONGER SUBMIT TO INTERVIEW BY LAPD, DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S
(DA'S) OFFICE FBI OR ANYONE ELSE RE ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR
KENNEDY, WITHOUT FIRST CONTACTING HER ATTORNEY.

DA'S OFFICE, ADVISED HIS OFFICE DOES NOT CONTEMPLATE
CONTACTING SERRANO AGAIN AND DOES NOT CONSIDER HER STORY OF VALUE
TO INVESTIGATION.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, LYNN COMPTON, CHIEF DEPUTY
DA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, ADVISED REVIEW OF INVESTIGATION BY
LAPD AND HIS INVESTIGATIVE STAFF FAILS TO INDICATE, NOR IS
THERE EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT, SIRHAN WAS ASSOCIATED WITH
ANYONE ELSE OR CONSPIRED WITH ANY OTHER PERSONS IN THE
ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR KENNEDY.

BALLISTICS EXAMINATION

CURRENT ISSUE OF "TIME" MAGAZINE, DATED JUNE FOURTEEN,
NEXT, CONTAINS STATEMENT TO EFFECT SENATOR KENNEDY WAS
SHOT TWICE BY TWENTY TWO CALIBER "LONG RIFLE HOLLOW NOSED
SLUGS".

END PAGE TWELVE

PAGE THIRTEEN

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DA'S OFFICE ADVISES SENATOR KENNEDY
SHOT THREE TIMES.

PROSECUTION OF SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

WILBUR LITTLEFIELD, CHIEF, TRIAL DEPUTY, IN THE OFFICE
OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER, WAS NAMED TO REPRESENT SIRHAN BISHARA
SIRHAN, ACCUSED SLAYER OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY. PRESS REPORTS
REFLECTS SIRHAN REPORTEDLY WANTS TWO PRIVATE ATTORNEYS TO
DEFEND HIM ON MURDER CHARGES BUT SAID HE COULD NOT AFFORD
TO RETAIN COUNSEL.

LITTLEFIELD WAS PLACED IN CHARGE OF THE CASE AFTER A
MEETING OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION.

END PAGE THIRTEEN

PAGE FIFTEEN

INTERVIEW OF HOTEL EMPLOYEES

APPROXIMATELY TWO HUNDRED SEVEN EMPLOYEES OF THE
AMBASSADOR HAVE BEEN INTERVIEWED TO DATE TO INSURE ALL POSSIBLE
INFORMATION DEVELOPED. THIS PHASE CONTINUES.

APPROPRIATE LIAISON HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

REVIEW OF REPORT

SAC, [] PERSONALLY REVIEWED AND APPROVED LOS ANGELES
REPORT OF SA AMEDEE G. RICHARDS, JR., DATED JUNE NINE LAST.

END

June 13, 1968

**ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

Interviews with witnesses into the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy continue, as well as interviews with associates and former employers of the accused assailant Sirhan Bishara Sirhan. Approximately 207 employees of the Ambassador Hotel have been interviewed to date.

Roosevelt Grier, professional football player who was present at Senator Kennedy's speech in the Ambassador Hotel at Los Angeles, California, during the night of June 4, 1968, related to FBI Agents how he, with the assistance of hotel employees and Raier Johnson, Olympic champion, disarmed Sirhan after the shooting. Another individual,

described the assailant as an extremely frustrated individual and one who was convinced the United States was involved in the furtherance of Zionist goals.

Chief Deputy District Attorney, Los Angeles County, Lynn Compton, has advised our Los Angeles Office that a review of investigation conducted by the investigative staff of the District Attorney's office and the Los Angeles Police Department fails to indicate that there is any evidence to support Sirhan was associated with anyone else or conspired with any other person in the assassination of Senator Kennedy.

With respect to the prosecution of Sirhan, it has been reported that Mr. Wilbur Littlefield, Chief Trial Deputy in the Office of the Public Defender, has been named to represent Sirhan. The news media indicates Sirhan reportedly desires two private attorneys to defend him but alleged he has stated he could not afford to retain private counsel. Littlefield was placed in charge of the case after a meeting of the Los Angeles Bar Association.

FBI

Date: 6/18/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, EL PASO (P)
SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re EP tel to the Bureau, 6/17/68;
Bureau tel to LA, 6/18/68;
LA tel, 6/18/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 14 copies of an LHM captioned _____ including two copies LHM for transmittal to _____ and one copy for Bufile _____. Also, two copies of photograph for the Bureau, and one copy of the photograph for transmittal to _____.

Enclosed for Los Angeles and San Francisco are two copies each of a LHM and two copies each of photograph.

All agencies on the distribution list were telephonically advised as to the substance of this matter on 6/18/68.

62-587-677

For information of receiving offices,
was consigned to the Agente Del Ministerio Publico
Federal (Federal District Attorney), Juarez, Mexico,
and preliminary inquiry indicated will be deported
to the U. S. at El Paso, Texas.

For the possible interest of the Bureau and
San Francisco, subject was fingerprinted on 5/31/68 by
USINS at Livermore, California under the name of
giving his date of birth as

Leads to interview and as
described in the LHM, are being left to the discretion
of Los Angeles.

El Paso contemplates preparation of a subsequent
LHM in the immediate future.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

202 U. S. Court House
El Paso, Texas 79901
June 18, 1968

On June 17, 1968, .

advised that
had been taken into custody on receipt of information
that had possibly participated in the plot to
assassinate Robert F. Kennedy at Los Angeles, California.

had in his possession, a letter written
in English, which alleged that he had planned the
assassination of Kennedy while under the influence of
a drug which would destroy his memory. indicated
he was an American citizen.

Newspaper reporters at Juarez interviewed
in detail, at which time he admitted having
written the letter, but without giving his motive.
He then indicated that he had always wanted to do some-
thing big, and he spoke out vigorously, denouncing the
Kennedy family as trying to establish a dictatorship
in the United States. At this time, he stated that he
would murder Edward Kennedy at such time as Edward Kennedy
became a candidate for the presidency of the United
States.

admitted the use of marijuana and LSD
and stated he had left a juvenile detention home in
Los Angeles, California.

On June 17, 1968, was interviewed by
Special Agents of the FBI, at which time he stated that he

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your agency.

considered the letter and his earlier interview with Juarez newspaper reporters as a big joke, explaining that newspaper reporters want news and this is what he gave them. He denied all specific knowledge of the Kennedy assassination, and stated that he had only seen Sirhan Sirhan on one occasion in the Main Public Library in Los Angeles, California. He described Sirhan as a "crazy Arab".

When questioned regarding his threat to kill Edward Kennedy, he emphatically denied this, and restated that he was only trying to be a "big shot with the press".

Of a background nature, stated he had been residing at the Manhattan Project, a juvenile home run by the Salvation Army, 602 South Van Ness, Los Angeles, and he identified his Probation Officer, specific nature of charges not determined, as , Vermont Avenue, Metropolitan Division, Los Angeles.

He stated that about three weeks ago he ran away from the detention home, and had been arrested by local police at Healdsburg, California while hitchhiking. He identified himself to the police as

a Mexican citizen, born in [redacted]
He was turned over to Border Patrol authorities and sent to Santa Rosa, California, and was subsequently flown to El Paso from where he was to be deported. At El Paso, he identified himself properly as an American citizen, and he was released from custody.

On June 18, 1968, U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, El Paso, advised that [redacted], as had been arrested in Healdsburg, California by [redacted] of the Healdsburg, California Police Department, on May 31, 1968, when he noticed subject was being held forcibly inside a telephone booth.

After subject made his claim to be of Mexican citizenship, he was turned over to Border Patrol officials and lodged in the Juvenile Detention Home, Santa Rosa, California, for one day, and was then transferred to Livermore, California, where he stayed three days prior to being airlifted to El Paso.

In El Paso, identified himself as
an American citizen, born
of
and

caused a check of birth records at Olympia, Washington, and verified the information as furnished.

Based on this, was released from Immigration custody at El Paso on June 6, 1968.

On , a Spanish language daily published at Mexico, carried an extensive front page article including a photograph of and captioned "Dangerous Yankee who says he is a conspirator in the Robert F. Kennedy crime advises the next one will be Edward Kennedy." This article sets out in detail, the information furnished by and the results of interview with by newspaper reporters.

STATES THAT HE USES MARIJUANA AND LSD.

4*

FBI

Date: 6/12/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO
SUBJECT: KENSALT
(Chicago File)

(Chicago File
(Bureau File
OO: Chicago

Re Chicago teletypes to Bureau dated 6/9/68 and
6/10/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are twelve (12) copies of
an LHM captioned as above, suitable for dissemination.

Chicago indices reflect no identifiable references
regarding

Close liaison being maintained with appropriate
units of Chicago Police Department. Bureau will be promptly
advised of all pertinent information.

CAUTION:
CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

SHOULD BE

62-587-674



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 12, 1968

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY

On June 9, 1968,
Chicago Police Department, advised that on Saturday,
June 8, 1968, at approximately 10:00 AM, two male Negroes,
subsequently identified as _____ also known as _____
entered Supreme _____
Grocery Store, _____ and without any
warning shot the owner of the store who was bent over arranging
a display in the store. Three witnesses observed _____ and _____
enter the store, approach the owner, and without utter-
ing a sound fire two shots from a .38 caliber revolver, strik-
ing the head of _____ described as a male Arab, age
51, alien from Jordan, who has been in the United States for
five years. He died fifteen minutes later.
_____ further advised that an _____ is being held as a
material witness, inasmuch as he drove the car which carried
and _____ both to and away from the scene of the murder.

_____ advised on September 21, 1967, that
using the alias of _____, is the acting director
of the Chicago Branch of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating
Committee (SNCC).

A characterization of SNCC is attached hereto.
Sources utilized in this characterization have furnished
reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
(FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned
to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

**ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY**

On June 10, 1968, local Chicago radio stations, in reporting of the killing of [redacted] of Jordanian nationality, indicated that the motive for the killing might be one of revenge or a demonstration of emotion by the Negro assailants over the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy by the Jordanian Arab national. One newscast stated that [redacted] mentioned above as being held as a material witness, has been charged with murder and two other male Negroes were being sought.

On June 10, 1968, [redacted] Chicago Police Department, advised had not been charged with murder but was being held as a material witness. He further stated that warrants have been issued for both [redacted] and [redacted] charging them with murder.

On June 11, 1968, [redacted] Chicago Police Department, advised that the whereabouts of [redacted] and [redacted] are unknown at this time and intensive investigation is being conducted to locate these persons.

On June 12, 1968, [redacted] advised that [redacted] and [redacted] are still being sought for the murder of the grocery store owner. Furthermore, a warrant has been issued on June 12, 1968, for [redacted] described as a female Negro, who also was reportedly in the vehicle which carried [redacted] and [redacted] to and away from the scene of the crime.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

SHOULD BE CONSIDERED

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Literature distributed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, describes itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South beginning on February 1, 1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, that Spring, brought together many of the demonstrating Southern students in a loose network of militant youth which was officially named SNCC in October, 1960.

A source has advised that in May, 1966, Stokely Carmichael was elected National Chairman by the Central Committee. In May, 1967 Carmichael was replaced as Chairman by H. Rap Brown, with Carmichael assuming the position of Recruiter and Organizer for the SNCC. In August, 1967, at the invitation of Fidel Castro, Carmichael participated in the Organization of Latin American Solidarity Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Subsequent thereto, Carmichael traveled to Hanoi and other sections of North Vietnam. He returned to the United States in December, 1967, at which time his passport was picked up because of travel to unauthorized countries.

A source advised that when Carmichael was elected Chairman of SNCC, the organization embarked on a program of eliminating Caucasians from its ranks. With the election of H. Rap Brown as Chairman in 1967, it embarked on a worldwide struggle for human rights and to take a firm stand against violations of these rights by the American Government and to strengthen its programs of opposition to the draft and to the United States involvement in Vietnam.

Literature distributed in February, 1968, identifies SNCC as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

On August 13, 1967, while addressing a group in the Watts area of Los Angeles, California, H. Rap Brown said "You better shape up America, or we'll burn you down." Later in February, 1968, in a publicized note Brown wrote, "America, if it takes my death to organize my people to revolt against you and to organize your jails to revolt against you and to organize your children, your God, your poor, your country, and to organize mankind to rejoice in your destruction and ruin, then here's my life."

F B I

Date: 6/20/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC OKLAHOMA CITY

-P-

KENSALT

For the information of the Bureau, the original and six copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a letter written by _____ to his parents are enclosed.

The Bureau may desire to furnish copies of this letterhead memorandum to the Department of State should it be deemed necessary to interview _____

62-587-664



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

June 20, 1968

ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

The Oklahoma City Office of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation received a letter from
June 20, 1968. on enclosed a personal letter
which was written

The following is a
quotation from the letter which was dated June 8, 1968:

"My Dear Mother and Daddy:

"About two weeks ago we heard a rumor that
Robert Kennedy had been shot. This second
time was not a rumor....."

The remainder of the letter was personal
between

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI,
and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are
not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: June 24, 1968

FROM :

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

SERRANO'S STORY OF GIRL IN POLKA DOT DRESS A FABRICATION

As reported previously Sandra Serrano claimed that prior to the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy she saw a woman in a polka dot dress and two men, one of whom she identified as Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, enter the Ambassador Hotel. She also claimed that immediately after the shooting this woman ran by her shouting "We shot him. We shot him."

On 6-21-68,

Miss Serrano admitted

that her story was a complete fabrication.

ALLEGED ASSOCIATE OF SIRHAN SIRHAN AT SAN GABRIEL VALLEY GUN CLUB NEVER SAW SIRHAN SIRHAN PREVIOUSLY

Sirhan Sirhan was identified as being at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club practicing with a revolver on 6-4-68, the day before the shooting. An employee of the gun club said that Sirhan Sirhan was seen talking to a blonde woman and it appeared the two were previously acquainted.

This blonde woman has been identified as Claudia Williams who with her husband, Ronald, visited the gun club at the time Sirhan was there. Mr. Williams went to the rifle range and Mrs. Williams went to the pistol range. Claudia Williams advised she conversed with Sirhan Sirhan at the pistol range and he assisted her in shooting. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Williams had met Sirhan previously.

62-587-658

Memorandum to
Re: Assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy

THREATS MADE TO SIRHAN SIRHAN'S ATTORNEY

The receptionist at the office of Russell E. Parsons, Sirhan's attorney, Los Angeles, received two telephone calls on 6-20-68 from a person claiming to be This caller
said

that Los Angeles criminal attorneys are "crooks" and will take Sirhan "down the river." He also said "We are out to get Mr. Parsons" and claimed that Parsons was being paid \$150,000 to represent Sirhan. He said that there are 250,000 Arabs who are militant and are not going to let Parsons get away with it. Parsons contacted the Los Angeles Police Department and requested protection. The police suggested that he discuss the matter with the presiding judge, Los Angeles County Superior Court. The presiding judge intends to hold a hearing to determine if Parsons needs protection. The United States Attorney is withholding a prosecutive opinion regarding a possible violation of the Federal Extortion Statute.

ACTION:

Attached is a letterhead memorandum for the White House, the Vice President and the Department of Justice advising of pertinent recent developments.

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

the matter with the presiding judge, Los Angeles County Superior Court. The presiding judge intends to hold a hearing to determine if Parsons needs protection. The United States Attorney is withholding a prosecutive opinion regarding a possible violation of the Federal Extortion Statute.

Our investigation into the assassination of Senator Kennedy is continuing.

This letterhead memorandum disseminated to the following:

the White House;

The Vice President;

The Attorney General;

The Deputy Attorney General;

Assistant Attorney General

Assistant Attorney General

Special Assistant to the Attorney General

June 24, 1968

**ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

As mentioned previously, twenty-year-old Sandra Serrano appeared on television shortly after Senator Robert F. Kennedy was shot and claimed that immediately after the shooting a woman in a polka dot dress ran by her shouting "We shot him. We shot him." According to Miss Serrano, this woman had entered the Ambassador Hotel prior to the shooting accompanied by two men, one of whom she identified as Sirhan Bishara Sirhan. Extensive investigation has failed to substantiate her story.

On June 21, 1968

Miss Serrano admitted that her story was a complete fabrication.

An employee of the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California, where Sirhan Bishara Sirhan was seen practicing with a revolver on June 4, 1968, claimed that Sirhan talked with a blonde woman at the gun club and it appeared the two had met previously. This woman has been identified as Mrs. Claudia Williams. She advised she was at the gun club with her husband, Ronald, on June 4, 1968, and Sirhan assisted her on the pistol range while her husband was at the rifle range. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Williams had met Sirhan previously.

The receptionist at the office of Russell E. Parsons, Sirhan's attorney, Los Angeles, received two telephone calls on June 20, 1968, from a person claiming to be . This caller said

that Los Angeles criminal attorneys are "Crooks" and will take Sirhan "down the river." He also said "We are out to get Mr. Parsons" and claimed that Parsons was being paid \$150,000 to represent Sirhan. He said that there are 250,000 Arabs who are militant and who are not going to let Parsons get away with it. Parsons contacted the Los Angeles Police Department and requested protection. The police suggested that he discuss

FBI

Date: 6/18/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SAC, LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (P)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re Phoenix tel to Bureau, 6/13/68; Oklahoma City tel, 6/13/68; LA tel, 6/14/68; and PX tel to Bureau, 6/15/68; and Butel, 6/14/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination. One copy of this LHM is enclosed for the information of Los Angeles, as CO.

One copy of this LHM is also designated for the U. S. Secret Service, Phoenix.

In view of Los Angeles' directive, as OO, that this matter be discontinued, no further investigation regarding is being conducted in the Phoenix Division.

62-587-613



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Phoenix, Arizona
June 18, 1968

INFORMATION CONCERNING

On June 13, 1968, _____ was interviewed at her place of employment _____ at her request. _____ advised that on the Wednesday (June 5, 1968) following the assault on Robert F. Kennedy while she; her daughter, _____ were watching television at the above _____ address, it was flashed on television a photograph of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, as the assailant of Senator Kennedy. _____ advised that at that time _____ stated "I know that man." _____ further stated "Didn't I tell you _____ two days ago that Kennedy was going to be shot and Humphrey will probably be shot next and Ted Kennedy shot if he runs for office." _____ advised that when she queried regarding these statements, he refused to discuss them with her. _____ admitted that she dislikes her _____ intensely

On June 13, 1968, _____ was interviewed at _____ At this time she denied that _____

made such statements

as related by above. stated that it was she who speculated two days before the actual assault on Kennedy that he would be shot and furthermore, it was she voicing her opinion that Vice President Hubert Humphrey and Senator Ted Kennedy would probably be shot also. insisted that such prophecies were based exclusively on her own evaluation of these political times and not because she has any knowledge such happenings will, in fact, occur.

advised is in the United States on a visa from Beirut, Lebanon; that he came to the United States in 1958 and for a time lived in Los Angeles. She believes that he went to Pasadena City College where he was active in American Foreign Crusade, allegedly an anti-Communist organization.

stated that during the last week of May, 1968, she and an unknown person's car from Detroit to Phoenix, where she and stayed while drove the car to an unknown place in Los Angeles on June 3, 1968, after which he returned to Phoenix June 4, 1968. She stated has been having a great deal of trouble with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) regarding staying in this country and he knows a of INS in Los Angeles. advised left Phoenix June 11, 1968, by Greyhound Bus to go to

for summer school and his temporary address would be advised she received a telephone call from June 12, 1968, at which time he advised he was at the college.

On June 13, 1968, U. S. Secret Service, Phoenix, Arizona, was advised of the above.

On June 13, 1968, was interviewed at

He advised that beginning in October, 1959, he attended Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California, for three semesters when first arriving in the United States from his home country of Lebanon. During this period he worked with a Security Office, U. S. State Department, Los Angeles, California. During this time he submitted numerous reports to concerning various foreign and erratical student organizations, including the Arab Student Association.

He stated that in Phoenix, Arizona, shortly after the assassination of Robert Kennedy, he saw a picture of the alleged assassin on television and stated in the presence of that the face looked familiar to him. He believed he had seen this individual around either Pasadena City College or Pasadena High School while attending school in Pasadena. He did not and still does not recognize the name Sirhahn Sirhahn. It was his opinion that of all the organizations, at Pasadena City College, the best possible source of an assassination attempt would come from the Arab Student Association. He advised Dean of Admissions, and ex-Dean of Admissions at Pasadena City College, might have more details concerning such individuals or organizations.

stated that the only time he had been in Los Angeles, California, in the past several months was on Monday, May 27, 1968. On May 20, 1968, he had picked

up a Cadillac automobile in Detroit, Michigan, from the
for delivery to
He stated that
he had driven this automobile from Detroit to Phoenix and
on May 27, 1968, from Phoenix to

He recalled this date because this was the last
day on his contract to deliver the automobile. He arrived
at the automobile office at approximately 2:10 p.m., where
he turned in the car, received a cashier's check on the
Bank of America for approximately \$113.00, cashed this check
at the bank across the street and took a bus to Los Angeles.

In Los Angeles, he went to the office of
in the Federal Building, where he arrived at approximately
3 to 3:15 p.m. He talked with concerning a
possible trip of his back to Lebanon caused by his father's
illness and departed at approximately 4:30 p.m. He walked
several blocks to the Greyhound Bus Depot where he purchased
a ticket to Phoenix, Arizona, and departed on this bus to
Phoenix at approximately 7:10 p.m. that date.
stated he had not been back to Los Angeles since that time
for any reason. He stated he had not seen nor talked with
any other person on that occasion in Los Angeles, and that
he has no friends or acquaintances currently living in the
Los Angeles area with whom he has visited recently or with
whom he corresponds.

could not locate his ticket from Los
Angeles to Phoenix but did produce a contract with the
to deliver a Cadillac to
This con-
tract indicated that the vehicle was picked up on May 20,
1968, in Detroit, Michigan, and was due on May 27, 1968,
in . This form indicated that after his
arrival in he could be reached in care
of

stated he did not even know if
still resided at that address or not; that he had not con-
tacted her and that he only used her name because it was
required on the contract to have a contact point in Cali-
fornia.

denied that he had ever made any comments concerning the possible assassination of Vice President Humphrey or anyone else. He stated he had never commented about talking with anyone in Los Angeles about any assassination. He stated that

had notified the FBI in Phoenix that he was bringing dope in and was making approximately seventy thousand dollars per year which he was not declaring for income tax purposes.

On June 14, 1968,
were re-interviewed. Both advised they had been mistaken about the dates of traveling to Los Angeles, and both now agree that travel dates coincided with dates reported by him above.

U. S.
Department of State, Office of Security, Los Angeles, advised on June 14, 1968, that also known as last visited him the afternoon of May 27, 1968. requested to intervene in behalf regarding being departed by INS. refused any assistance. This was the sole purpose of his visit, although mentioned he may visit his father in Lebanon. No mention was made of politics at this time.

First came to the attention of the State Department in Beirut, Lebanon, in 1959 where he served in informant capacity regarding fraudulent visas. subsequently came to the United States and attended Pasadena City College (PCC) starting September, 1959.

Since coming to the United States, has often visited and also telephoned and written to him from all over the United States, mostly regarding visa fraud information, none of which information has ever been truthful. stated cannot be believed and he will "feed" you anything if he thinks you will believe him. is a glory seeker and would welcome an interview by the FBI; however, he should be considered extremely unreliable.

last contacted telephonically
on June 12, 1968, from where he attends
stated the FBI
had talked to his and he assumed the FBI would
contact him regarding Sirhan Sirhan. told

he believed he had furnished information to regard-
ing Sirhan while was attending PCC. stated
a review of his files failed to substantiate this and he
believes it is another lie. was not aware of any
visit to Los Angeles by on June 3 to 4, 1968.

On June 14, 1968, advised his records re-
veal that delivered a 1967 Cadillac El
Dorado to California, on May 27, 1968. Exact time of day could not
be determined. was issued a check in the amount
of \$111.28 for this delivery.

On June 14, 1968
 , advised she had not seen
 in the past four years. She recalled that she
loaned him a few dollars while he was attending PCC and
since then has not heard from him and has no idea as to his
present whereabouts or activities.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

F B I

Date: 6/17/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO

CO: Memphis

SENSALT

CO: Los Angeles

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned _____ for appropriate dissemination. Enclosed for each office receiving this communication are two copies each of the same letterhead memo.

62-587
Not Recorded
6-26-68

DIRECTOR, FBI

7/8/68

SAC, SAN DIEGO

(P)

OO: Memphis

~~REBALT~~

OO: Los Angeles

Re San Diego airtels to the Bureau 6/17/68; Bureau letter to San Diego, 6/21/68; and Bureau airtel to San Diego, 6/21/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 7 copies of an LHM captioned _____ for appropriate dissemination. Enclosed for each office receiving this communication are two copies of the same LHM.

Dissemination has been made locally to U.S. Secret Service.

62-587
Not Recorded
7-12-68



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Diego, California

July 8, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

On June 17, 1968, handprinting obtained from
along with the anonymous note
received by June 11,
1968, was forwarded to the Bureau Laboratory.

On June 21, 1968, the FBI Laboratory advised
that no latent impressions of value were developed on the
note or on the known handprinting of

On June 21, 1968, the Bureau advised that a
handwriting examination of the anonymous note obtained by
June 11, 1968, was
prepared by as determined from
the known handprinting of

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS**

OKENSAIT

The purpose of this memorandum is to briefly summarize a wild allegation wherein

is alleging there was a conspiracy in the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King.

On 6/25/68 of Los Angeles, California, informed our Los Angeles Office he was a personal friend of Robert F. Kennedy and had been present as an eyewitness when Senator Kennedy was assassinated by Sirhan B. Sirhan.

then advised that in approximately May, 1968, he was contacted by one who introduced himself as an investigator for

stated informed him that was concerned over the safety of Senator Robert F. Kennedy since he felt there was a conspiracy involved in the murders of President Kennedy and Martin Luther King and that felt there was a threat against Robert F. Kennedy as part of this conspiracy. claimed desired to see Senator Kennedy and alert him to this threat.

further advised that then told him that had determined the assassination of President Kennedy had been planned and executed by a group known as "The Committee" which was composed of individuals from various groups, including the National States Rights Party, anti-Castro Cubans, oil depletion interests, and individuals opposed to the U. S. policy of rapprochement with the communists.

claimed located a letter prepared in 1960 or 1961 by the National States Rights Party which indicated John F. Kennedy, Robert F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King would have to be executed. "The Committee," according to

62-587

Not Recorded

7-3-68

Memorandum to
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

planned the assassination plot and put \$10,000,000 into the hands of a secondary group. The secondary group was to locate individuals to carry out the assassination. Some of the members of the secondary group were affiliated with the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and included Lee Harvey Oswald who was a CIA agent. also claimed Oswald was an FBI informant during the time he was in New Orleans. stated that the assassination of President Kennedy was accomplished by a total of 95 persons and that the actual assassination shots were fired by four anti-Castro Cubans from several different directions. claimed the assassination was held in Dallas, Texas, because "The Committee" had great influence in Dallas which extended into the Dallas Police Department and the Dallas Sheriff's Office. stated the individuals in "The Committee" are well known to President Lyndon Johnson and that while Johnson was not associated with "The Committee" and was not connected with the assassination, Johnson now has knowledge of the people who were responsible.

claimed. possesses a diary of one of the plotters describing his activities and plans leading up to the assassination of President Kennedy and also has a story written by wherein describes his involvement in the plot. claimed the FBI also has a copy of story. According to one of the Cubans involved in the assassination of President Kennedy is cooperating with also claimed possesses two or more pieces of alleged communications from the FBI Dallas Office to the Director, FBI, which allegedly advised of the existence of a possible plot to assassinate President Kennedy. further informed the Los Angeles Office that following his contact with he attempted to arrange an appointment for to meet Senator Robert F. Kennedy. He stated he handled such arrangements through Frank Hankiewicz, Senator Kennedy's Press Secretary. stated that Hankiewicz told Senator Kennedy was not interested in meeting with further advised that following the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, he contacted to obtain his comments as a matter of personal interest. reportedly told that Sirhan Sirhan was a "company man," meaning CIA agent. claimed Senator Kennedy was killed with the same type bullet that had been used to assassinate President Kennedy and Martin Luther King. added that believes that he may be the next victim in the continuing plot because of his ability to expose "The Committee." indicated he would be traveling to Los Angeles in the near future and would contact

OBSERVATIONS:

The wild allegations of are in the same vein that has followed during the past 18 months in his news releases regarding the assassination of President Kennedy. The conspiracy plot outlined by is absolutely unworthy of belief

ACTION: Information volunteered by to the Los Angeles Office regarding his contact with investigator, will be disseminated to the Department.

FBI

Date: 6/20/68

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (P)

SUBJECT: UNSUB;
KARL Uecker -
VICTIM;
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY -
VICTIM;
CHILDREN OF
ROBERT F. KENNEDY -
VICTIMS
EXTORTION -
OO: Los Angeles

Re Los Angeles teletype to Bureau, 6/20/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and one xerox copy of an envelope postmarked "Frankfurt Am Main" bearing German postage stamps and addressed to "HERRN KARL UECKER" and a one-page, undated, handwritten letter in the German language.

Also enclosed herewith are five copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned as above, one copy of which is to be disseminated to U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C.

KARL UECKER is the only person known to have handled the enclosed letter. He said he has no idea who was responsible for preparation and transmittal of the enclosed items.

62-587
Not Recorded
7-17-68

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

The Latent Fingerprint Section is requested to process originals for latent fingerprints of value. If latent fingerprints of value are obtained, will compare them with the fingerprints of KARL Uecker, described as a white male,

The Latent Fingerprint Section is requested to retain unidentified fingerprints for future comparison in the event further investigation will be conducted in this matter.

The enclosed items are submitted for search and inclusion in the Anonymous Letter File.

It is requested that the enclosures be translated and results furnished to the Los Angeles Office.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
June 20, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
EARL UECKER - VICTIM;
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY - VICTIM;
CHILDREN OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY -
VICTIMS
EXTORTION

On the evening of June 19, 1968, Karl Uecker, Waiter, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised he received an unsigned, anonymous, handwritten, air mail letter earlier in the day. The letter and envelope were written in the German language. The envelope was addressed to Karl Uecker, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, and was postmarked Frankfurt, Am-Main-June 16, 1968. It contained German postage stamps. The return address on the envelope was given as the German Arabic Committee.

Mr. Uecker is a former German national. He said the letter contained a threat to his life and also contained a threat to murder Senator Edward Kennedy and the children of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

The facts of this matter were presented to U. S. Attorney on June 19, 1968, who said he would withhold prosecutive opinion pending discussion with the Department of Justice in Washington, D. C. Mr. Byrne said he would notify the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) of his opinion at the earliest possible date.

The previously described letter and envelope were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory in Washington, D. C., for examination.

This will confirm the information furnished to U. S. Secret Service Special Agent on June 20, 1968.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
EARL UECKER - VICTIM;
SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY - VICTIM;
CHILDREN OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY -
VICTIMS
EXTORTION

A xerox copy of the previously described letter and envelope was furnished to U. S. Secret Service Special Agent on June 20, 1968.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Diego, California
June 17, 1968

On June 11, 1968,
Main Post Office, San Diego, California, advised
as follows:

Found on the incoming mail belt was a piece of
paper not in an envelope written in green ink which was
addressed to "Post Office Post Master". This note reads
as follows:

"If the F.B.I. wants Ray's buddy go to
may be under the name . . . He
or
He knows about Kennedy and
also King's death's. He may have part in
King's death. I know he was in Tenn. before
and after King was killed. I know
is wanted in Seattle. Also in Big Stone Gap,
Virginia, by the F.B.I."

On June 12, 1968, information was received from the
Seattle Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, that

was arrested at Jacksonville,
Florida, on April 11, 1968, charged with grand larceny having
stolen \$550 to \$600 from a restaurant in Seattle, Washington,
for which he was employed.

was returned to Seattle, Washington, and
on the basis of the charge against him, received a three-year
deferred sentence, six months in the county jail and ordered
to make restitution.

appealed this sentence and was placed on
bond, however, departed the State of Washington and a bench
warrant was subsequently issued by the Superior Court, Seattle,
Washington.

Information was also furnished that authorities at Seattle, Washington, desired his apprehension and would extradite to Seattle, Washington. Based on this information, the San Diego Police Department arrested at

on June 12, 1968. At time of arrest, admitted his identity and the fact that he knew he was wanted by the State of Washington.

was interviewed by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at San Diego, California, on June 13, 1968, at which time he advised as follows:

advised that in 1963 he went to England and visited the Russian Embassy, Grovesner Square, London, England, for the purpose of renouncing his United States citizenship.

He was arrested while in England by New Scotland Yard, based upon a check which he had deposited in a bank prior to his departure to England and later determined it was a fraudulent check.

was asked why he desired to renounce his citizenship, to which he replied the country is no longer a country for the white people and is eventually being taken over by the "niggers."

exhibited a strong anti-Negro sentiment and stated that at one time he had been a member of a clan-type organization at Virginia.

was questioned as to his association with JAMES EARL RAY and whether he had any knowledge concerning the assassinations of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and President JOHN F. KENNEDY. merely replied "I do not wish to talk about these subjects."

did say, however, that if Senator TED KENNEDY and Vice President HUBERT H. HUMPHREY continue to seek the Presidency of the United States, they will be assassinated. did not desire to elaborate regarding this information.

Handprinting was obtained from _____ and was compared with the note received by the U. S. Post Office, San Diego, California, and because of a close resemblance of these, _____ was asked if he, in fact, had written the note himself.

He categorically denied having written this note.

On June 14, 1968, _____ San Diego Police Department, San Diego, California, advised that he had just received word from the Seattle, _____

Washington, authorities that they decided they did not want to extradite the subject to Seattle, Washington, however, the warrant for his arrest is still outstanding and should he return to the State of Washington, would be arrested on this warrant.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 6/21/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT:

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE
FRANK J. BRASCO,
U.S. SENATOR JACOB
JAVITS - VICTIMS
EXTORTION
(OO: NEW YORK)

KENSALT

" ReNYtel to the Bureau, dated 6/14/68, under caption,
PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT."

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and five
copies of an LHM reflecting action taken in captioned matter.

One copy of the LHM has been disseminated locally
to USSS and NYCPD.

AUSA's opinion will be confirmed by separate
communication.

62-587
Not Recorded
7-1-68



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 21, 1968

Representative Frank
J. Brasco, Senator
Jacob Javits - Victims
Extortion

Attached is a self-explanatory four page letter received by Congressman Brasco at his Washington Office on June 13, 1968.

This matter was discussed with Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) on June 17, 1968, and prosecution was declined in that the letter contained no explicit threat to do bodily harm.

Special Agent (SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) advised SA Secret Service, New York, of the receipt of this letter on June 14, 1968.

On June 17, 1968, SA of the AUSA's declination and that the FBI was conducting no further investigation in this matter. FBI, advised

On June 17, 1968, SA advised Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, of the letter.

-1*-

Dear U.S. Representative Frank J. Bruce, D. N.Y.,
I will write you a few lines about Vietnam,
U.S. Congressmen, Jews, Israel, Arabs, etc..
I am sorry, to hear some one had a
gun, or a reason, for shooting, and
killing, U.S. Senator Robert F. Kennedy, D. Cal.
Before U.S. Senator Robert F. Kennedy,
D. Cal., was shot, and killed, I thought
some of 200,000, or Arab people, had
plans, to get rid of U.S. Senator Robert
F. Kennedy, D. Cal., and several other U.S.
Congressmen, who have been talking, and
acting very much like Israel lovers, and
Arab Country haters. I thought the Arab
people had plans, for getting rid of
U.S. Senator Jacob K. Javits, D. New York
first, instead of shooting, and killing
U.S. Robert F. Kennedy, D. Cal., N.Y., first.
The U.S. Senator Jacob K. Javits, has
made visits, to Israel, to see what
he could do, to help out the Jews in
in Israel, and he talked, and acted
very much like a Israel lover, and Arab-hater
much more, than United States Senator
Robert F. Kennedy, D. Cal., did. Cont

#2: Such talk, as the talking, on television etc., helped in bringing on U.S. Senator Robert F. Kennedy's death.

On television etc., U.S. Senator Robert F. Kennedy, said the U.S. government should give Israel war ships, war planes, and all kinds of U.S. government aid, he also said the U.S. government shouldn't give any aid what so ever, to any Arab-Country. The U.S. Senator Robert F. Kennedy D. Cal., N.Y., also said I admire the Jews, in Israel very much, but I don't admire, the Arab people, in Arab-Country. So I am sure you plainly can see, why the 200,000,000 or more Arab people all hate several U.S. Congressmen, the ones that talk, and act like Israel-lovers, and Arab-haters. I remember that I see you talking about giving the Country of Israel, 50 or more U.S. Phantom-jet fighter planes etc., you surely are talking, and acting very much like a Israel lover, and a Arab hater.

I am quite sure, the Arab people have you on their list, as one of the U.S. Congressmen, that they plan to get rid of. I believe there is several million Arabs, in the United States, who hate several U.S. Congressmen.

#3. The Arab Countries were controlled
by Russia; China, or any other Communist
Country now. The Arabs, I am sure, aren't
enemies of the United States, at this time.
The United States, should treat the Arab-
Countries, just as good, as Israel.
I believe you better tell President Lyndon-
B. Johnson, L. Lib., to talk to, and tell
the present time 533 U.S. Congressmen,
that they should treat the Arab Countries
much better, in the future, give them a fair deal.
I don't believe you are a Jew, but you
are now talking, and acting like a Israel
lover, and a Arab-hater, because a whole
lot of Jews live in your Congressional district
there in Brooklyn, N.Y. I live near you
in East Central Queens County, N.Y., and
I know a whole lot about your Congressional district.
As President Charles Le Gaulle of France,
says, the Jews, are a dominating race
of people. I am around a dozen, or more
of the trouble maker, dominating Jews,
most every day; in the year, so I know
a whole lot about the Jews dominating ways.
The non Jewish U.S. Citizens remember, that
Israel was the aggressor in the 6 day war
against the Arab Countries, in June 1967.
The non Jewish U.S. Citizens remember - Cont.

#4 - I. Israel ... war ship ... U.S.S. Liberty. The non Jewish
U.S. Citizens want the U.S. Government to
help the Arab countries get their cities, and
towns, land, waterways, etc., back again
from Israel. The most of the non Jewish
U.S. Citizens don't want the U.S. Government
give any kind of aid to Israel. The most of the
non Jewish U.S. Citizens, want U.S. Government
to give all kinds of aid to the Arab countries,
so they can be well prepared, to protect
themselves, from the trouble maker aggressor
Country Israel. I hope to see, in the New York
Area newspapers, about next week, that you
are urging the U.S. Government to give
\$600,000,000 worth of war planes, to Iran,
that they want, so as to protect themselves
from the trouble maker, aggressor Country Israel.
Today June 10th, I believe the father of Sirhan
Bashara Sirhan, the Arab from Jordan said that
U.S. Senator Robert F. Kennedy's nasty tongue bring
on his death, and that's what I believe also.
The U.S. Senator Robert F. Kennedy believe, in
many things, I don't believe, and many things
he believed in I also believed in. Please help
stop up, the war, in Vietnam, and help improve U.S.C.
and towns. Please address my letters to

Yours Truly -

F B I

Date: 6/18/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via: AIRTEL AIRMAIL, REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, DENVER
SUBJECT: KENSALT

There are enclosed herewith for the Bureau, the original and four copies, and to Los Angeles, four copies, of a letterhead memorandum which contains information received from

who requested that identity be protected.

has been very cooperative with the FBI and has obtained valuable information for the FBI in connection with cases pertaining to the internal security of the United States.

It is requested that the Los Angeles Office furnish copies of this letterhead memorandum to the United States Attorney, and to the local District Attorney, who has the responsibility for the prosecution of SIRHAN.

62-587-580



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Denver, Colorado

June 18, 1968

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
JUNE 5, 1968

has furnished reliable information in the past and is a student of the Arab-Israeli relations in the mid-East.

requested on June 14, 1968, that the following information be called to the attention of the United States Attorney, Los Angeles, California, and also the District Attorney at Los Angeles, who have the responsibility of prosecuting Sirhan Bishara Sirhan.

learned from sources in Los Angeles Sirhan was in school in the Jordanian or Arab section of Palestine and because of this fact was subjected to Arab propaganda which no doubt was the motive which prompted his assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

advised that the prosecutors should contact the Israeli consulate in Los Angeles, and/or the Los Angeles office of the Anti-Defamation League for the purpose of obtaining documentary evidence that the Jordanian Government, the Egyptian Government, and other Arab countries, as a matter of policy, teach the Arab children the importance of vengeance and the necessity for the destruction of the Jews in Israel.

stated that Sirhan was born in Jerusalem in 1944, and that Sirhan is a refugee in the true sense of the word. Sirhan has been the victim of Arab invasion when he lived in Jerusalem and his early memory must have been of bombardment in the area of Jerusalem by the Arabs in 1948. The Israelis pushed the Arabs out of that part of Jerusalem and occupied the Jewish quarters under heavy Arab bombardment.

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
JUNE 5, 1968:

Sirhan is supposed to be a member of the Greek Orthodox Church, but was sent to a Lutheran school.

advised that this could have been a Sunday school and it is known that Arab hatred of the Jews was taught in those particular schools during those particular years that Sirhan attended the schools.

advised that when the Israeli troops entered the Gaza Strip in 1956, and when the Israeli Army entered those areas of Jerusalem in 1967, which had previously been under the control of the Jordanian Government, they found textbooks used to teach the Arab children hatred for the Jews.

listed an incident wherein the textbooks used in connection with the teaching of grammar, the first two verbs to be conjugated were hate and kill and the object of these two words was "Jews."

reported that there is documentary evidence that the Egyptians and the Jordanians taught the Arab children that the highest form of virtue and the most courageous act that they could commit was to kill a Jew.

advised that there is an Arab proverb that is used by all the Arab people, namely, "A friend of a friend is our friend. A friend of our enemy is our enemy."

pointed out that this, no doubt, was the cultural background of Sirhan and one of the reasons that caused him to assassinate Senator Kennedy, because Kennedy had made statements in California, during the political campaign, wherein he had supported Jewish cause over the Arab cause.

pointed out that Mohammed Mehdi, now Secretary General of the Action Committee on American-Arab Relations, stationed in New York, was formerly organizer for the Arab student groups in San Francisco, of 1965-1968. stated that Mehdi had the responsibility of making public speeches to American audiences to support the Arab cause, but his first responsibility was to travel throughout the State of California, speaking to Arab students and keeping them loyal to Arab nationalism.

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
JUNE 5, 1968:

has no information that Mehdi was an influence on Sirhan, but because of his public statements and because of his violent speeches made in California, he could have very easily influenced Sirhan.

advised that Sirhan's background and motive for assassinating Senator Kennedy could not be considered as a defense because he knew what he was doing and was prompted to do so for a political reason.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 6/11/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, TAMPA

INFORMATION CONCERNING

KENSAAT

Attached are 11 copies of an LHM concerning captioned individual.

Interviews of _____ and
were conducted by SAs _____
SA _____ contacted

62-587-549



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida
June 11, 1968

On June 6, 1968,

furnished the following
information:

is a former employee who has been missing about three weeks on this last occasion. He has previously left his job on past occasions and has been taken back. He called on the morning of June 6, 1968, from 4:15 a.m. to 5:15 a.m. saying he was in Denver, Colorado. said, seemed as though he were nervous, crazy, drunk.

alleged to that he had a great amount of money. He said he had a pile of \$20.00 bills which he had obtained as a result of his part in the assassination of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING and the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. remarked that he had proof he was in Orlando, Florida when KING was shot and he was in Las Vegas when KENNEDY was shot if he were to need it. He alleged he was on the payroll of "CIA" and "OSI". He remarked that he had a "38", a "357", a "30-30" and a "306" type of guns in the trunk of his car. He said he was using a U-Drive-It car in Las Vegas the previous day with the "357" gun on the seat when he was stopped by a deputy. He said the deputy released him when he produced his Detective Agency card and his gun permit which he read the number from as being

said that did not threaten any one during his call or indicate that he intended to do any harm to anyone else.

said that indicated that he was his only friend in and he just wanted to talk to him to find out if he could come back to

On June 6, 1968, furnished the following information.

... said that
had called her on June 6, 1968 about
2:00 a.m. and the call lasted until about
3:00 or possibly a little later. She said he
stated he was in Denver, Colorado. She said
that on one occasion the call was interrupted
by an operator who requested that he make a
new call for credit charges which he did but
the operator did not specifically identify
herself as being in Denver, Colorado.

... said that ... had called her on the
morning of June 5, 1968 during the early hours
saying that he was in Las Vegas, Nevada but
she had no way of knowing his actual whereabouts
at that time. She said that on both occasions
he did not divulge his address or location.

... advised that in
the past ... when drinking had
delusions of grandeur. She said that he would
refer to big news stories in the newspapers
and try to cause her to believe that he was in
some way connected with military service
intelligence and he would have to check on these
news worthy events.

called her on the past two mornings he had not made any allegations involving himself in any assassination plots on Dr. KING or Senator KENNEDY. She said he had not threatened anyone on these occasions except her when she told him she was seeking employment. He said that if she obtained a job he would come by and pick up the baby.

If she could pick up the baby.

_____ said that _____ did have some sort of a gun which he kept in his car because she would not allow him to bring it into the house. She said he had a permit to carry this gun because he worked as a guard during the night time at _____ Detective Agency

On June 6, 1968

advised that he treated for about
the past couple of years due to extreme alcoholism
the last period of treatment being in April,
1968. He said this man is unstable but he did not
further describe him.

It is noted that on July 5, 1967, Kissimmee, Florida, Police Department, advised the Tampa Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that [redacted] had made statements to [redacted] wife that he was an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and in this capacity had to make secret trips, leaving his wife alone for periods of time. [redacted] indicated he knew of no one else who had been told by [redacted] that he was a CIA agent, and that there was no evidence [redacted] had obtained anything of value from anyone other than his wife.

On August 4, 1967, a representative of the CIA, Washington, D. C., advised that a check of CIA personnel files failed to disclose any individual named [redacted] as being employed by that agency.

On August 28, 1967, Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] Middle District of Florida, was informed of above facts by a Special Agent of the FBI. [redacted] stated that the facts were insufficient to constitute a violation of the Impersonation Statute, and that he would therefore decline prosecution of [redacted]

SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS
IN VIEW OF HIS REPORTED POSSESSION OF FIREARM. AND SINCE
HE HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS AN ALCOHOLIC WHO BECOMES UNSTABLE
WHEN INTOXICATED.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 7* -

F B I

Date: 6/14/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, BOSTON

SUBJECT: KENSALT
CR

personal friend
of Senators ROBERT and EDWARD KENNEDY, on 6/13/68 advised
that his secretary at the
, received a telephone call from an unknown woman who
asked for She was told, he was attending a
meeting and could not talk to her. The woman then said to
the secretary, "Give him this message. Tell Senator TED
KENNEDY to check Ottumwa, Iowa." The woman then asked the
secretary to repeat the message and she did. The woman
then said goodbye and hung up.

on 6/14/68 substantiated the foregoing information and
stated that the unknown woman caller was apparently a young
person with a local accent. She did not give any identifying
information about herself or the purpose of her call.

The foregoing is being furnished for information
and no action is being taken by Boston.

The local office of Secret Service has been advised.

62-587-518



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Boston, Massachusetts 02203

June 14, 1968

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, JUNE 5, 1968

personal friend of Senators Robert and Edward Kennedy, on June 13, 1968 advised that his secretary at the time received a telephone call from an unknown woman who asked for him. She was told that he was attending a meeting and could not talk to her. The woman then said to the secretary, "Give him this message. Tell Senator Ted Kennedy to check Ottumwa, Iowa." The woman then asked the secretary to repeat the message and she did. The woman then said goodbye and hung up.

on June 14, 1968 substantiated the foregoing information and stated that the unknown woman caller was apparently a young person with a local accent. She did not give any identifying information about herself or the purpose of her call.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

6-43 PM URGENT 6-11-68
TO DIRECTOR

AND LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES VIA WASHINGTON

FROM NEWARK

0 KENSALT

STATED

ON MAY FOURTEEN, SIXTY-EIGHT, HE WAS STAYING AT HOTEL
ESPLANARDE, PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WITH HIS SON,

ON THE MORNING OF MAY FIFTEENTH, SIXTY-EIGHT, HIS SON
MET SOME FRIENDS OF HIS IN THE HOTEL ESPLANARDE AND THEY
HEARD ON THE PRAGUE RADIO THAT ROBERT F. KENNEDY HAD BEEN SHOT IN
CALIFORNIA. THESE FRIENDS WERE VERY UPSET AND WERE
DETERMINED TO FIND OUT WHAT THE STORY WAS. ABOUT AN HOUR
LATER IT WAS DETERMINED THAT THIS WAS NOT TRUE BUT SEVERAL
PEOPLE HAD ALREADY HEARD THIS ON THE PRAGUE RADIO.

ADVISED THAT CHARLES GORDAN, HEAD OF THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION
COMMITTEE, WAS KILLED SIX MONTHS AGO IN PRAGUE, REPORTEDLY BY
ARABS. HE SAID THAT HE IS JUST ASSUMING THAT THERE MAY BE A
CONSPIRACY BETWEEN THE KILLING OF GORDAN AND KENNEDY. HE
END PAGE ONE

62-587-513

PAGE TWO

STATED HE IS REPORTING THIS ONLY BECAUSE HE BELIEVES THERE IS POSSIBLY SOME LINK BETWEEN THIS AND THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION. HE STATED HE HAS LEARNED THAT A TAPE OF THIS BROADCAST IN PRAGUE CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE MANAGER OF THE HOTEL ESPLANARDE, WHERE HE STAYED.

ADVISED THAT ON MAY TWENTY-ONE, SIXTY-EIGHT, SHE RECEIVED A LETTER FROM HER SISTER

ADVISING THAT SOME TIME PRIOR TO MAY SIXTEEN, SIXTY-EIGHT, SHE HAD HEARD OVER A RADIO BROADCAST THAT SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY HAD BEEN SHOT IN THE HEAD AND WAS NOT EXPECTED TO RECOVER. THE LETTER CONTINUED THAT THE NEXT DAY THERE WAS A RETRACTION DENOTING ERROR IN THAT INFORMATION OVER THE SAME RADIO STATION. THE LETTER GAVE NO FURTHER INFORMATION.

THE ABOVE IS BEING FURNISHED FOR INFO PURPOSES AS IT IS NOT KNOWN IF A REPORT ON THIS HAS BEEN MADE TO THE BUREAU.
END

June 14, 1968

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY

advised Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was staying at the Hotel Esplanarde in Prague, Czechoslovakia, with his son, on May 14, 1968.

On the morning of May 15, 1968, according to his son met some friends in the Hotel Esplanarde and they heard on the Prague radio that Senator Robert F. Kennedy had been shot in California. stated that he had heard that a tape of this broadcast can be obtained from the manager of the Hotel Esplanarde.

advised of a similar incident on June 11, 1968. She stated that on May 21, 1968, she received a letter from her sister,

advising that sometime prior to May 16, 1968, she had heard over a radio broadcast that Senator Robert F. Kennedy had been shot in the head and was not expected to recover. The letter then stated that on the following day the same radio station retracted the original report concerning Senator Kennedy and advised that an error had been made.

In addition to the above, this Bureau is in receipt from your Department of a telegram dated June 11, 1968, from the American Embassy in Singapore to the Secretary of State which sets forth a similar report from Baghdad, Iraq. This telegram states that on June 8, 1968, a United States citizen, advised the Embassy duty officer that on May 17, 1968, he was dining with his wife at the Ambassador Hotel in Baghdad, Iraq. The waiter approached and

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

asked if they had heard that Senator Robert F. Kennedy had been shot. During the conversation the waiter asserted that he had positively heard that Senator Kennedy had been shot in the head but at the time was not dead. He claimed he had heard the report on a special government radio broadcast that day.

It is requested that appropriate officials of the Czech and Iraq Governments be contacted to determine if these radio broadcasts were actually made. If the broadcasts were made, it should be determined, if possible, what were the original sources of this information.

Senator Kennedy was critically wounded on June 5, 1968, and died on June 6, 1968.

F B I

Date: 6/12/68

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

(ATTENTION FBI LABORATORY)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

KENSALT

Re LA tel to SF, 6/10/68; SF tel to Bureau and LA, 6/10/68
SF telcall to LA, 6/11/68; and Bureau tel to LA and SF, 6/11/68.

RE: ROSICRUCIAN AFFILIATIONS, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN

Enclosed is original application of SIRHAN SIRHAN received
by the Rosicrucian Order, Rosicrucian Park, San Jose, California,
June 23, 1966. One copy being enclosed for LA.

FBI Laboratory is requested to compare handwriting contained
in this application with material previously submitted by the Los
Angeles Office. Results of examination should be furnished to
Los Angeles Office and original application returned to San Fran-
cisco Office for return to
the Rosicrucian Order, San Jose.

With regard to Butel of 6/11/68, there are enclosed for the
Bureau the original and three copies of a letterhead memorandum
setting forth information concerning the Rosicrucian Order
(Ancient Mystical Order, Rosae Crucis, aka AMORC. Two copies of
this LHM are being furnished to the Los Angeles Office.

Also enclosed for the Bureau and Chicago is one copy of a
pamphlet entitled "Who and What are the Rosicrucians," published
by the Rosicrucian Order.

Information concerning the Rosicrucian Order was furnished
to SA _____ on 6/12/68.

62-587-509



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

June 12, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

THE ROSICRUCIAN ORDER
also known as Ancient Mystical
Order, Rosae Crucis (AMORC)

Rosicrucian
advised on June

12, 1968, that this organization is a world-wide fraternal organization established and operating on a lodge system. It is nonsectarian in every respect and is not a religion, although the ethics of the Order adhere to the principles of Christianity. The teachings of this organization do not interfere with the religious freedom of its members.

Any law-abiding citizen of either sex and over twenty-one years of age, of good repute and having a firm conviction in a supreme being, is eligible for membership in the Grand Lodge of the Rosicrucian Order. The organization includes in its membership a cross-section of all classes of people. The membership includes manual laborers, prominent businessmen, directors of industries, physicians, attorneys, scientists, artists, editors, educators, and authors, who find the teachings stimulating and liveable. The Rosicrucian Order is nonpolitical and not aligned or associated with any movement, system, or group having political activities. The Rosicrucian oath of membership has for many years exacted the promise "that I will honor and respect the flag of my country and the country in which I live; that I will never be guilty of treason; that I will be a good and useful citizen contributing to the advancement and welfare of the country in which I enjoy the privilege of being a resident."

stated that the Order traces its origin to the mystery schools or secret schools of learning established in Egypt about 1500 B.C. The International headquarters and the Order-sponsored university have been located in San Jose, California, since the 1920s. The Order was re-established in the United States in 1915 and presently has a membership of thousands of people in many countries of the world. The Order maintains the only public free museums in San Jose, including the Science Museum and the only strictly Egyptian and Oriental Museum on the

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Pacific Coast. All public libraries in the Americas and many libraries in Europe contain one or more copies of Rosicrucian philosophical works.

It stated that a detailed history of the Order can be found in the Fourteenth Edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica (New Standard Encyclopedia) and "Rosicrucian Questions and Answers with Complete History of the Order" by Dr. H. SPENCER LEWIS, which work is available in the public libraries.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: June 18, 1968

FROM :

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Attached hereto for approval is a letterhead memorandum for the White House with copies for the Vice President and the Department setting forth current developments in our continuing investigation of the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

Information contained in the personal effects of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan indicated he was interested in the Rosicrucian Order (Ancient Mystical Order Rosae Crucis, also known as AMORC), San Jose, California. Inquiry with officials of this order reveals Sirhan filed an application in June, 1966, and his membership subsequently became inactive due to his failure to pay dues. His membership was reactivated upon payment of dues in February, 1968.

Bureau files reveal the Rosicrucian Order is philosophical in nature with religious implications and has never been investigated by us.

Officials of this order state it is a world-wide fraternal organization operated on a lodge system. They claim it is nonsectarian and is not a religious order although Christian principles are adhered to. They state that any law abiding citizen over 21 years of age, of good repute, and believing in a "Supreme Being" are eligible for membership. Members reportedly include a cross section of all classes of people and total world membership is claimed at approximately 90,000 people, of which 45,000 are in the United States. An official of this order states it traces its origin to the "mystery schools or secret schools" in Egypt approximately 1500 years B.C. The order requires that each member take an oath in support of his country and the country in which he lives. The order claims that any member charged with commission of a felony or found guilty of a serious breach of moral ethics is immediately cast out.

62-587-496

Memorandum to
Re: ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Although Sirhan is a corresponding member, we have learned he did attend a meeting of the Pasadena, California, chapter on the evening of 5-28-68. We are interviewing all persons who were in attendance at that particular meeting.

The attached letterhead memorandum sets forth detailed information concerning this order.

ACTION:

If approved, the attached letterhead memorandum will be forwarded to the White House, with copies to the Vice President, the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General Fred M. Vinson, Jr., and Assistant Attorney General Stephen J. Pollak.

June 18, 1968

**ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

The continuing investigation concerning Sirhan Bishara Sirhan has revealed that he is a member of the Rosicrucian Order, San Jose, California. This order is also known as the Ancient Mystical Order Rosae Crucis (AMORC).

An official of this organization has advised that Sirhan had a "corresponding membership" and did not attend regular meetings. Several members of the Pasadena, California, chapter of this order have advised that Sirhan attended a meeting at Pasadena, California, on the evening of May 28, 1968.

Officials of the Rosicrucian Order have advised this is a world-wide fraternal organization operating on a lodge system. They advised it is nonsectarian and is not a religious order although the ethics of the order adhere to Christian principles. They further advised that the teachings of the organization do not interfere with religious freedom of members and only law-abiding citizens over 21 years of age, of good repute, and believing in a "Supreme Being" are eligible for membership. Members reportedly include a cross section of all classes of people and total world membership is claimed at approximately 90,000 people of which 45,000 are in the United States. This order reportedly traces its origin back to the "mystery schools or secret schools" in Egypt approximately 1500 years B. C., and is nonpolitical in nature.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: June 17, 1968

FROM :

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Attached is a memorandum setting forth full details relative to the story that appeared in the London Evening Standard on June 13, 1968, to the effect that "new and startling" information had been reported to American officials by an unidentified Arab Government concerning Sirhan Bishara Sirhan. The White House had previously made inquiry on June 13 concerning this release and a preliminary report was furnished the White House that date showing that the allegation had no basis in fact. This story was authored by Jon, also known as John, Kimche

Kimche alleged that his source identified Sirhan as having traveled to the Middle East from the United States in 1964 and 1966, during the latter visit spending time in Cairo, Egypt. It was reported that he allegedly married one Leila Ussef Mikhael at Es Salt, Jordan, during another trip to the Middle East on June 27, 1957.

Our investigation shows this to be entirely without foundation since we can definitely show Sirhan to have been either gainfully employed or in school during the periods he is alleged to have been abroad. Furthermore, interview with each of his brothers indicate Sirhan has not left this country since his arrival on Jan. 12, 1957.

The State Department, through its Embassy in London, contacted Kimche in an effort to pin him down relative to this story but he refused to identify his source and seemed unimpressed, according to the State Department, by the possibility this might be a simple case of mistaken identity.

ACTION:

Attached for approval is a memorandum for the White House, Vice President, and the Department setting forth full facts relative to the incident.

**ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

A United Press International release on June 13, 1968, indicated an unidentified Arab Government had passed "new and startling" information to American officials relative to Sirhan Bishara Sirhan. It is reported by correspondent John Kinche in the London Evening Standard that Sirhan had traveled in the Middle East in 1964 for seven months. He allegedly returned to the Middle East in 1966 spending five months in Cairo, Egypt, before returning to the United States in the beginning of 1967..

A Reuters dispatch on June 13, 1968, additionally reported that this individual's full name, according to Kinche, was Sirhan Bishara Sirhan Abu Khatar. This individual, according to the dispatch, was first brought to the United States in 1928 when he was four years old. He was allegedly married upon a return to the Middle East on June 27, 1957, to Leila Ussef Mikhael at Es Salt, Jordan.

Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service show that Sirhan Bishara Sirhan entered the United States on January 12, 1957. His date of birth was given as March 19, 1944, Jerusalem, Jordan.

Investigation by our Los Angeles Office reveals he took up residence with his family in Pasadena, California, immediately upon his entry into the United States attending the Pasadena city schools until graduation from the John Muir High School in June, 1963. Thereafter he attended Pasadena City College until May of 1965.

Investigation reveals that during 1964 Sirhan Bishara Sirhan was attending school and employed at two Pasadena, California, service stations. Investigation further indicates that during 1966 he was continuously in the Pasadena, California, area.

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

In addition, each of Sirhan's four brothers was interviewed by Special Agents of the Los Angeles Office of the FBI on June 13, 1968, at which time they advised Sirhan has never left the United States since his arrival in 1957. They pointed out that the word Abu Khatar, meaning "is the father of Khatar," is a term not used by Christians and that the Sirhan family is Christian.

The Department of State has advised that it has received no communication from any country in the Middle East relative to the aforementioned matter. According to the Department of State, information was received from the American Embassy in Tel Aviv, Israel, to the effect that a United Press International correspondent had reportedly talked with Sirhan's father in Jordan who stated that to his knowledge Sirhan never married and the other details contained in the original story of June 13, 1968, are highly improbable.

According to the Department of State an attempt was made by that agency in London to contact Jon, also known as John, Kimche with whom this story originated. Kimche refused to identify his source but reiterated his source is usually reliable. According to the Department of State he seemed unimpressed by the possibility this might be a simple case of mistaken identity.

NOTE:

This memorandum disseminated to the White House, the Vice President, the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General

FBI

Date: 6/11/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
• (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC OKLAHOMA CITY

Re Oklahoma City teletype to Director and Los Angeles 6/7/68 entitled KENSALT.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum with two copies of an FD-376 concerning captioned individual.

Enclosed for Los Angeles is one copy of a letterhead memorandum and FD-376 for dissemination to Secret Service, Los Angeles, with letterhead memorandum attached.

For the information of the Bureau, Secret Service, Oklahoma, was telephonically advised of the information concerning this matter. was also advised that the reason this information was being furnished was specifically because of the forthcoming Republican Governors Conference June 13, 1968.

62-587-460



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
June 11, 1968

RE:

On June 7, 1968, an individual giving his name as _____, employed by _____, contacted the Tulsa Resident Agency of the FBI, and stated a customer named _____ an employee of _____ left a car in that agency for repair. _____ claimed that during the conversation, _____ said he just returned from California, that he knew the shooting was going to happen, and that one Sirhan brother was supposed to "get" Kennedy and the other was supposed to "get" Mc Carthy.

_____ also telephonically contacted Kennedy Headquarters, Tulsa, Oklahoma, relating the same information to _____ then except giving _____ address as _____

A check at _____ revealed address given to be fictitious.

_____ employees checked by the FBI, and it was found that the only employee at _____ named _____ was _____ who was interviewed and did not fit the description given by _____ on the phone, does not possess a _____ and knows nothing of reported conversation.

A check of records at _____ showed one _____ for air conditioning repair on June 6, 1968. _____ left a car _____ retired merchandise manager from _____ is a _____ individual. _____ and a substantial appearing _____ was interviewed by the FBI and advised he left his car at _____ had a conversation with someone _____ regarding repairs and was perturbed over having the car there on three previous occasions, but said he had no conversation regarding the assassination of Senator Robert Kennedy.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Re:

The service manager at _____ said
worked from June 3, 1968 to June 6, 1968 when he
left saying he had to see a lawyer regarding family problems
and has not returned.

_____ contacted the Tulsa Resident
Agency of the FBI and advised she was the ex-wife of
and said his correct name was _____. She stated
there would be absolutely no merit to anything _____ said.

She said she saw him June 6, 1968 when he was
drinking excessively and did not know his whereabouts as of
June 7, 1968.

FBI

Date: 6/14/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, DETROIT

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM relating to _____ Three copies of LHM are enclosed for Los Angeles and Buffalo for information and dissemination to Secret Service. Two copies have been furnished to Secret Service, Detroit, Mich., and MSP and Detroit PD have been advised of the information contained in the LHM.

LHM is being submitted for dissemination in view of _____ the possibility that he could pose a future threat to Government figures whose protection is the responsibility of Secret Service.

62-587-456



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Detroit, Michigan

June 14, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Re:

On June 6, 1968

advised she has been employed

at the Motel,

for two and one-half months. Since her employment there, a
has been staying in unit number 25.

He has a typewriter in his room and on June 6, 1968, while
she was cleaning his room, she observed an unfinished letter
in the typewriter addressed to "Queenie". The letter indi-
cated this was the third time he tried to write to her. The
letter contained derogatory remarks about Senator Kennedy,
referred to him as an SOB., and stated he deserved what he
got. The letter contained a question asking if she sent the
dumb Arab to do the job.

then found the following letter
in the trash basket, which was torn in four pieces:

June 5, 1968

Hi;

Hey, what gives out there? How come you have to import some dumb arab to shoot the senator from NY? It figures an arab did it, he screwed it up. I heard the news this morning at 5:30. You can bet your butt if I had shot at him or him in body, he'd be dead. It figures, if he hadn't been shot out there, he would have been shot somewhere else. Shame, I have to admit. Now this makes him a hero. Oh by the way, I used to have a beer at that place. Ambassador, wasn't it?

Your letter came Monday, but I was too tired to go and pick it up. Late last night, read it. -I must say, is no longer the little teenager I met out there and in Niagara, but quite the young and attractive young lady. I picked out a graduation gift for her, and I bought it. Sent it out last Saturday past. It may not look like much, but it is solid gold. Hope she likes it.

As for the Florida trip, forget it! A little rider on the prize such as buying property when you get out there.

I'm trying to get [redacted] to come here, but who is to take care of him while I'm working? That is the part that bothers me. So far, no apartment. I did put \$300 deposit and rent on a place, but haven't received a call yet.

Weather has finally settled and I'm back to work. Turning balck as coal and sleeping at nights.

Re:

On June 7, 1968,
Motel, , advised that
is currently staying in unit 25 and has been registered
at the motel since April 8, 1968. She made available his
registration card, which revealed his home address as
The card indicated
he represented the His car license number
was shown as

advised that does some type
of construction work and that he is usually in his room
during the evening hours. maintains a record
of long-distance telephone calls made by residents of the
motel, and upon checking this, advised has made no
long-distance calls. She said frequently calls a
woman at telephone number She believed this
woman may be a girl friend of his and he refers to her as

a 1967 City Directory for maintains
of this directory reveals one A check
retired. It was indicated he was
residing at

The 1967-68 Cross Index Directory for listed
telephone number as being for

On June 13, 1968, was interviewed
and furnished the following information:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/14/68

advised that he has always been outspoken against former Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. He called him a "carpet-bagging S.O.B.", said he has always hated him and never hesitated to let anyone know how intensely he hated KENNEDY. He has told people in the past that if the Senator was not "hit" in New York, he would get it elsewhere.

While readily admitted his dislike for Senator KENNEDY, he denied that he himself would have taken any physical action against the Senator. He denied knowing the accused assassin, SIRHAN SIRHAN, and denied any knowledge of the shooting.

said he had more respect for former President JOHN F. KENNEDY because of his stand against the Russians during the Cuban crisis and his actions against big business.

Re:

3

denied any knowledge whatsoever of anyone involved in the death of Senator KENNEDY. He recalled his father, now deceased, mentioning one time there was an organization known as Fedyah, which was active in the old country and was composed of Arabs and Lebanese who hate Jews. He is not sure of the correct spelling of the name; however, it means mountain fighter in the Turkish language. He said he heard a rumor a number of years ago to the effect that this organization might be in existence in New York City. He said if this is true, he felt the organization should be checked into because of the possibility of it having some connection with Senator KENNEDY's death.

Re:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DATE: June 14, 1968

FROM :

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

16 KENNEDY

Investigation is continuing in an effort to identify all individuals who were at or near the scene of the shooting at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of 6/4-5/68. We have located Rafer Johnson, Olympic champion, who related how he assisted in subduing Sirhan immediately after the shots were fired. Johnson advises that as he held Sirhan in his grasp he put his fist next to Sirhan's head and asked "Why did you do it" and repeated "Why did you do it." Sirhan's only reply was "I'll explain it." Another witness to the shooting identifies Sirhan as having queried him shortly before midnight as to the route Senator Kennedy was to take when he exited from the stage.

Information has been received indicating Sirhan was allegedly seen in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel on 6/2/68 during a reception for Senator Kennedy on that date. We are checking further into this aspect. We are likewise making every effort to determine the full circumstances surrounding the change in Kennedy's itinerary which took him through the kitchen where he was shot instead of downstairs to the Ambassador Room as originally planned.

62-587-373

Memorandum to
Re: Assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy

With respect to the unfounded United Press International release of 6/13/68 relative to alleged travels abroad of Sirhan in 1964 and 1966, we know this to be completely false since Sirhan was either employed or going to school in Pasadena, California, at the time. A preliminary report was given the White House late in the afternoon of 6/13/68 and we are obtaining complete facts in order to furnish the White House a detailed refutation to this press release.

ACTION:

Attached for approval is a memorandum setting forth current developments. This will be disseminated to the White House, the Vice President and the Department of Justice.

**ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

We are continuing interviews with individuals who were at or near the scene of the shooting at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, during the evening of June 4-5, 1968, in an effort to establish full facts relative to the activities of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan.

Rafer Lewis Johnson, Olympic champion who assisted in subduing Sirhan, advises that while he was holding Sirhan immediately after subduing him he held his fist to Sirhan's head and repeated the question "Why did you do it?" The assailant's only reply to Johnson was "I'll explain it."

Another witness, Jesus Perez, saw Sirhan, gun in hand, immediately after Senator Kennedy had been shot. He stated Sirhan is identical with an individual who talked to him briefly just before midnight June 4, 1968, inquiring as to whether Senator Kennedy would pass their way after his speech.

Investigation indicates that the itinerary for Senator Kennedy was modified somewhat during the evening of June 4, 1968, due to delays in receiving election returns. According to information received from Senator Kennedy's Public Relations Director for the California Campaign, the decision to take the route directly to the Colonial Room at the Ambassador Hotel was made on the stage immediately after Senator Kennedy's speech. Inquiry into this phase is continuing.

**ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY**

A United Press International release on June 13, 1968, indicated Sirhan Bishara Sirhan had traveled to the Middle East during 1964 and 1966. This information allegedly originated with an unidentified Arab state. According to our investigation, it is completely unfounded since Sirhan had been, during 1964 and 1966, either pursuing his education or employed in the Pasadena, California, area.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 12, 1968

FROM : (P)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Enclosed are eight copies of an LHM which contains the results of interview with BISHARA SIRHAN who contends that SIRHAN is identical with an individual he met in Copenhagen, Denmark, in July, 1965..

Although there appears to be no substance to allegations, the Bureau may wish to have the Los Angeles office furnish the enclosed LHM to the Los Angeles Police Department.

62-587-351



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 12, 1968

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
JUNE 5, 1968

The Visa Section, American Embassy, Rome, Italy, advised on June 11, 1968, that an Italian citizen applied for a visitor's visa to the United States. He was in possession of Italian passport No. issued by the Italian Consulate, Basle, Switzerland. He furnished his address as

indicated the purpose of his visit to the United States was to contact the family of the late ROBERT F. KENNEDY and furnish them with information regarding SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, whom newspapers have identified as Senator KENNEDY's assailant. indicated in his application that the KENNEDY family would pay for his travel to the United States although he admitted he did not have authority from the KENNEDY family. He displayed a letter dated May 19, 1968, written by the late Senator KENNEDY's staff assistant, which acknowledged telephone call early in May, 1968. letter informed that he could not clearly understand him over the telephone and suggested write another letter to him directly rather than to Senator KENNEDY.

The Visa Section did not issue a visa to

was interviewed at the American Embassy, Rome, Italy, on June 11, 1968, and furnished the following information:

In approximately July, 1965, traveled to Copenhagen, Denmark, for the purpose of finding employment. After about one week of searching, he found himself in the vicinity of the central railroad station in Copenhagen and there encountered a dark, swarthy man about 1.65 to 1.67 meters in height. This individual had black, curly hair, black eyes and a deep olive complexion. said he is convinced after seeing photographs

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This report is loaned to
you by the FBI, and neither
it nor its contents are to
be distributed outside the
agency to which loaned

of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the newspapers that SIRHAN and the man he met in Copenhagen are one and the same person. does not recall the man's name but was told by him that he came from Naples, Italy, and noted that he spoke with a Neopolitan accent. According to he never heard the individual speak English nor did this person ever mention that he had been in the United States. noted that the man was traveling with an Italian passport but declared that false passports were very easily obtained.

said he became quite friendly with this individual who displayed to a cut he had received across the abdomen in a fight over a girl in Germany. said the cut, which was on the right side of this man's abdomen, was still giving him pain. Several days later, and the individual proceeded to Stockholm, Sweden, where they remained for about three days. The last time saw this individual was in Stockholm when he was visited by a young Italian male who was accompanied by a young girl with blond hair. The three left Stockholm in the latter part of July, 1965, and he has not seen or heard from them again.

believes the young blond girl is the same person whom newspapers have reported is wanted for questioning by the Los Angeles Police Department. He said he is unable to furnish any other identifying data concerning the dark, swarthy male he met in Copenhagen or the blond girl.

Throughout the interview with he often expressed his admiration for the United States of America and how he longed to reside in the United States. He said that ever since President JOHN F. KENNEDY was assassinated in 1963, he has been obsessed with a feeling of impending tragedy for other members of the KENNEDY family. He said he has sent at least eight letters to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY prior to his assassination disclosing his desire to enter the United States. Although he could furnish no facts to substantiate his feeling, he said he felt certain something was going to happen to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY prior to his assassination on June 5, 1968.

F B I

Date: 6/12/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH
SUBJECT:

THREATS TO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES
JUNE 12, 1968

Re Bureau telephone call to the SAC, Pittsburgh, 6/10/68; Bureau teletype to Pittsburgh dated 6/10/68; Pittsburgh teletypes to Bureau and Los Angeles dated 6/10/68, and 6/11/68, and Bureau telephone call to Pittsburgh 6/12/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies and for Los Angeles and Mobile are two copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination.

A copy of the LHM is being designated for United States Secret Service, Pittsburgh, Pa., and the Pittsburgh Police Department.

Interview of _____ was
conducted by SA's _____ and _____

62-587-350



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
June 12, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

THREATS TO PRESIDENTIAL
CANDIDATES, JUNE 12, 1968

On June 10, 1968, at 9:00 AM, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) reported that one telephonically contacted CIA Headquarters at 4:00 AM on June 8, 1968, and requested assistance and equipment from the CIA in that he needed help to go to California to see Senator Robert F. Kennedy's assailant was properly punished. He alleged he could not be certain that the assailant would not get off and since Senator Kennedy was the only friend of the Negro, he wanted to make sure Sirhan Sirhan would receive proper punishment. He was advised by the CIA to stay in Pittsburgh and to contact the local office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation if he had any information to offer.

On June 12, 1968

advised that early in the morning on Saturday, June 8, 1968, he telephonically contacted the CIA in Washington, D. C., and spoke to a man whose name he cannot recall.

He said he called because he was angry over the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy and is concerned the assailant, Sirhan Sirhan, will not receive the punishment he deserves since he is not a citizen of the United States. He feels diplomatic pressure will be applied by Jordan which will result in Sirhan receiving a lighter sentence than he deserves. He said Sirhan killed Kennedy and, therefore, he should die also. He said Sirhan will be killed by a "suicide squad" prior to going to trial, but would not elaborate on who will make up the "squad."

THREATS TO PRESIDENTIAL
CANDIDATES, JUNE 12, 1968

was evasive when questioned if he personally plans to attempt any action against Sirhan, but admitted requesting assistance and equipment from the CIA in order that he could travel to California.

stated he will not incriminate himself by saying he plans to take some type of action against Sirhan nor would he say he is not going to attempt such an action.

said he is practicing with a high-powered rifle equipped with a telescopic sight, which belongs to his Chinese girl friend, whose name he refused to give.

also stated that the feeling he has about Sirhan also applies to James Earl Ray, the accused assassin of Martin Luther King, Jr. expressed hostility toward George Wallace, former governor of Alabama, and Pittsburgh Mayor Joseph Barr, but would not specifically state what he feels should be done about these individuals. However,

implied that both Wallace and Barr should be handled in the same fashion as Sirhan and Ray.

said he has little to live for and would willingly give up his own life in order to help his race.

**THREATS TO PRESIDENTIAL
CANDIDATES, JUNE 12, 1968**

The above information was furnished to

Pittsburgh Police Department, and
Assistant Special Agent in Charge,
Secret Service, Pittsburgh, Pa., at approximately 9:30 AM,
on June 12, 1968.

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the
property of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 6/11/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Enclosed for examination by the FBI Laboratory is a bronze-colored disc about 3/4 inch in diameter and a small 3 inch wire which at one time was attached to the disc.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and three copies of an LHM and for Los Angeles four copies of the LHM setting forth information concerning the disc.

Secret Service, San Francisco, has been advised of this information and a copy of the LHM is being disseminated locally to the Secret Service and the San Francisco Police Department.

_____ stated that _____ had contacted him concerning this matter and he informed _____ to bring _____ and the device to his office.

_____ has been advised that the device is being forwarded to the FBI Laboratory.

62-587-347

The FBI Laboratory is requested to examine the device to identify it and the purpose for which its use was intended. Advise Los Angeles and San Francisco of the results of the examination.

The Laboratory can make appropriate disposition of the device and it need not be returned.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

June 11, 1968

UNKNOWN SUBJECT,
PRESENTATION OF ROSES CONTAINING
UNIDENTIFIED DEVICES TO
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
JUNE 1, 1968
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

On June 9, 1968,

appeared at the office
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, San Francisco
with

made
available a bronze-colored disc with a short wire attached
which gave the impression of being some sort of fusing device
for military ordnance, exact nature of which is unknown.
This device had been discovered by on the floor of his
cab immediately after he had left his fare at the San Francisco
International Airport.

related the following circumstances:

He was driving his cab on Saturday, June 1, 1968, the
day of the Robert F. Kennedy and Eugene McCarthy Debate on
television. He was parked in front of the Hilton Hotel,
San Francisco, at approximately 4:30 p.m., when a man giving
him the impression of a businessman entered his cab. The man
asked where he could locate a couple of girls who
would like to help him out by "putting Kennedy on".
understood this to mean that the man was going to play a
joke on Kennedy. The man said he wanted the girls to
present some flowers to Kennedy.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT,
PRESENTATION OF ROSES CONTAINING
UNIDENTIFIED DEVICES TO
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
JUNE 1, 1968
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

drove the man to the vicinity of the University of San Francisco looking for a couple of girls and found none. suggested they might find someone in the Haight-Ashbury District of San Francisco. said the man seemed to be a complete stranger to San Francisco. He drove the fare to Stanyan and Haight Streets and picked up a white female juvenile, about 17 to 20 years old, medium build, long dark hair, wearing casual sports clothes. The girl agreed to present the flowers to Kennedy. They drove about a block more and located a white male juvenile, about the same age, with a large German Shepherd dog. The male is described as 5 feet 8 inches tall, 125 to 130 pounds, wearing dark brown clothes. The male agreed to accompany them in presentation of the flowers. Both the girl and male were complete strangers to his fare.

After picking up the two individuals at his fare's request, they drove back to the Hilton Hotel to pick up the flowers. The man went into the hotel and after waiting some time returned to the cab with two green boxes of long stem yellow roses. He sat in the front seat with the driver while the other two were in the back with the dog. The man instructed that they drive to KGO television station where Senators Kennedy and McCarthy were to appear.

observed the man remove the flowers from the boxes and from a brown leather attache case he removed several of the same type of bronze-colored discs, possibly 10 or 12 all wired together with what appeared to be florist wire and wired this group of discs to the yellow roses. He repeated this with the other roses and another group of the discs. The metal discs had apparently been prepared ahead of time and each was wired with wire wrapped around the center of each disc, this being separate from the fine wire soldered to each disc. The man stated that these devices were "bugging devices" and indicated he was not sure but believed the fine wire was going to a telephone some way and the disc fit into the telephone.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT,
PRESENTATION OF ROSES CONTAINING
UNIDENTIFIED DEVICES TO
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
JUNE 1, 1968
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

The man gave each bunch of the roses to the girl and boy and instructed them to go to each entrance and give them to Kennedy. This was done so that if Kennedy missed one the other would be able to give him the flowers.

said he drove to the television station, parked his cab on Polk Street and all three individuals left the cab and disappeared into the crowd about the time Senators Kennedy and McCarthy arrived. They were gone about 10 to 15 minutes. All three returned to the cab and the girl said she had personally given Kennedy her bunch of the roses. Disposition of the other bunch of the roses is unknown to

The girl said to the man that the discs were apparent to persons in the crowd and several of the people in the crowd seeing the bouquet said "Hey, it's bugged".

said the man seemed pleased that Kennedy had gotten the roses and he observed him pay each of the other two passengers five dollars plus some one dollar bills.

Some time during the cab ride the man had mentioned that McCarthy had gotten a similar bouquet in Los Angeles and he had come up here especially to present the flowers to Kennedy in San Francisco.

After the flowers had been given, the man asked to take him to the San Francisco International Airport after he dropped off the other two. They drove back to the Haight-Ashbury District and the male with his dog got out. The female asked if he could drop her off at home in San Bruno inasmuch as they were going to the airport.

said he took her home and believed he might possibly be able to locate the house again saying that it was in a group of tract homes. He is not sure and he did not record the address any place. He then drove the man to the San Francisco International Airport and believes he delivered him to the United Air Lines area. Cab fare was about \$18, and the man gave him \$35 and told him to keep the change. He described the unknown male fare as a white male American, about 50 years old, 5 feet 8 inches to 5 feet 9 inches tall, weighing 200 pounds, athletic build,

UNKNOWN SUBJECT,
PRESENTATION OF ROSES CONTAINING
UNIDENTIFIED DEVICES TO
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
JUNE 1, 1968
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

heavy eyebrows, gray hair, balding or thinning on top, somewhat-bushy and long like a hippie at the rear. He wore a full mustache, gray-white in color and gave the impression of being Irish-Danish in descent. He had a fair complexion and a roundish face and wore a watch but no rings. He had on a brown coffee-colored type suit and stated sometime during the ride that he was a salesman for Encyclopedia Britannica. There was no noticeable accent in his speech.

The attache case he carried was of cowhide color and was a square-cornered case with a handle at the top and dividers and carried various papers as well as the metal discs.

On June 10, 1968, Sixth Amry Headquarters, Ordnance Section, Explosive Disposal Program, Presidio of San Francisco, examined the metal disc and could not identify it as an explosive device or component of any explosive device. He examined the contents of the device and noted that the black powder contained therein was not an explosive material.

On that same date the disc was examined by Army Intelligence, Presidio of San Francisco and he could not identify it as any type of recording device with which he was familiar and did not, in fact, believe it to be a recording device.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: June 11, 1968

FROM :

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

There is attached for approval a memorandum for the White House with copies for the Vice President and the Department dealing with current developments in our investigation of the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

In summary, we indicate our investigation is continuing into all aspects of this matter. We refer to the fact that Mayor Samuel W. Yorty, Los Angeles, California, claimed Sirhan Bishara Sirhan was associated with the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America. Yorty's release to the press on 6-6-68 identified an automobile belonging to Sirhan's brother, Adel, as having been parked in the vicinity of Baces Hall when a meeting of the above group was in session. We point out that Adel is reported to have been employed as a musician at a restaurant directly adjacent to Baces Hall. In addition, we comment on the fact that Sirhan's mother definitely states the individual mentioned by United Press International, Soliman Sirhan, reportedly an Israeli spy currently under arrest, is not, as indicated by United Press International, her son and brother of the subject. The individual arrested was unknown to her.

Additional information not reported in the attached memorandum is as follows:

An investigative report totaling 1,082 pages was received from our Los Angeles Office on 6-10-68. It is currently being intensively reviewed. Investigation would indicate that immediately following the shooting of Senator Kennedy, considerable confusion resulted. According to information furnished by ambulance attendant Max Alma Behrmann, after responding to the call at the Ambassador Hotel, a distraught Mrs. Kennedy attempted to keep him from assisting the Senator stating

62-587-303

Memorandum to
Re: Assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy

"Keep your hands off him, I'm Mrs. Kennedy." As the Senator was placed in an ambulance, an argument ensued between Behrmann and Mrs. Kennedy as to who would accompany the ambulance and again, according to Behrmann, when he questioned Mrs. Kennedy while en route to the hospital as to what had transpired, she stated "I don't give a damn what you say," grabbed his record book and threw it out of the ambulance. Upon noting the Senator was having difficulty breathing and thereafter trying to assist him, Behrmann was told by Mrs. Kennedy "You keep your dirty filthy hands off my husband," and she struck him on the right side of his face stunning him. He further recalls Mrs. Kennedy called to a male associate who was sitting in the front seat to "Come back here and throw this ambulance man out; he's bothering me; he's asking too many questions."

It was further reported by a witness at the hospital that upon arrival there Mrs. Kennedy grabbed a camera from a newsman, knocking it to the floor, and she also swung at the newsman hitting him in the chest area. Senator Kennedy's bodyguard, Bill Barry, then jumped over the stretcher and punched the newsman in the face.

Of possible significance is the fact that among items found on Sirhan's person when taken into custody was a newspaper article by David Lawrence captioned "Paradoxical Bob" and highlighting the fact that while Kennedy vigorously opposes the war in Vietnam, he has nevertheless recommended full assistance to Israel "with arms if necessary" to meet the threat of the Soviets.

In addition, whereas press reports claim Rafer Johnson, Olympic champion, and Roosevelt Grier, professional football player, subdued the assailant, review of Los Angeles report would indicate the first to reach the assailant were two hotel employees. They then were assisted by Grier and Johnson.

ACTION: (1) If approved, the attached memorandum will be forwarded to the White House with copies to the Vice President, the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General and the Civil Rights Division of the Department.

(2) Additional memoranda will be prepared for dissemination to the White House upon the development of significant details.

I think information not included in memo should be included. H

June 12, 1968

**ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

Investigation is continuing in order to develop full background information concerning Sirhan Bishara Sirhan as well as that of members of his immediate family and associates.

With respect to a previous statement attributed to Mayor Samuel W. Yorty, Los Angeles, California, as reported by the news media on June 6, 1968, alleging Sirhan was associated with the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, and a vehicle registered to Sirhan's brother, Adel, was observed on January 16, 1966, in the vicinity of Baces Hall, 1528 North Vermont, Los Angeles, California, where a meeting sponsored by that organization was being held, information has been developed indicating Adel Sirhan had previously been employed as a musician at the Fez Restaurant, 1508 North Vermont, adjacent to Baces Hall. Full details are being developed with respect to this phase of our investigation.

On June 9, 1968, a United Press International release datelined Cairo made reference to the arrest of one Soliman Sirhan by Iraqi authorities as an Israeli spy alleging he was a brother of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan. Sirhan's mother, during an intensive interview by FBI Agents on June 10, 1968, volunteered she had heard this newscast and stated she has only five sons, Sirhan, Munir, Sharif, Adel and Saidallah, none of whom are living outside the United States. The individual to whom the United Press International referred was unknown to her.

Interviews are continuing with those individuals who were in or near the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel during the evening of June 4-5, 1968. Several have

**ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY**

been located who were witnesses to the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy and who positively identify Sirhan Bishara Sirhan as the individual who fired the shots at Senator Kennedy. This phase of our investigation is being exhaustively pursued.

According to information furnished by ambulance attendant Max Alma Behrmann, after responding to the call at the Ambassador Hotel, a distraught Mrs. Kennedy attempted to keep him from assisting the Senator stating "Keep your hands off him, I'm Mrs. Kennedy." As the Senator was placed in an ambulance, an argument ensued between Behrmann and Mrs. Kennedy as to who would accompany the ambulance and again, according to Behrmann, when he questioned Mrs. Kennedy while en-route to the hospital as to what had transpired, she stated "I don't give a damn what you say," grabbed his record book and threw it out of the ambulance. Upon noting the Senator was having difficulty breathing and thereafter trying to assist him, Behrmann was told by Mrs. Kennedy "You keep your dirty filthy hands off my husband," and she struck him on the right side of his face stunning him. He further recalls Mrs. Kennedy called to a male associate who was sitting in the front seat to "Come back here and throw this ambulance man out; he's bothering me; he's asking too many questions."

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Of possible significance is the fact that among items found on Sirhan's person when taken into custody was a newspaper article by David Lawrence captioned "Paradoxical Bob" and highlighting the fact that while Kennedy vigorously opposes the war in Vietnam, he has nevertheless recommended full assistance to Israel "with arms if necessary" to meet the threat of the Soviets.

In addition, whereas press reports claim Rafer Johnson, Olympic champion, and Roosevelt Grier, professional football player, subdued the assailant, investigation reveals the first to reach the assailant were two hotel employees. They then were assisted by Grier and Johnson.

June 11, 1968

**ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

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On June 9, 1968, a United Press International release datelined Cairo made reference to the arrest of one Soliman Sirhan by Iraqi authorities as an Israeli spy alleging he was a brother of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan. Sirhan's mother, during an intensive interview by FBI Agents on June 10, 1968, volunteered she had heard this newscast and stated she has only five sons, Sirhan, Munir, Sharif, Adel and Saidallah, none of whom are living outside the United States. The individual to whom the United Press International referred was unknown to her.

Interviews are continuing with those individuals who were in or near the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel during the evening of June 4-5, 1968. Several have

NOT SENT

**ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY**

been located who were witnesses to the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy and who positively identify Sirhan Bishara Sirhan as the individual who fired the shots at Senator Kennedy. This phase of our investigation is being exhaustively pursued.

Additional significant developments will be reported as they occur.

FBI

Date: 6/11/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (P)

SUBJECT: UNSUB; aka John
THREAT AGAINST 1968
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE,
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(CRIMINAL SECTION)
SENATORS ROBERT KENNEDY AND
EUGENE MC CARTHY
(OO: Houston)

ReHotel to Bu, 6/5/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of an LHM
containing an interview of

Enclosed for Los Angeles are two copies of LHM.

An information copy is being furnished the New
Orleans Division as the unknown subject stated he was going
to New Orleans, Louisiana.

Secret Service, Houston, Texas was
originally contacted by _____ contacted
the Houston Division at 8:45 AM on 6/5/68.

Liberty County Sheriff's Office, Liberty, Texas,
was advised verbally on 6/5/68. A copy of this LHM will be
supplied to the Liberty County Sheriff's Office for their
file.

62-587-286

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Will forward the Houston Division a photo of suspect being held for the assault on Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Houston, Texas
June 6, 1968

Unknown Subject; also known as
John
Threat Against 1968 Presidential
Candidate, Information Concerning
United States Senators Robert
Kennedy and Eugene Mc Carthy

On June 5, 1968,

advised
about 1:00 AM on Thursday, one and one half weeks ago
(date of May 23, 1968) a lone male came into
restaurant and had a Coke and bowl of stew. The man,
believed to be named John (Last Name Unknown) stated he
was a salesman for the and traveled
all over the United States. The man stated he had just
left Houston, Texas and was traveling to New Orleans,
Louisiana. told the man about copyrighted
Mulligan Stew and offered the man \$1,000 to promote the
stew. The man declined and stated he was going to Calif-
ornia. The man then made the following statement: "My
life isn't worth two cents. I am going to the campaign
meeting in California and straighten that s---- out there
I am going to turn California upside down. I am going to
get one of those Senators. I am going to kill them sons-
of -----." inquired why. The man replied, "Because
they are killing the Communists. I want to make it good
for the Communists".

The man was not carrying any papers or other
articles. He never displayed any identification. Nothing
was observed in the man's car. tried to get the
man to take his coat off as the restaurant was quite hot
but the man refused. The man paid for his food with a
roll of bills approximately three inches in diameter. The
man spun his wheels and drove east on Highway 90 at a very
high rate of speed.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclu-
sions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

Re: Unknown Subject; also known as John

advised that there were no other witnesses to this incident.

The man was described as follows:

Name	John (Last Name Unknown)
Race	Caucasian
Age	25-28 years
Height	5'4" - 6"
Weight	125-135 pounds
Hair	Black, long, straight, combed back.
Eyes	Dark
Complexion	Dark (looks French or Syrian)
Scars	Numerous short, vertical scars on both cheeks and right forehead (looked like fingernail scratches)
Features	Slim face, pointed chin, a large number of vertical wrinkles around mouth; no facial hair, tattoos, marks, or glasses; soft spoken (note Luke is hard of hearing)
Jewelry	Gold watch on wrist
Vehicle	1967-1968 tan Ford sedan, large body style, number of doors unknown, 1968 Texas license plates, white sidewall tires, Texas inspection sticker on left corner of window, commercial antenna, had red and yellow lights on sides of fenders, no spot light, looked brand new.

FBI

Date: 6/6/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

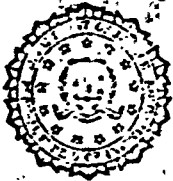
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, SEATTLE
SUBJECT: KENSALT

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are five copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination regarding an individual named

A local dissemination of this LHM is being made to Secret Service, Seattle.

The files of the Seattle Office contain no references regarding the subject.

62-587-271



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Seattle, Washington
June 6, 1968

RE: ASSASSINATION OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

advised on June 6, 1968 that on the morning of June 6, 1968 while he and some students were in a discussion with a student named the latter made some statements concerning the assassination of New York Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in Los Angeles, California, June 5, 1968.

stated that said the assassin of KENNEDY was "justified in doing what he did". He said that further said he knew the assassin personally, having met him in San Francisco. However, he did not indicate the closeness of their relationship. said that

also remarked "you must remember that this took place one year from June 5" (of last year).

said further that was apparently well informed concerning the statements of Senator KENNEDY and pointed out that Senator KENNEDY had recently made statements supporting the shipment of arms to Israel.

said that he, told that "you (Arabs) will not get anywhere by blood shed" whereupon said "we'll be back again" (apparently referring to the Arab-Israeli dispute).

said that in some previous discussions with whom he described as a soft-spoken individual who is 'nice to talk to', had indicated, the he does not hate the Jews as individuals but is against the aggression of Israel and that he holds it against the United States and Britain for helping Israel. said that has also said that NASSER is a great man and we (United States) does not understand him.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RE: ASSASSINATION OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

 said that is from
Saudi Arabia, has a local address of in
 and entered in
spring, 1967 from the
 said he did not know whether or not
is a United States citizen.

June 10, 1968

**ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

In our continuing investigation to trace the activities of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan immediately prior to the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, several witnesses have been located who observed Sirhan in the ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel moments prior to the assault. One witness, _____ employee at the Ambassador Hotel, observed the actual shooting. None of the witnesses interviewed observed Sirhan in the company of any other individual.

A casual acquaintance of Sirhan's, _____ Pasadena, California, when interviewed related he had a chance meeting with Sirhan at approximately 6:10 p. m., Pacific Daylight Time, on June 4, 1968, at a Pasadena restaurant. He claimed to have been with Sirhan until approximately 7:30 p. m., Pacific Daylight Time. During this period, Sirhan gave no indication whatsoever of his intentions to commit the action that followed several hours later. In fact, he invited _____ to engage in a game of pool and gave no indication that there would be a time limit or that he had a subsequent engagement.

_____ an admitted member of the Communist Party, acknowledged an acquaintanceship with Sirhan, having last been in contact with him on May 2, 1968. _____ stated Sirhan was not a member of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America nor was he a member of the Communist Party. _____ considered Sirhan "erratic" in his political philosophy since he politically favored movements that are considered by the general populace to be left of center; however, definite phases of his thinking were to the right of center, particularly on the subject of the State of Israel.

It has been reported by the Los Angeles, California, Police Department that a ballistic examination has proven that the bullet removed from Senator Kennedy's head had definitely been fired by the murder weapon at a distance from two to six inches.

62-587-213

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Information was developed by our Los Angeles Office to the effect that Sirhan has been identified as engaging in target practice with a .22 caliber pistol on June 4, 1968, at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club, Duarte, California.

Sandra Serrano, aged 20, who appeared on television immediately after the shooting was interviewed in detail relative to her statement that she heard shots and then saw a man and woman running from the scene of the shooting. According to Serrano, as the woman who wore a polka-dot dress ran by her she yelled "We shot him - we shot him." An on-the-scene examination of the area in the presence of Serrano indicates she was across the ballroom at least 140 feet from the scene of the shooting and at the time there were approximately 1,500 people in the ballroom. Detective C. J. Hughes, Los Angeles Police Department, advised in his opinion it would have been physically impossible to hear a .22 caliber pistol being fired at a location where Serrano claims to have been, pointing out many other individuals much closer to the shooting who were inside the ballroom had not heard the shots. This phase of our investigation is continuing.

On June 7, 1968, Judge Arthur L. Alarcon, Superior Court, Los Angeles, California, issued an order prohibiting the release of any extra judicial statements, documents, exhibits or evidence so as to insure there be no interference with the constitutional right of Sirhan to a fair trial.

NOTE: This memorandum being disseminated to [redacted] at the White House; the Vice President; the Attorney General; the Deputy Attorney General; and Assistant United States Attorney Stephen J. Pollak.

FBI

Date: 6/7/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

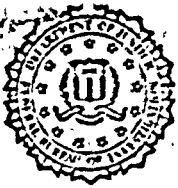
Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO
SUBJECT: KENSALT

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau and Los Angeles are 6 and 3 copies respectively of an LHM captioned "Middle East Situation", which contains information furnished

The LHM is being furnished for purposes of background information although _____ has no current information.

62-587-154



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

June 7, 1968

MIDDLE EAST SITUATION

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past on June 6, 1968, voluntarily furnished the following information concerning the Middle East Situation based on his observations of when he was in Syria and Lebanon in 1957 and 1958. The source noted that he has had no recent contact with the Middle East but that he wishes to furnish the following background for such value as it may be in regard to the murder of Senator Kennedy in Los Angeles.

The Syrian Communist Party was the center of Communist Party activities in Syria, Lebanon, and Jordan in 1957 and 1958, although each nation had its separate national organizations. At that time, the Communist Parties in Syria and Lebanon were semi-legal and completely illegal in Jordan. The head of the Communist Party in Syria at that time was an individual named Bagdash.

The source recalled that the Communist Parties in the Middle East in 1957 and 1958 were very fanatic and did considerable work among the refugees in Palastine, making them exceedingly corruptible. He noted that the refugees endured very much suffering and that they were easy to buy off with money and ideology.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

June 6, 1968

**ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

This is to advise that Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, a Jordanian national, has been identified as the individual who shot Senator Robert F. Kennedy at 12:15 a. m., Pacific Daylight Time, June 5, 1968, in the ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel at Los Angeles, California. The Senator subsequently died at 1:44 a. m., Pacific Daylight Time, June 6, 1968, at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Los Angeles.

After the assailant was taken into custody by authorities, he refused to identify himself or otherwise discuss this matter. He was shortly thereafter charged by the Los Angeles Police Department with intent to commit murder and held on \$250,000 bond.

His brother, Adel Sirhan, notified authorities as to Sirhan's true identity. The FBI subsequently identified Sirhan's fingerprints as being identical with those of an individual by the same name which were submitted by the California State Horse Racing Board during 1965.

According to the Los Angeles Police Department, the weapon used in the assassination was an eight-shot .22 caliber Iver Johnson pistol. All eight shots were expended. Records of the California Department of Justice show this pistol to have been sold on August 10, 1965, to one _____, California. It was subsequently traced by police authorities through several parties to one of Sirhan's brothers, Munir Sirhan.

62-587-117

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, according to records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Los Angeles, California, was born on March 19, 1944, in Jerusalem, Palestine. His current address was given as 696 East Howard Street, Pasadena, California. Immigration and Naturalization Service records show he entered this country on January 12, 1957, with his father, Bishara Salameh Ghattas Sirhan, his mother, Mary, four brothers and a sister who is now deceased. His brothers, Adel, Munir, and Zaidallah, are currently shown as residing with their mother and Sirhan at 696 East Howard Street, Pasadena, California. The fourth brother, Sharif, is a resident of Highland Park, California. His father allegedly resides now in Jordan.

Our Los Angeles Office reports that Sirhan Bishara Sirhan graduated from high school in Pasadena, California. He thereafter attended Pasadena City College, a junior college, for approximately two years, but did not graduate. He formerly worked as a race horse exercise boy and during September, 1966, sustained a head injury after falling from a horse. Interviews with his family indicate his behavior has changed considerably since this injury. Records of the State of California reveal he was awarded a settlement on March 27, 1968, in the sum of \$2,000. His brother, Adel, advised the assailant has been unemployed for the past three months. When taken into custody he had \$409 in cash on his person.

During a search of his room in the Pasadena family home numerous items, including notations advocating the overthrow of the President of the United States and statements alluding to the necessity for assassinating Robert F. Kennedy, were found. According to United States Attorney William Matthew Byrne, Jr., Central District of California, who had been in contact with the office of the Los Angeles County District Attorney, this material should not be disclosed publicly prior to the trial nor should it be made available to unauthorized persons since it could have a serious adverse effect upon successful prosecution in either Federal or State court. One handwritten page bearing the date May 18, 1968, 9:45 a. m., contains numerous notations among which are "My determination to eliminate RFK is becoming more the more of an unshakeable obsession." "RFK must die - RFK must be killed. Robert F. Kennedy must be assassinated." Another page contains the handwritten statement that "The so-called President of the United States

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

of America will be advised of their punishments for their treasonable crimes against the state. More over we believe that the glorious United States of America will eventually be felled by a blow of an assassin's bullet."

A third page contains the following statement. "Ambassador Goldberg must die die die." Repeated numerous times on this same page appears "Goldberg will be illminated."

Page four contains the statement "Kennedy must die - Kennedy must fall," which is repeated numerous times.

Page five contains the statement that "RFK must be disposed of like his brother was."

The statement "I advocate the overthrow of the current President of the (obscene) United States of America. I have no absolute plans yet - but soon will compose some" appears on page six.

Page seven contains the statement "Well, my solution to this type of Govt. today is to do away with its leaders and declare anarchy, the best form of Govt. or no Govt."

On page eight appears the statement "I believe that I can effect the death of _____" who was the employer of Sirhan at the time he was thrown from a horse during September, 1966.

Also appearing was the notation "Robert F. Kennedy must be assassinated before 5 June 68."

In addition, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is an active member of the Communist Party in California advised that he received information from an associate of Sirhan's to the effect he was extremely anti-Semitic in his views, was in favor of the Vietcong and supported some Communist Party ideals. Sirhan, according to this source, had been thoroughly briefed on Communist Party activities at the University of California at Los Angeles within the last two weeks. Although it was reported to this source that an attempt had been made to recruit Sirhan into the Communist Party, Sirhan allegedly has not engaged in any Communist Party activities.

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Investigation by the FBI is continuing in order to determine the full facts surrounding this situation and in order to ascertain if Sirhan acted alone.

NOTE:

This letterhead memorandum disseminated to the following persons:

The President
The Vice President
The Attorney General
The Deputy Attorney General
The Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice.

FBI

Date: 6/5/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MOBILE
RE: KENSALT
(OO: LOS ANGELES)

Re Mobile teletype of 6/5/68 and Bureau teletypes of 6/5/68.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are 4 copies, and to Los Angeles 3 copies, of a letterhead memorandum which may have some connection with the above-captioned matter.

The letterhead memorandum is being forwarded, in the event the Bureau wishes to disseminate, and the Los Angeles Division may wish to disseminate to local authorities.

Two (2) copies of the letterhead memorandum have been furnished to the U.S. Secret Service, Mobile, Ala.

62-587-114



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mobile, Alabama

June 5, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

**ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA,
JUNE 5, 1968**

On June 5, 1968, Immigration And
Naturalization Service, Mobile, Alabama, made available a
typewritten letter, which was contained in an envelope
addressed to "Department Of Immigration Mobile Alabama",
postmarked "Los Angeles, Calif. May 31, 1968".

Attached hereto is a xerox copy of the letter.

The author of this letter may possibly have some
connection with the subject matter.

Special Agent In Charge, United States
Secret Service, Mobile, Alabama, was advised of the receipt of
this letter on June 5, 1968.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

Attachment: 1

()
Biblegram (telegram) to McArth,

GOD says, Meddle not with them that are given to change. (Proverbs 24:21)

Bated breath, debate, the bate: Bated Questions.

Robert refused in Oregon because of not enough Satan-Latin, Cuba Catholic pushinns, and Jew "Blue card" Mexican Catholic dragnet into U.S.A.

Now: Come into my Catholic California web says Robby spider.

A lying tongue, sly speech, and eloquent orator can take either side and convince the simple.

GOD says, The siple believe every word. (Proverbs 14:15)

A Catholic will vote Catholic - right or wrong. - just or unjust. Pope puppet Communists. Catholics want Pope-Rome to run and ruin U.S.A. No free speech - Poverty as in Mexico, South America, Spain, and Italy. Catholic Republicans still vote Pope behind the Pope vote booth curtain. Pope Pious spys.

Poverty system - L.B.J. to Catholic Luci, to priest confession booth, to Pope Pie USA. Spy for Pious.

All money roads lead to Rome. Rome is unamerican.

Lincoln killed by Booth - Catholic confession Booth. Pope's orders. Amelia Earheart - blame Japs. Atomic sub, blame Russia. air crashes - blame inocent. Titanic sinking: S.S. California refused SOS recue and stood 10 miles off. (Luke 10:31) - priest passed by on the otherside of the wounded man.

GOD says, A poor man is better than a liar.

GOD says, A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches.

GOD says, Choose ye this day whom ye will serve.

GOD says, There is nothing hid that shall not be made Manifest.

Mark 4:22 Daniel 2:22-23

Suggest this Biblegram sent to RFK, may use my name. (Matt. 10:42)

*** *** *** ***

The reason so many nead glasses is the doctor use boric acid on baby's eyes., and printing is deliberately too small, Note Boris Carloff's eyes. Rome tell you in many ways of their deliberate destruction of our bodys for Doctors and medication merchants, etc. Rev. 18:3 and 24.

GOD says, Studdy is wearyness of the flesh. Eyes are flesh.

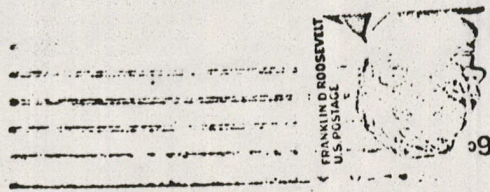
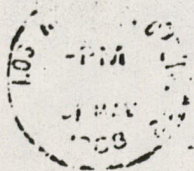
GOD says, Ever learning and never able to come to knowledge of the truth. Yet Million think higher education is a must. Taxes.

GOD says, GOD shall bring every work into judgement, every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil.

Do you know some Republican or Democrat headquarters that you could send a Biblegram?

The trouble in France is to call attention to the veit conference to stop the war but the Jew's news lie and make us believe its against DeGaul. Pope's Luck of the Irish start roits and blame them on whomever they desire.

GOD calls the Jew Treacherous (teacher). God Divorced the trecherous Jew before the treacherous Jew wrote the New (Jew) testament. There angels recieved their wings, Baptim was invented, and sins of the old testament were notified, such as stoning
2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176



Department of Immigration
Miami
Florida

FBI

Date: 6/5/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO

KENSALT

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM dated as above and captioned "Attempted Assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy".

The Government agency referred to in LHM is the United States Capitol Police, and the information in attached LHM was given to SA _____ by _____ of that organization.

Statements in attached LHM were overheard by U.S. Capitol Police who believes that voice sounded like that of a Negro.

WFO indices negative.

62-587-113



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

June 5, 1968
Washington, D.C.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Another Government agency which conducts criminal type investigations advised on June 5, 1968, that one [redacted] had called the office of Senator Robert F. Kennedy early on the morning of June 5, 1968.

This individual stated that Senator Kennedy had helped him and other convicts get out of jail and that he, [redacted] and other convicts were going to get guns "so sit tight."

The current edition of the Cheseapeake and Potomac Telephone Company Directory for the District of Columbia, discloses no listing identifiable with [redacted]

1*

F B I

Date: 6/5/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS
SUBJECT: KENSALT

Enclosed for the Bureau are four (4) copies of an LHM that includes a communication received by INS, New Orleans, La., on 6/4/68, and furnished to the New Orleans FBI Office on 6/5/68.

Two (2) copies of instant LHM are being furnished to Los Angeles. Also, the original communication received by INS, New Orleans, is enclosed for Los Angeles for information and any action deemed appropriate.

One copy of instant LHM is being furnished to the U. S. Secret Service, New Orleans, La.

New Orleans indices negative re

62-587-111



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 5, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA,
JUNE 5, 1968

On June 5, 1968,
Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), New Orleans,
Louisiana, furnished to the New Orleans Office of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation (FBI) a communication entitled
"Biblegram (telegram) to McCarthy" which was received by the
New Orleans INS Office on June 4, 1968. The communication
bears the typewritten name _____ No envelope
was used in mailing the communication. The communication was
folded and the address of "Departement of Imigration, New
Orleans, Louisiana" was written on the reverse side. The
communication bears the postmark of Los Angeles, California,
PM, May 31, 1968.

_____ advised that his office has
no record of a _____ and he said he does not know
why the communication was sent to the New Orleans INS Office.

The above-mentioned communication is as follows:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

GOD says, Meddle not with them that are given to
change. (Proverbs 24:11)

Bated breath, debate, the bate: Bated Questions.

Robert refused in Oregon because of not enough Satan-
Latin, Cuba Catholic pushinns, and Jew "Blue card" Mexican
Catholic dragnet into U.S.A.

Now: Come into my Catholic California web says Robby spider.

A lying tongue, sly speech, and eloquent orator can take
either side and convince the simple.

GOD says, The simple believe every word. (Proverbs 14:15).

A Catholic will vote Catholic - right or wrong. - just or
unjust. Pope puppet Communists. Catholics want Pope-Rome to
run and ruin U.S.A. No free speech - Poverty as in Mexico,
South America, Spain, and Italy. Catholic Republicans still
vote Pope behind the Pope vote booth curtain. Pope Pious spys.

Poverty system - L.B.J., to Catholic Luci, to priest confes-
sion booth, to Pope Pie USA. Spy for Pious.

All money roads lead to Rome. Rome is unamerican.

Lincoln killed by Booth - Catholic confession Booth. Pope's
orders. Amelia Earheart - blame Japs. Atomic sub, blame Russia.
air crashes - blame innocent. Titanic sinking: S.S. California
refused SOS rescue and stood 10 miles off. (Luke 10:31) - priest
passed by on the otherside of the wounded man.

GOD says, A poor man is better than a liar.

GOD says, A good name is rather to be chosen than great
riches.

GOD says, Choose ye this day whom ye will serve.

GOD says, There is nothing hid that shall not be made manifest.

Mark 4:22 Daniel 2:22-23

Suggest this Biblegram sent to RFK, may use my name. (Matt. 10:42)

*** **

The reason so many need glasses is the doctor use boric
acid on baby's eyes., and printing is deliberately too small.
Note Boris Carloff's eyes. Rome tell you in many ways of
their deliberate destruction of our bodys for Doctors and
medication merchants, etc. Rev. 18:3 and 24.

GOD says, Studdy is wearyness of the flesh. Eyes are flesh.

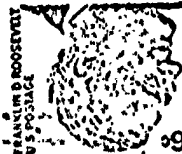
GOD says, Ever learning and never able to come to knowledge
of the truth. Yet Million think higher education is a must. Taxes.

GOD says, GOD shall bring every work into judgement, every
secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil.

Do you know some Republican or Democrat headquarters that
you could send a Biblegram?

The trouble in France is to call attention to the veit
conference to stop the war but the Jew's news lie and make
us believe it's against DeGaul. Pope's Luck of the Irish start
roits and blame them on whomever they desire.

GOD calls the Jew Treacherous (teacher). God Divorced the
trecherous Jew before the treacherous Jew wrote the New (Jew)
testament. There angels recieved their wings, Baptim was invented,
and sins of the old testament were nollified, such as stoning
the whore, etc. Now, They mot her that rocks the cradle ruins
the world.



Department of Immigration

701 Loyola

New Orleans

70113

Louisiana

June 7, 1968

ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

ASSAILANT

Intensive investigation is continuing in order to determine the complete circumstances surrounding the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy by an individual who has been charged by Los Angeles, California, authorities as his assailant, Sirhan Bishara Sirhan.

School records in Pasadena, California, described Sirhan prior to 1963 when he graduated from John Muir High School as "friendly, co-operative, well mannered, has adjusted very nicely to his new environment and making many new friends." Continuing investigation into Sirhan's background indicates, according to his brother Sharif Bishara Sirhan, the assailant had little association or communication with the rest of the family. He had few male associates and since his fall from a horse in September, 1966, had been more withdrawn.

The FBI Laboratory has conducted an examination of the handwriting appearing on papers found after a search of Sirhan's room in the Pasadena family home which bore notations advocating the overthrow of the President of the United States and other statements alluding to the necessity of assassinating Robert F. Kennedy. The handwriting could not be identified as Sirhan's because of the lack of adequate known handwriting samples. Additional samples of Sirhan's known handwriting are being obtained for comparison purposes.

A copy of this material is attached.

Investigation is continuing in an effort to account for Sirhan's activities directly prior to the shooting of Senator Kennedy. Individuals who were in attendance at the ballroom in the Ambassador Hotel at the time of the shooting are being located and interviewed in detail. Two

62-587-104

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

witnesses, [redacted] and [redacted] identified Sirhan as being at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 9:30 p. m., Pacific Daylight Time, on June 4, 1968, at which time Sirhan is alleged to have made derogatory comments regarding "rich people" in general and Senator Kennedy in particular. It was alleged Sirhan stated that Senator Kennedy was going to "buy the presidency" for personal purposes, and that he (Sirhan) was looked down upon because of his clothing. Both [redacted] and [redacted] were of the opinion based on their conversation with Sirhan that he had come to the Ambassador Hotel alone since no one appeared to be accompanying him during their approximate ten-minute conversation with him.

Three of the five individuals who were wounded during the shooting were interviewed, but none observed the assailant. The remaining two who were more seriously wounded will be interviewed as soon as their condition permits.

Mayor Samuel W. Yorty, Los Angeles, California, was reported by the news media on June 6, 1968, as stating Sirhan was associated with the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America. The Los Angeles Police Department advised that on January 16, 1966, a vehicle registered to Sirhan's brother Adel was observed in the vicinity of Baces Hall, Sunset and Vermont, Los Angeles, California, where a meeting sponsored by the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America was being held.

FBI files based on available data failed to establish Sirhan was a member of such an organization.

A reliable source has indicated that Dorothy Healy, Los Angeles Communist Party leader, has stated the assassin is unknown as a member of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America in the Los Angeles area. The W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America is a Marxist-orientated youth organization whose leaders in 1967 were Communist Party, United States of America, members. It was indicated that the Communist Party, United States of America, intends to issue a press release denying Sirhan has had any connection with the Communist Party and, in fact, is considering a legal suit against Mayor Yorty with respect to his allegations.

NOTE: This letterhead memorandum disseminated to [redacted] at the White House; the Vice President; the Attorney General; the Deputy Attorney General; and Assistant United States Attorney Pollak.

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

FBI Agents, on June 5, 1968, located a 1956 DeSoto registered to Sirhan Sirhan at Wilshire Boulevard and New Hampshire Avenue a few blocks from the Ambassador Hotel. An examination of this vehicle, after a search warrant was obtained, resulted in the location of one empty box of .22 caliber bullets in the glove compartment. In addition, a sales receipt was located in the glove compartment showing the purchase of four boxes of .22 caliber bullets for \$3.99 paid for in cash on June 1, 1968. A wallet containing identification in the name of Sirhan Sirhan was also located in the glove compartment.

Enclosure

56-156AA-9

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - LOS ANGELES	
R	

June 5, 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR

At 4:00 AM this morning the President called me from the White House relative to the attempted assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles, California. The President stated that he had been in touch with Mr. James Rowley, Director of the Secret Service, and had ordered that details be assigned to the various other candidates for election. He informed me that he had told Mr. Rowley that he should call upon the FBI for any reasonable assistance in carrying out the instructions. The President also stated he had informed Mr. Rowley to call upon the Narcotics Bureau and other Federal investigative agencies to likewise assist in this assignment.

The President added that he was going to depend upon me to keep him advised of developments in this matter as I had done in 1963 incident to the assassination of the late President, John F. Kennedy.

Following the President's conversation with me, I contacted Mr. DeLoach, informed him of what the President had to say, and Mr. DeLoach advised me that Mr. Rowley had already been in touch with him, DeLoach, and was calling a meeting at 7:30 this morning to discuss the President's instructions so that they might be properly carried out.

I instructed Mr. DeLoach to represent the Bureau at this meeting at Mr. Rowley's office and to be certain to point out that while we want to render every assistance possible, as we have on other occasions, to the Secret Service in carrying out their duties in protecting the President and Vice President, we are faced with a very critical situation in connection with the investigation of the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr., in which we have had a peak of 3,075 field agents assigned with the cost to date of \$1,117,870. I stated it was imperative that we not withdraw the pressure on the King matter but that we would be willing to help in any way we could consistent with our present demands.

Very truly yours,
J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

U.S. Dept. of Justice

DO NOT REMOVE OR ADD TO THIS FILE

BUREAU

FBI - CENTRAL RECORDS CENTER

LA - LOS ANGELES

Class / Case #	Sub	Vol.	Serial #	
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8/11/1200635



RRP003HB30

PRESERVE FOR ASSASSINATIONS
COMMITTEE INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

DO NOT DESTROY -
PENDING LITIGATION

159, 198, 167, 249, 104, 115
210

See also Nos.

07217, 394 227B
227A
667

Bureau File Number

56-156

Ser. 107

DO NOT DESTROY
HISTORICAL
NATIONAL ARCHIVES

C (4-79-76)
A. G. [unclear] 9-11-11

CLASSIFICATION NO.

V01. 10

(freedom of information)

Vol. 6-156 AA

56-156 AA- 10

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 11 1976	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	
	13

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.
Date: 12/4/68

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 56-156

Bureau File #: 62-587

Title: SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis: On 10/4/68, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, represented by his attorney, RUSSELL E. PARSONS, appeared before Los Angeles Superior Court Judge RICHARD SCHAUER. Superior Court Judge HERBERT V. WALKER appointed as presiding judge at forthcoming trial of SIRHAN SIRHAN and hearing continued to 10/14/68. SIRHAN SIRHAN appeared before Superior Court Judge WALKER on 10/14/68, and trial date set for 12/9/68, in Department 107 of Los Angeles Superior Court. During hearing, defense attorney PARSONS made several requests concerning the motion of discovery and all were granted by the court. SIRHAN SIRHAN again appeared before Judge WALKER on 10/22/68, for the purpose of the court to rule on evidence obtained at the SIRHAN SIRHAN residence in Pasadena, California, following the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Judge WALKER denied the motion of the defense attorney for the suppression of the evidence obtained in the search. Further proceedings were scheduled for 12/9/68, in Department 107 of Los Angeles Superior Court, Additional members of ROBERT F. KENNEDY staff and news media and additional persons registered as guests at Ambassador Hotel at time of shooting interviewed. None recalled observing SIRHAN SIRHAN in Ambassador Hotel prior to shooting. MILLARD SHEETS, Claremont, California, who

62-587-1027

LA 56-156

owned a horse which was kept at Granja Vista Ranch near Norco, California, in 1966 when SIRHAN SIRHAN was employed there, interviewed. Advised SIRHAN SIRHAN was running horse in late September 1966, and either fell or was thrown. SHEETS was first to reach SIRHAN SIRHAN lying on ground and he appeared unconscious and suffering from facial cuts. SIRHAN SIRHAN recovered consciousness in about two minutes and SHEETS remained with him until ambulance came in 15 - 30 minutes. SHEETS returned to Granja Vista Ranch second day after accident and SIRHAN SIRHAN was back at his job. LARRY PETERS, Foreman at R. L. Wheeler Stables at Santa Anita Race Track, advised SIRHAN SIRHAN worked as exercise boy at race track from 11/16-30/67. PETERS recalled SIRHAN SIRHAN as having a superiority complex, and appeared "To be in a fog most of the time". PETERS advised that about 11/25,26/67, SIRHAN SIRHAN was thrown from a horse and was shaken up. PETERS stated SIRHAN SIRHAN came to work the following day appearing to suffer no ill effects from the accident. ALVIN CLARK, refuse and rubble Collector for city of Pasadena, during period 1967 - 1968 became acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN whose home was on CLARK's route. CLARK advised that sometime after the shooting of MARTIN LUTHER KING, SIRHAN SIRHAN told CLARK, a Negro, that he hated all the white people in this country and wished he could do something "real bad" that would hurt them all. At this particular time, SIRHAN SIRHAN commented on CLARK wearing a KENNEDY political button and having a KENNEDY sticker on his truck. CLARK told SIRHAN SIRHAN he was going to vote for Senator KENNEDY for President. SIRHAN SIRHAN alleged said "What are you voting for that son of a bitch for?" CLARK replied that he liked Senator KENNEDY and was the only man who sincerely intended to help the black people of this country. At this time, SIRHAN SIRHAN turned away

- 1b -

LA 56-156

and said "Well, I don't agree. I am planning on shooting the son of a bitch". CLARK did not take SIRHAN SIRHAN seriously, and took his remark only as a mark of strong disfavor. Investigation conducted concerning allegation that SIRHAN SIRHAN attended a United States Senate Subcommittee on Indian Education at San Francisco, California in early January 1968, where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had appeared. No information developed that SIRHAN SIRHAN was actually in attendance at this hearing.

- P -

DETAILS:

- 1c -

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1

PROSECUTIVE ACTION
CONCERNING SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

- 2 -

On October 4, 1968, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN appeared in Los Angeles County Superior Court before Judge RICHARD B. SCHAUER. SIRHAN was represented by his attorney, RUSSELL E. PARSONS, and the prosecution was represented by Chief Deputy District Attorney for Los Angeles County LYNN COMPTON and Deputy District Attorneys JOHN HOWARD and DAVID FITTS.

At this hearing, Judge SCHAUER formally appointed Judge HERBERT V. WALKER to be presiding judge of the trial of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, which will take place in Department 107 of the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Judge SCHAUER advised that two motions are presently pending before the court. One, a motion to suppress evidence obtained during the investigation and the second, a motion for discovery. These motions will be considered by the court at the next appearance of SIRHAN, which has been scheduled for 9:00 AM on October 14, 1968.

The previously scheduled trial date of November 1, 1968, was still in effect as of October 4, 1968; however, PARSONS suggested that a later trial date be considered by the court. He gave as his reasons: (1) The U. S. Supreme Court, in previous decisions, has suggested that in some cases a sequestered jury might have been considered; (2) the month of December 1968, encompasses the Christmas Holidays with all of its activities and includes the New Year's Holidays. PARSONS further suggested that a jury could possibly be impaneled in December 1968, and suggested a trial date of early January 1969. Judge SCHAUER instructed that the foregoing suggestions on the part of PARSONS be made in the form of a motion which could be heard on October 14, 1968. It was agreed between the prosecution and defense that these matters could be taken up at the October 14, 1968, hearing.

On October 14, 1968, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN appeared in the Los Angeles County Superior Court before Superior

Court Judge HERBERT V. WALKER. At this hearing, Defense Attorney RUSSELL E. PARSONS, representing SIRHAN, made several requests concerning the motion of discovery and all of these items were granted by the court. Trial date in this matter was set by Judge HERBERT V. WALKER for December 9, 1968, in Department 107 of the Los Angeles Superior Court. As a sequestered jury is contemplated, selection of jurors will be made at the trial of December 9, 1968, but, in all probability, actual trial will not start until after the holiday season.

On October 22, 1968, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN appeared in Department 107 of the Los Angeles Superior Court before Judge WALKER. The purpose of this appearance was for the court to rule on evidence obtained at the SIRHAN residence in Pasadena, California, following the assassination of the Late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Los Angeles Police Department Officers and members of SIRHAN's family testified at this hearing and, on completion of the hearing, Judge WALKER denied the motion of the defense attorney for the suppression of the evidence obtained in the search. Further proceedings in this case are scheduled for December 9, 1968, at 9:30 AM, in Department 107, Los Angeles Superior Court, located on the Eighth Floor of the Hall of Justice.

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ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS OF
INDIVIDUALS IN AREA OF SHOOTING

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/10/68

Miss TERESA CAROL ASH,
was interviewed
at her place of employment,

Miss ASH related she had actively worked in California during the primary campaign of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY and she was in Los Angeles at the time that Senator KENNEDY was shot. She stated that she and three other girls assigned to the campaign had been registered at the Ambassador Hotel but that sometime prior to election day, June 4, 1968, they were transferred to the Chancellor Hotel, Los Angeles, to make room for newsman at the Ambassador Hotel.

Miss ASH stated that during the day of June 4, 1968, she worked at the Kennedy Wilshire Boulevard Headquarters from early morning until approximately 7 p.m. She and other workers then went to the Ambassador Hotel to await a statement from Senator KENNEDY. She went to the ballroom (Embassy Room). The ballroom was hot and crowded and ASH went with some of her friends to the Palm Bar in the Ambassador Hotel to await a statement by Senator KENNEDY. They remained at the bar until approximately 11:45 p.m. on June 4, 1968, then went to the Chancellor Hotel where they ate dinner. They learned while eating dinner that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

Miss ASH stated that during the evening of June 4, 1968, she was with the following individuals at the Ambassador Hotel and Chancellor Hotel in Los Angeles:

WALTER SHERIDAN, who is employed by _____

THERESA WALSTON, who is employed by _____

On 10/1/68at Washington, D.C.

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WFO 173-135

File # _____

10/7/68

by _____ Date dictated _____

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WFO 173-135

KATIE MURPHY, school teacher at

RICHARD COLEMAN, an attorney at

Miss ASH stated that she spent most of the evening with WALSTON, MURPHY and COLEMAN and that SHERIDAN had spent a portion of his time in arranging for a band at the Ambassador Hotel.

Miss ASH observed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated that she had no recollection of seeing SIRHAN at any time in Los Angeles.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/24/68

1

H. RICHARD CHEW,
Arlington, Virginia, telephonically furnished the following information:

He advised that on June 4, 1968, he was a member of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's staff and was accompanying Senator KENNEDY on his campaign tour at Los Angeles, California.

Mr. CHEW stated that he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel and had occasion to enter the Embassy Ballroom twice during the day that Senator KENNEDY was shot and killed. He stated that he had no information concerning a possible conspiracy, nor did he know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. CHEW advised that he does not recall observing SIRHAN at any time while he, CHEW, was in the Embassy Ballroom. CHEW stated that he was not personally in the Ballroom at the time Senator KENNEDY was shot.

CHEW further advised that he had no additional information to furnish.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/68

1

GARY WAYNE DOTTERMAN,
furnished the following information.

DOTTERMAN left on May 25, 1968,
for Los Angeles, California, driving his personal car, and
arrived in Los Angeles on May 27, 1968.

He stayed at the Ambassador Hotel in a suite rented
by the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY for two days and then
officially checked into the hotel and was assigned a room.

DOTTERMAN traveled to Los Angeles as a volunteer
advance man, working under JERRY BRUNO. BRUNO was on the
KENNEDY staff. DOTTERMAN received no pay for this position.

On June 5, 1968, DOTTERMAN was in the Embassy Room
of the Ambassador Hotel on the platform from which the late
Senator KENNEDY was speaking. DOTTERMAN was attempting to hold
back the crowd from the platform. At the conclusion of the
KENNEDY speech, DOTTERMAN followed KENNEDY to the curtains
which separate the Embassy Room from the kitchen area of the
hotel. At the curtains, DOTTERMAN stopped to assist in holding
back the crowd. Approximately 30 seconds later, DOTTERMAN
heard several loud "pops", people screaming and other loud
noises.

He did not witness the shooting of KENNEDY. He
did assist, along with several others, an ABC newsmen who had
been shot in the leg to a taxicab. DOTTERMAN checked out of
the Ambassador Hotel on June 6, 1968, thereafter returning to

He is not acquainted with SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. The
first and only time he saw SIRHAN was when the police were
removing SIRHAN from the Ambassador Hotel after the shooting.

DOTTERMAN stated that he had no information concerning
the existence of a possible conspiracy in the shooting and killing
of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

The following descriptive data was obtained by observation and interview:

Name	GARY WAYNE DOTTERMAN
Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth	June 11, 1944,
Height	6'
Weight	220 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Hazel
Employment	
Current residence	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/3/68

1

Mr. DONALD (DANIEL) JOSEPH DOWD, who resides at _____ was interviewed at the

Boston, Massachusetts, and furnished the following information:

Mr. DOWD stated he flew from Boston, Massachusetts, and arrived in Los Angeles, California, on May 11, 1968, at approximately 7:30 p.m. Upon arriving in Los Angeles, he checked into the Ambassador Hotel, and the following day met with TONY AKERS, the former Ambassador to New Zealand, who was one of the men in charge of field operations in the Los Angeles area of Southern California during the campaign of Senator KENNEDY. He also met with STEVE SMITH, Senator KENNEDY's campaign manager and brother-in-law. From May 12, 1968, through June 4 and 5, 1968, DOWD worked with Mr. AKERS and Mr. SMITH in organizing the Senator's campaign. According to DOWD, everything ran smoothly. He stated he could recall one incident which occurred in the hotel parking lot, which indicated to him the atmosphere of hate for Senator KENNEDY and the KENNEDY campaign. He stated that each morning the campaign posters, which were on the cars being utilized by the campaign people, were found to be ripped off of the cars and each day they needed to be replaced. As stated above, Mr. DOWD advised there appeared to be an atmosphere of hate around the hotel parking lot; however, he could not give a specific description of it and could not identify any individual responsible for the tearing off of the posters. He stated that the incidents may not mean anything but it appeared rather strange to him that acts such as these should occur so close to the Senator and campaign headquarters.

On Sunday night, June 2, 1968, while in the Coconut Grove, Mr. DOWD noticed an individual in back of the stage whom no one recognized and who refused to move from the area when requested to do so by KAY HACKETT, who was one of POLLY FITZGERALD's girls on the

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On 9/26/68 at Boston, Massachusetts File # BOSTON 56-74

Date dictated 10/1/68

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Hostess Committee. According to Mr. DOWD, Mrs. HACKET asked this individual to move and when he would not leave the area, she asked GENE DELLER, another of the campaign workers, for assistance. Mr. DELLER, who was on the opposite side of the stage, crossed and came to Mr. DOWD and told him of the incident. DOWD stated that he advised Mr. DELLER not to fool around with the individual but to call a policeman. Mr. DELLER returned to the opposite side of the stage and found that this individual was gone. DOWD stated he saw the same individual again a few minutes later and that this time he was talking to two nuns.

On Tuesday evening, June 4, 1968, DOWD stated he saw this same man again roaming around the Embassy Room. He last saw this individual around 10:00 p.m., June 4, 1968. He did not notice if this individual had a pass or identification which would allow him to enter the Embassy Room. DOWD stated there was much confusion, much noise, and many people in the area and it was very difficult to attempt to keep any one person from the Embassy Room. DOWD advised he had no reason to suspect this individual other than the fact that he "looked like a hood." He stated he might have been another of the campaign workers although he did not see him prior to June 2, 1968. DOWD further stated he (DOWD) entered the Embassy Room on one occasion through a door in back of the television cameras. This door was accessible from the restaurant area and was apparently unguarded. He stated in view of the fact that he entered this door on two or three different occasions, it was possible this individual could have gained entrance to the Embassy Room the same way.

Mr. DOWD furnished the following physical description of the man:

Nationality:	Possibly Greek, Italian, or South American extraction
Age:	52-53
Hair:	Dark, receding
Build:	Stocky
Weight:	230-240
Height:	5'8" or 5'9"

Clothes:

Wore a dark suit,
possibly black, on
both occasions when
seen by DOWD

Mr. DOWD stated that Mr. GENE DELLIA of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and Mr. JOSEPH SCANLON, Assistant to Congressman ST. GERMAIN at Providence, Rhode Island, could possibly have more information concerning the individual described above.

Mr. DOWD was shown a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and advised that at no time during the campaign did he ever see SIRHAN B. SIRHAN or hear his name mentioned.

Mr. DOWD stated at the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY he was in the Embassy Room standing immediately in front and below the television cameras, which were located to the right rear of the Embassy Room, adjacent to the restaurant. He stated the television cameras had been off for approximately five minutes and that many of the people in the Embassy Room had started to leave. He stated he became aware of much confusion toward the serving kitchen area and was advised very shortly that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. He said he received this information from one of the television network employees. DOWD stated he could not get across the Embassy Room so he left the room by the door mentioned above, which was located behind the television cameras. He stated he ran through the restaurant and into the hotel lobby to call a doctor. He said the telephone operator in the hotel advised him that a doctor had already been summoned. He returned to the hotel lobby where he found POLLY FITZGERALD in the lobby and attempted to get her out of the crowd. He stated at the same time an individual, whom he later learned was SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, was being escorted through the lobby by 10 or 12 policemen in uniform, heading down toward the street.

Mr. DOWD stated he went with Mrs. FITZGERALD first to her own suite and then to Senator KENNEDY's suite on the fifth floor of the hotel to check on the Senator's children. He stated the children were not there and that Mrs. FITZGERALD then asked him to take her to the hospital where they had taken Senator KENNEDY. Mr. DOWD stated they arrived at the hospital at approximately 2:15 a.m.

on June 5, 1968, and remained there the rest of the night. Mr. DOWD stated he got a later flight from Los Angeles to Boston and arrived back in Massachusetts on June 5, 1968.

The following background information and description of Mr. DOWD was obtained through interview and personal observation:

Name:	DONALD (DANIEL) JOSEPH DOWD
Address:	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
Date of birth:	December 12, 1922
Place of birth:	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
Height:	5'10"
Weight:	165
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Brown
Scars and marks:	None
Social Security:	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
Air Force Serial:	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
Parents:	EDWARD J. and NORA M. DOWD

DOWD stated he moved to [REDACTED], Massachusetts, and now resides in [REDACTED] where he has lived since returning from the Air Force in 1946. He stated he served in the Air Force from 1942 until discharge in 1946. He attended Cathedral High School in [REDACTED] and did not attend college. He stated he resides with his wife, PHOEBE M. DOWD, nee SERRENTINO, and one child, a daughter DEBORAH, age 15. He stated he was formerly employed in the family business in [REDACTED] from 1947 until 1962. From 1962 through 1965 he worked as

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a consultant in the Department of Public Works,
Massachusetts. From 1955 until 1968 he was
employed with the Post Office Department as Assistant
to the Regional Director, ~~Massachusetts~~ Massachusetts. He
stated he is currently employed as Liaison Man in
Regional Operations for the
This is an organization to improve economic conditions
in the New England area.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/26/68

✓ JAMES CHARLES EVERS, also known as Charles Evers, Negro male, Field Director, Mississippi Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), was contacted at the NAACP Office, 1072 Lynch Street, Jackson, Mississippi. Mr. EVERS was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and of the nature of the inquiry. NY-DC

He advised in the Spring of 1968 he was appointed Co-chairman of the Robert F. Kennedy for President Committee in Mississippi. He also campaigned for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in the State of California during part of May and the first week of June, 1968. While in Los Angeles, California, campaigning for the late Senator KENNEDY Mr. EVERS said he resided in the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. He said during the victory rally for the late Senator KENNEDY held in the Embassy Ballroom on the late evening of June 4, 1968, he was in the vicinity of the television cameras at the time Senator KENNEDY left the hall to go through the serving kitchen to another room near the Embassy Room. He said he heard a loud "pop" and saw the commotion of people going toward the serving kitchen; however, he was not in a position to observe the late Senator KENNEDY being shot or the assassin shooting him.

Mr. EVERS said he has observed photographs of the alleged assassin, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, in many magazines, newspapers and on television and to his knowledge he had never seen SIRHAN prior to seeing his picture in various media after Senator KENNEDY was assassinated.

Mr. EVERS said he cannot recall seeing SIRHAN in the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968, or

JN 56-94

on any previous date. He does not know SIRHAN and does not know anyone who knows SIRHAN.

Mr. EVERS said no information has come to his attention concerning any possible conspiracy regarding the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

Mr. EVERS said after Senator KENNEDY was assassinated he remained in Los Angeles until the body was removed to New York and then to Washington. He attended the funeral ceremonies in New York and Washington immediately after leaving Los Angeles.

Mr. EVERS noted that while in the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles he was registered in a room by himself; however, he spent quite a bit of his time while at the hotel in the Senator Kennedy suite at the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date 10/28/68

ROBERT FITZGERALD, [REDACTED]
Massachusetts, employed [REDACTED]
Boston, advised he is a cousin of the
late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He stated he was in the
"Kennedy team" in various states in the 1968 presidential
campaign and had spent some time in Los Angeles, California.

He stated, however, he was in San Francisco,
California, with Senator EDWARD M. KENNEDY on June 5,
1968 and for about one week prior to that date.

FITZGERALD stated he had no first-hand knowledge
concerning the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY
and he was unable to identify the photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN
as anyone he had ever seen previously.

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On 10/21/68 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 44-646
by [REDACTED] Date dictated 10/23/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 18, 1968

Mr. Robert Flug, [redacted] telephone number [redacted] stated that he was a member of Senator Robert Kennedy's campaign staff in Los Angeles, California and that on the evening of June 4 - 5, 1968, he was in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California.

During the latter part of Senator Kennedy's speech, Flug entered the Embassy room through the kitchen which was the area in which Senator Kennedy was later shot. Flug noticed nothing undue.

At the end of Senator Kennedy's speech and after Senator Kennedy had departed the Embassy room, Flug was in the Embassy room near a door that went toward the kitchen. While there a lady ran into the Embassy room. She was bleeding and it appeared as though the blood was coming from her head. Flug and another male, who he does not know, tried to shield this lady, who was then on a table in the Embassy room, from the crowd which was in panic.

People were trying to get a doctor for the lady. Flug stayed with her for a period of time. He then went to the podium and tried to control the crowd. He stayed on the podium until the police arrived.

Flug did not see or hear the shooting. He did not see Senator Kennedy after he left the Embassy room. At one moment he saw police carrying a male from the immediate area of the Embassy room. He learned later that this was probably Sirhan Sirhan. Flug did not see Sirhan Sirhan other than at that time.

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On 11/18/68 at New York, New York (telephonically) File # NY 44-1640

by _____ Date dictated 11/18/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/23/68

1

NORMAN JACQUES, Rhode Island State Senator, advised that he is presently residing at the _____ in Lincoln, Rhode Island. He stated that he unsuccessfully ran for a congressional seat during the past primary election in the State of Rhode Island. He stated that on June 4 and 5, 1968, he was in the Embassy Ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California. Mr. JACQUES stated that he was not altogether sure on the exact date of the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY but knew that it was on a Tuesday night. He stated that he was in the Embassy Ballroom with all of the other workers of the KENNEDY contingent awaiting the arrival of ROBERT KENNEDY who was scheduled to give a short address on his successful results of the California primary election. He stated that he was close to the stage located in the Embassy Ballroom and was located on the righthand side of the stage platform which is the opposite way from which Senator KENNEDY departed and was subsequently shot.

JACQUES observed the diagram which appeared in the "Los Angeles Times" on June 6, 1968, and pointed to the stage area of the diagram and indicated that he was located on the lefthand side of the stage from the audience, which would be the righthand side of the speaker's podium. He stated that he was located at this position and that he observed Senator KENNEDY after he addressed his campaign workers in the Embassy Ballroom, start off the stage to the Senator's right and then apparently the Senator decided against going off into the crowd and shaking hands and turned and departed leaving the stage from his lefthand side and then on into the area that contained the kitchen and where he was then shot.

Mr. JACQUES stated that he did not observe anything of an unusual nature with regards to the individuals seated in and around the Embassy Ballroom. He stated that the persons in the room were quite jubilant and that people were singing and cheering on Senator KENNEDY prior to his arrival on the stage and as he departed. He stated that

On 10/16/68 at Warwick, Rhode Island File # Boston 56-73

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by _____ Date dictated 10/16/68

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2.

BS 56-73

he did not observe any individual ~~which~~ he could consider suspicious in the Embassy Ballroom. He noted that the security forces in the hotel were quite lax inasmuch as almost anyone could gain entry into the Embassy Ballroom.

Mr. JACQUES stated that just prior to Senator KENNEDY's entrance onto the stage he looked behind the curtain which was located immediately to the rear of the stage and observed two individuals there. One he described as a Negro in his twenties who was dressed in an institutional type of jacket with a white male dressed in a similar type of attire. He stated that he surmised that both of these individuals were part of the hotel staff and were working there in some type of capacity.

Mr. JACQUES stated that he did meet someone from Rhode Island who had a camera and was walking around the area taking photographs of the various members of the KENNEDY contingent and he stated that this individual followed Senator KENNEDY as he departed from the stage onto the area where he was later shot. He stated that he could not recall the individual's name but stated that he was some type of reporter connected with the radio station WEAN.

Mr. JACQUES stated that he could not recall specifically who he was with in the hall at the time but noted that he was associating himself with the Young Professionals for KENNEDY, which made up a large portion of the group at the victory party at the Embassy Ballroom at that time. He stated that he was with a schoolteacher from California and he spent all of his time with her but could not recall her name.

The following is a description of Mr. JACQUES secured from observation and interview:

Name:	NORMAN JACQUES
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Date of Birth:	August 31, 1943

3.

Place of Birth:

Height:

5 feet 7 inches

Weight:

138 pounds

Hair:

Black

Eyes:

Brown

Residence:

Occupation:

State Senator

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/28/68

1

Miss ADRIENNE R. LEIB, Ohio, advised that she was a member of the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Staff and was at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, the night of June 4-5, 1968, when Senator KENNEDY was killed.

Miss LEIB volunteered the following information regarding an incident which occurred the night before the assassination and which she brought to the attention of other staff members and the manager of the Ambassador Hotel after the assassination. She admitted having a "wild imagination" and said she did not know if the incident had any connection with the assassination.

She reported that at approximately 1:00 a.m. on June 4, 1968, after she and her roommate, Miss TAMSEN BREDVOLD, had gone to sleep, the telephone rang. Her roommate answered the phone. The caller was a man, whose name Miss LEIB does not recall. He identified himself as a newsman and said he had just arrived at the hotel. He said he needed a shave before the KENNEDY party arrived and wanted to know if he could borrow a razor. Miss BREDVOLD told the caller that they did not have a razor. The man seemed persistent and said he could come up to their room for the razor. He was again told that they did not have a razor and was asked by Miss BREDVOLD why he did not call a man to borrow a razor. The caller said someone downstairs had suggested he call their room. The conversation with this man then ended.

The next morning, June 4, 1968, there was a discussion downstairs in the hotel between the hotel manager and members of the KENNEDY staff concerning this man, who had represented himself to the hotel as a member of the KENNEDY staff and who had made numerous long distance telephone calls during the night and charged them to the KENNEDY party. The manager was informed by members of the KENNEDY staff that this man was not one of them. The hotel manager then began to check on this man

On 10/24/68 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 175-16

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Date dictated 10/28/68

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and learned that he had already "skipped out" without paying for his hotel room or the telephone calls.

Following the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, Miss LEIB recalled the above incident and wondered if it had any connection with the assassination. In considering this possibility, she observed that the room she and Miss BREDVOLD shared at the Ambassador Hotel was one of four which opened onto a lower roof of the hotel. The room was believed to be on about the fourth floor. She said it was possible for a person to walk out onto the roof and look down on the entrance of the hotel.

Miss LEIB said she was curious as to why the above-mentioned man called their room, and if he had called any of the other rooms which had access to the roof. This was mentioned to the management, who then contacted the occupants of these other rooms and learned that none of them were in their rooms at 1:00 a.m. on the morning of June 4, 1968. Because of this, Miss LEIB surmised that the man called their room because it was the only one whose occupants were available and through which he would have access to the roof overlooking the entrance.

Miss LEIB said another reason why the above incident appeared strange to her was the fact that the caller said he wanted to shave before the KENNEDY party arrived; when, in fact, Senator KENNEDY and his party arrived earlier in the evening at the hotel, and were in their rooms by 11:00 p.m. that evening. This man also told her roommate when he called that he was a newsman, but he told the hotel management that he was with the KENNEDY staff. Miss LEIB felt that there was something mysterious about this man because no one seemed to know anything about him.

In connection with the assassination itself, Miss LEIB said she was in the Embassy Room standing near the television cameras when the shooting occurred, but

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she did not witness the shooting, nor did she hear the shots. She learned of the shooting moments later during the confusion when everyone was asked to leave the room. At this point, she left the Embassy Room and returned to her room in the hotel.

Miss LEIB said she did not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, and did not recognize his photograph as anyone she had seen around the hotel.

Miss LEIB again referred to her "wild imagination", and said she had no information whatsoever that the man referred to above was actually involved in the assassination. She said she was relating this incident for whatever value it might be to the investigative authorities.

Miss LEIB stated that her roommate, Miss TAMSEN BREDVOLD, was not a member of the KENNEDY staff, but was visiting in Los Angeles at the time and they roomed together at the Ambassador Hotel. At the present time, she and Miss BREDVOLD share an apartment at the

Ohio. She thought perhaps Miss BREDVOLD would recall the name of this man that made the above-mentioned call.

Miss LEIB was also unable to recall the name of the hotel manager, but said he had a Swedish name and was tall with light-colored hair.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/12/68

Mr. BART HACHIGAN, Credit Manager, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, said that based on personal knowledge and check of logical records he could not identify any person who had made claims of being with the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Party on June the Fourth 1968, who had left the hotel without paying his bill or having made a number of long distance phone calls which he charged to the Kennedy Party. His check included all the "skips" who left the hotel around June 4, 1968. He would be the hotel employee who would have the responsibility of recording and attempting the collections of all hotel "skip" cases.

It was suggested that FRANS STALPER, Resident Manager, be contacted as he handled all reservations made for the Kennedy Party, June 4, 1968.

On 11/7/68 at Los Angeles, California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/12/68

Mr. FRANS STALPERS, Resident Manager, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, advised he had handled the reservations of the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Party at the hotel June 4, 1968. He had no knowledge of any person making a number of long distance phone calls, charging them to the Kennedy party and then leaving the hotel without paying his bill. He felt if such occurred, it would have come to his attention.

LUCY SALINGER and DE DE SMITH had made the arrangements for the Kennedy party at the hotel on June 4, 1968, and they nor any other member of the Kennedy party had made any such complaints to him or to anyone else in the hotel to his knowledge.

On 11/6/68 at Los Angeles, California

- 25b -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 18, 1968

JOHN R. LEWIS, former
residence Atlanta, Georgia, was interviewed
at his place of employment with _____
Atlanta, Georgia, and he furnished
the following information. C

LEWIS advised that he was formerly associated with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in Atlanta and was presently the director for the Committee Organization Project of the Southern Regional Council. LEWIS stated that at some unrecalled time during ROBERT KENNEDY'S Presidential Campaign he was asked by EARL GRAVES of BOBBY KENNEDY'S New York State Campaign staff to assist KENNEDY in his campaign.

LEWIS advised that he accompanied ROBERT KENNEDY to the Oregon Primaries and on May 29, 1968, traveled to Los Angeles as a member of KENNEDY'S staff where he performed speaking engagements on behalf of KENNEDY in various communities in the Los Angeles area.

LEWIS stated that on the night of June 4, 1968, he was one of many KENNEDY supporters who was taking part in the activities at the victory celebration in the ballroom at the Ambassador Hotel.

He stated that while in the ballroom he received a call from a Mrs. JOAN BRADEN of the KENNEDY staff requesting that he join KENNEDY and his family and friends in the KENNEDY suite. LEWIS advised that he was also registered at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated that after receiving the request from Mrs. BRADEN he went to the KENNEDY suite where he conferred with the KENNEDY family and friends and spoke to Senator KENNEDY prior to KENNEDY'S departure to the ballroom to make his victory speech. He

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On 11/12/68 at Atlanta, Georgia File # Atlanta 44-2112

by _____ Date dictated 11/18/68

stated that Senator KENNEDY prior to leaving the suite requested that he remain in the suite with KENNEDY'S family and advisors until after the victory speech.

LEWIS stated that he remained in the suite after Senator KENNEDY left and observed the following activity and the subsequent television broadcast of the events prior to Senator KENNEDY'S assassination. LEWIS advised that he had no first hand knowledge of the events surrounding Senator KENNEDY'S assassination and could offer no further information in this matter.

A characterization of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is attached hereto:

APPENDIXSTUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC, the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great".

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, STOKELY CARMICHAEL was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, CARMICHAEL resided in Washington, D.C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, CARMICHAEL was replaced by HUBERT GEROLD BROWN, commonly known as H. Rap Brown, who served until June, 1968.

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

APPENDIX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date 10/21/68

BARON H. MARTIN,
an attorney for the

advised that he took a leave of absence from his job and participated in the Robert F. Kennedy election campaign. He stated that he was with Senator KENNEDY in Washington, D.C. and Indiana and spent two weeks in the Watts Section of Los Angeles, California immediately prior to June 5, 1968.

MARTIN stated that he was a registered guest at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles and returned to the Embassy Room of that hotel shortly before 9:00 PM on June 4, 1968. He stayed there approximately three hours and, since he was tired and hungry, left to go to the Sheraton Wilshire Hotel where he ate and watched the election proceedings on television. He stated he was there when the word was received about the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

MARTIN stated he had no knowledge of the events concerning the shooting and he never previously had seen anyone who resembled the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/68

MR. ABBA P. SCHWARTZ, Attorney,
, advised that he was an unsalaried, volunteer campaign worker in the Presidential campaign of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

He stated that while Senator KENNEDY was speaking in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, just prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, he (SCHWARTZ) left the large room where he had been with members of the press and returned to his hotel room in the hotel and ordered a sandwich. He said while awaiting the arrival of the food, he turned on the television set in his room and then saw the commotion resulting from the shooting.

MR. SCHWARTZ stated that he had never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/25/681

SCHWANHILD VON HEINTSCHEL,
, advised that she was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. She identified herself as a Private Secretary for Senator KENNEDY at the time and stated that at the moment the shooting took place she and three other associates, CAROL WELCH, JEAN MAIN and LOUDELL INSLEY were in an upstairs office handling work for Senator KENNEDY.

She stated they first heard of the shooting when PIERRE SALINGER called from the Press Office to their room indicating that someone was apparently shot. She stated that her room had a "hot line" from the Press Room. She stated she and her associates as above listed immediately rushed downstairs at which time they discovered that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. They at first were unable to gain entrance to the room where he was shot, however, later were admitted after identifying themselves as KENNEDY workers.

Miss HEINTSCHEL stated that she never saw SIRHAN B. SIRHAN to her knowledge either before or after the shooting. She was unable to furnish any pertinent information in this connection. She further indicated that the above parties apparently have already been interviewed by the FBI in this connection, however, emphasized that they were with her at the time of the shooting and is sure they would be unable to furnish any further information of pertinence in this connection.

On 10/25/68 at New York, New York

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/10/68

Date

THERESA K. WALSTON, who is employed as a bookkeeper

and furnished an address of

_____ stated that she worked for the Senator ROBERT KENNEDY primary campaign in California during May and June, 1968.

WALSTON stated that she worked for WALTER SHERIDAN and during June 4, 1968, she and CAROL ASH handled the coordinator's office at the Wilshire Boulevard Headquarters for Senator KENNEDY from early morning until about 8 p.m. Upon closing the headquarters after the closing of polls in California on June 4, 1968, she and ASH went to the Ambassador Hotel as they had been issued a pass to the Embassy Room where it was anticipated that Senator KENNEDY would make a speech upon the outcome of the election becoming known. They went directly to the Ambassador Hotel from the Wilshire Boulevard Headquarters and went into the Embassy Room where they found a crowd had gathered and it was hot and uncomfortable. They patronized the Palms with DICK COLEMAN and they remained at the Ambassador Hotel until approximately 11 p.m. when they went to the Chancellor Hotel for dinner. While eating dinner, they heard about Senator KENNEDY being shot.

WALSTON advised that she had spent the evening of June 4, 1968, with DICK COLEMAN, a _____ attorney;
WALTER SHERIDAN, _____ CAROL ASH,
WDC; and KATIE MURPHY,

WALSTON observed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated that she had no recollection of ever seeing this individual.

10/74/68

Washington, D.C.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/68

PAUL ALTMeyer, advised
that he is a writer and producer for
City. On June 4, and 5, 1968, Mr. ALTMeyer was in charge of a group furnishing television coverage of the victory celebration held in honor of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Embassy Ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California.

At the time Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was shot, at about 12:15 a.m., June 5, 1968, Mr. ALTMeyer was in the control truck located outside of the hotel. As a result, Mr. ALTMeyer could furnish no information regarding the circumstances of the assassination.

Mr. ALTMeyer pointed out that two members of his group, namely Associate Director WILLIAM WEISL, and Associate Producer, DAVID JAYNE, were present at the time of the shooting, and are reportedly scheduled to be prosecution witnesses. He added that had the only hand held television camera at the scene, but he was not aware whether or not the television tapes of the scene have been reviewed by authorities. He said he assumed such tapes had been made available to the authorities, but had no personal knowledge of same.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 10, 19681

Mr. VICTOR "VIC" BIONDI
advised the following:

He is a reporter for the

He was a registered guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968, and was in the Embassy Room at approximately 6 00 p.m. During the evening, he visited the lobby of the Hotel, the Venetian Room, the VIP Lounge which was located behind the podium where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY addressed his campaign workers later in the evening, and also went to the television remote control trucks located behind the swimming pool of the Hotel. When Senator KENNEDY departed the Embassy Room, after addressing his campaign workers, he remained there and became aware that the Senator had been shot when he noted all the commotion around the exits near the podium. He added that he did conduct an interview with the young man, name unrecalled, who had thrust a rosary into the hands of the Senator. He cannot recall seeing SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN during his wanderings during the evening, nor had he ever heard or seen SIRHAN prior to the shooting. He could furnish no information concerning a possible conspiracy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 10, 1968

Mr MICHAEL M BOYD,
and a newscaster with

was interviewed at _____ and furnished the following information:

He, along with "VIC" BIGNDI, was covering the Embassy Room at the Hotel Ambassador, Los Angeles, California, where Senator ROBERT F KENNEDY's campaign workers had gathered awaiting the results of the California primary. He came into the room at approximately 5:00 p.m. During the evening, he had occasion to go to a small court located just behind the area where the television cameras were set up. Other than this, he remained in the immediate vicinity of the Embassy Room until Senator KENNEDY left the room and never went into the area where Senator KENNEDY was shot prior to his being shot. He never saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN prior to the shooting and has no knowledge of the existence of a conspiracy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/14/68

JOHN CHAMBERS,
, furnished the following information:

Mr. CHAMBERS is a correspondent with
and was registered at the Ambassador Hotel,
Los Angeles, California, June 5, 1968, to cover the California Primary. He was in the Embassy Ballroom at the hotel when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. He did not witness the shooting since he remained in the ballroom after Senator KENNEDY left the podium. Mr. CHAMBERS heard people shouting and saw movement behind the curtains, but did not hear the shots.

Mr. CHAMBERS did not recall seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN before Senator KENNEDY was shot.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10/22/68Mr. JOE DYER employed by

advised the following:

Mr. DYER, who is currently employed in the Community Relations Department, said that at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on June 5, 1968, he had been assigned as a photographer by _____ and had been at the Ambassador Hotel in the Embassy Room at the time of the shooting.

Mr. DYER said that he had not been a witness to the actual shooting of Senator KENNEDY and others nor was he in a position to observe the immediate aftermath, as he had been in the Embassy Room during this period.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and of the latter's family were exhibited to Mr. DYER, who said he had no recollection of having seen any of the persons in the photographs at any time.

Mr. DYER advised that _____ had instigated a new policy concerning the interviewing of _____ personnel by government investigators. In substance, this policy requires that the employee, when approached, notify his department head, and the question resolved as to whether the employee should be interviewed, and if the employee was to be a potential witness, a subpoena would be required before any ~~adversative~~ information was given.

On 10/16/68 at Los Angeles, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 25, 1968Mrs. Beth Fertik,

New York, New York stated that on the night of June 4-5, 1968, she was registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California.

She was in the ballroom at the Ambassador Hotel during Senator Kennedy's speech and saw him leave the podium. Shortly thereafter, while standing in front of the podium, Mrs. Fertik heard a noise and thought it was firecrackers. Then there was screaming which was in women's high pitched voices. Fertik then thought that a lighting stand or platform may have fallen. She ran across the ballroom to a telephone and called her producer, Mr. Manitzas. While making the telephone call Mrs. Fertik learned of the shooting.

Mrs. Fertik did not see the shooting and she did not see Senator Kennedy or Sirhan Sirhan. During Senator Kennedy's speech, Mrs. Fertik saw nothing suspicious.

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On 10/25/68 at New York, N. Y. (telephonically) File # NY 44-1640

by _____ Date dictated 10/25/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 18, 1968Mr. Stanhope Gould,

stated that on the night of June 4 - 5, 1968, he was in the Embassy room at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California and witnessed Senator Robert Kennedy's speech.

When Senator Kennedy finished his speech and departed from the room, Gould remained in the Embassy room. He then heard much yelling and screaming and heard that there had been a shooting in another room. He did not see the shooting and he did not hear the shots. He has never seen Sirhan Sirhan and did not see Senator Kennedy after he departed the Embassy room.

Gould remained in the Embassy room with photographers taking reaction pictures of the crowd. He did not go into the kitchen area where the shooting occurred. He and others from there went to the lobby of the hotel and outside the hotel looking for eye witnesses to interview. They spoke to several people but the only person he can recall who was in the area of the shooting was a female reporter from _____ by the name of Kristi Witker.

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On 11/18/68 at New York, N. Y. (telephonically) File # NY 44-1640

by _____

Date dictated 11/18/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10/3/68

Mr. LANSING LAMONT,
advised he is the national political
correspondent for

During the week of June 3-6, 1968, he was assigned to the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign and was registered staying at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California.

Mr. LAMONT advised he was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel during the time Senator KENNEDY was giving his victory speech subsequent to the California primary election.

Mr. LAMONT was to the left front of the podium as he faced Senator KENNEDY during the speech. After Senator KENNEDY finished speaking, he observed the Senator and his party exit through a curtained doorway to the rear of the podium. Mr. LAMONT then walked towards the television cameras located at the rear of the Embassy Room and started towards the corridor which would lead to the Colonial Room where the Senator was to give a short press conference to members of the writing press. As he neared the door leading to the corridor, Mr. LAMONT heard loud shouting and screaming coming from the area near the podium. As the shouting grew louder, he walked over in an effort to determine cause. It was perhaps two or three minutes after Senator KENNEDY left the speakers platform that this shouting began. He then determined persons including Senator KENNEDY had been shot in the serving kitchen area.

Mr. LAMONT said he entered the serving kitchen area and observed Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor and another man who was wounded lying almost head to toe to the Senator.

Mr. LAMONT described the scene in the serving kitchen area as one of complete bedlam and advised he did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN; however, he did recall what appeared to be a group of men scuffling to the rear of where Senator KENNEDY was lying.

Mr. LAMONT said he was assigned to the KENNEDY campaign, had been with the campaign party during the weeks preceding the California Primary, and at no time did he ever see anyone resembling SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/26/68

DARYL LEMBKE,
California, who is a reporter
Bureau for the with offices at
furnished the following
information:

LEMBKE was assigned to cover the campaign of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in connection with the primary in Oregon and California. As a result of this assignment, he was in Los Angeles, California on June 4, 1968 when the California primary elections were held.

On the night of June 4-5, 1968, LEMBKE was in the Ambassador Hotel and in the Embassy Room of that hotel or the Press Room adjacent to the Embassy Room most of the evening of June 4, 1968. At the time the late Senator KENNEDY was shot, LEMBKE was talking on a telephone located in a bank of telephones in the Embassy Room. He heard some screams and ran over to see what had happened. He was told by some unknown individual that Senator KENNEDY had been shot and he observed a woman lying beside the podium in the Embassy Room with blood on her head. He was unable to get into the serving kitchen area outside the Embassy Room where the actual shooting of Senator KENNEDY had taken place.

LEMBKE is not acquainted with SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and does not recall seeing anyone answering his description around the hotel on the night Senator KENNEDY was assassinated. He also has no knowledge which would indicate there was any conspiracy involved in the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

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On 9/20/68 at San Francisco, California File # SF 62-5481

by [redacted] Date dictated 9/23/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 31, 1968

Mr. Frank Manitzas, producer, New York,
stated that on the night of June 4-5, 1968, he
was registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles,
California.

During Senator Kennedy's speech and the subsequent
events until 3 or 4 AM, Manitzas was in a remote bait
which was a truck parked in front of the hotel, consequently
he did not witness the shooting. He has never seen Sirhan.
Sirhan.

At approximately 3 or 4 AM, Manitzas went to the
hospital where Senator Kennedy had been taken.

The only members of Manitzas' staff that he can
recall having been near the scene of the shooting were
cameraman Jim Wilson and his crew.

44

On 10/31/68 at New York, N. Y. (telephonically) File # NY 44-1640

by _____ Date dictated October 31, 1968

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/1/68Mr. JAMES J. MAROONEY,

New York stated that he was with the Senator ROBERT KENNEDY campaign in each state where a primary was held and on the night of June 4-5, 1968, he was in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, when Senator KENNEDY made his speech.

Prior to the speech, MAROONEY was in the Gold Room, which is near the Embassy Room where the speech was later made, checking the work to be done by _____

During Senator KENNEDY's speech, MAROONEY was generally behind and to the right of Senator KENNEDY, doing his job.

Prior to Senator KENNEDY's speech, MAROONEY heard that Senator KENNEDY, after his speech, was going to go to the room below the Embassy Room and make a second speech to the overflowing crowd. However, MAROONEY heard that before going to make the second speech, Senator KENNEDY was going to go to the Colonial Room which was being used as a press room, to talk to the working press.

During Senator KENNEDY's speech, MAROONEY saw FRED DUTTON and BILL BARRY leave the Embassy Room. MAROONEY went with them. They went to the Colonial Room and then back to the Embassy Room. MAROONEY is of the impression that BARRY and DUTTON were just looking to see where the Colonial Room was located. On the walk to and from the Embassy Room, BARRY, DUTTON, and MAROONEY went through the place where Senator KENNEDY was later shot.

MAROONEY recalls that there were approximately ten people in that area, some were hotel employees and others, probably people interested in the campaign or just sightseers. MAROONEY noticed nothing undue. He did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN to his knowledge.

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9/25/68

New York, NY

NY 44-1640

On

at

File #

by

Date dictated

9/25/68

After Senator KENNEDY's speech, MAROONEY followed him out of the Embassy Room toward the Colonial Room. Along the way, when MAROONEY was at least fifteen feet behind Senator KENNEDY, MAROONEY heard about four shots at close intervals. There were tremendous screams from the area of Senator KENNEDY, particularly to his right. People were rushing to get out. Other people behind MAROONEY were pushing to get in as they did not know that anything had happened. MAROONEY did not see the shots being fired.

MAROONEY saw a man on the floor who he later learned was PAUL SCHRADE and he thought that SCHRADE was dead.

There was a scuffle around the area of Senator KENNEDY but MAROONEY could not see what was happening.

MAROONEY then saw SIRHAN SIRHAN. There were at least two white males, holding SIRHAN. SIRHAN was lying on a table with his arms stretched out. These men were lying on SIRHAN holding him on the table. One of the men may have been a blonde hair maitre d' hotel.

SIRHAN's hand was free, however, and he was holding a ~~small~~ gun. This is the only time MAROONEY saw SIRHAN.

MAROONEY did not hear SIRHAN say anything.

At this time MAROONEY, with others (DICK TUCK of Senator KENNEDY's staff is one MAROONEY can recall) locked arms, forming a human chain, and backed into the crowd so that there would be room around Senator KENNEDY who was lying on the floor.

Others who were in the immediate area at the time were FRED DUTTON; BILL HARRY, DICK TUCK; HUGH MC DONALD of Senator KENNEDY's staff; JIM WILSON, a cameraman; and EDDIE, the assistant banquet manager at the hotel.

People were taking care of Senator KENNEDY and MAROONEY did not see what was happening to SIRHAN. There were no major movements in the area of SIRHAN so MAROONEY concluded that he (SIRHAN) must have been being held there.

3
NY 44-1540

At one point MAROONEY moved two benches across the entrance to the kitchen from the pantry to keep people out.

MAROONEY did not hear Senator KENNEDY say anything as he was not close enough but he saw Senator KENNEDY's mouth move in speech.

At least two policemen then came in. MAROONEY thinks they were carrying shotguns. Later an ambulance crew came and carried Senator KENNEDY out of the room.

After Senator KENNEDY left, people were talking and there were no police so MAROONEY concluded that SIRHAN must have been removed prior to Senator KENNEDY.

MAROONEY stated that at the time of the shooting, he recalls a male wearing light color clothes run out of the room. MAROONEY could not recall anything about the description of this individual but remembers the incident only because the individual seemed to be reacting out of context to others.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/7/68

1

JOHN B. MARQUAND, journalist for the

said he was staying at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, the night the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated there June 5, 1968.

At approximately midnight, June 4, 1968, MARQUAND was in the serving kitchen of the Ambassador Hotel along with other journalists and newspaper writers and kitchen employees of the above hotel awaiting KENNEDY's exit from the hotel via that area. Since MARQUAND's good friend, GEORGE PLIMPTON, editor and free lance writer, was accompanying KENNEDY, MARQUAND anticipated a brief interview of KENNEDY as the latter passed through that area.

Suddenly, as the bodyguards and vanguard of KENNEDY's group with KENNEDY entered the serving kitchen, MARQUAND heard what sounded to him like several Chinese firecrackers going off. Then he saw ROOSEVELT GRIER, ex-pro football player; RAFAEL JOHNSON, ex-Olympic athletic star, GEORGE PLIMPTON; and others seize a frail, small young man who looked like a teen-age Mexican and hold his right arm aloft. There was a handgun in his right hand which they wrestled from him. They then threw him on top of a serving table and appeared to be "tearing him apart". Because of the excitement and confusion, MARQUAND failed to note KENNEDY lying on the floor for some seconds after the above scene took place. MARQUAND said he subsequently learned through the news media that the young man with the gun in his hand was SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

Massachusetts

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MARQUAND had never seen SIRHAN before the above incident and did not see him shoot KENNEDY. He knew no one who knew SIRHAN or who had seen him about the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968. He could furnish no information as to any conspiracy to assassinate KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 18, 1968Mr. Steve Nelson, engineer,

stated that on the evening of June 4-5, 1968 he was in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California in room 473.

Nelson was in the room during Senator Kennedy's speech and the first he heard of the shooting was when Dan Blackburn called the room and told them of the shooting. Nelson remained in the room, working, until 8:00am on June 5, 1968.

Nelson did not see the shooting and has never seen Sirhan Sirhan.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/3/681

Miss CAROL CUGHTON.

advised as follows:

She was registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the evening of June 4, 1968, being there as a reporter for _____ which is concerned mostly with T.V. Educational Publications.

At the time Senator KENNEDY was shot, she was in the lobby of the hotel on her way out for supper. She did not see the shooting and could only comment on the commotion caused by the shooting.

She does not know SIRHAN SIRHAN, never saw him, and knows nothing concerning any possible conspiracy in which he may be involved.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/10/68

JOHN PILGER, Writer for the
who works out of the New York Office
of this publication, New York, New York,
was interviewed at his hotel.

Mr. PILGER said at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, Mr. PILGER was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, standing near the podium. He never did get into the kitchen area where the shooting took place, consequently he did not witness the shooting or the immediate aftermath. He had no recollection of seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time.

Mr. PILGER said he had been with HARRY BENSON, Photographer, who did work for the Company, New York City, New York. He thought the FBI had already interviewed Mr. BENSON.

Mr. PILGER, by phone, November 7, 1968, advised that GEORGE GALE of the had also been at the Ambassador Hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. GALE is based in London, but has been recently in the United States. He is thought to have just recently returned to London. The New York Office of the could advise if GALE is still in the United States and his whereabouts. Mr. PILGER did not know if Mr. GALE had been interviewed by the FBI or not. Mr. PILGER added he had, in substance, furnished the above information to the Los Angeles Police Department.

California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 31, 1968

Mr. Marty Plissner, writer and associate producer,
New York, N. Y., stated that on the night of
June 4-5, 1968 he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel,
Los Angeles, California.

During Senator Kennedy's speech, Plissner was in the ballroom about twenty feet away from Senator Kennedy. At the end of the speech, Plissner was in a hurry to get out of the ballroom and tried to go in the direction of Senator Kennedy. There was such a crowd in that area that Plissner headed in another direction and was evidently behind a pillar in the ballroom at the time of the shooting.

Plissner heard no shots but heard women screaming and someone say something such as "is he alive?". Plissner then reasoned that there must have been a shooting.

Plissner was unable to get in the room where the shooting occurred and did not see the shooting, Senator Kennedy or Sirhan Sirhan.

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On 10/31/68 at New York, N. Y. (telephonically) File # NY 44-1640by _____ Date dictated October 31, 1968

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/14/681

JOHN REGULY, correspondent,
furnished the following information:

REGULY advised that JOHN BREHL of the is permanently assigned to the home office in BREHL was not in Los Angeles at the time of KENNEDY's assassination, but flew to Los Angeles the next day to help REGULY cover the story.

At the time of the assassination, REGULY was sitting in the Temporary Press Room talking to HILLIARY LAMB. They were awaiting for an appearance of KENNEDY when they heard popping sounds and went to the kitchen area. REGULY saw ✓ KENNEDY on the ground and also saw SIRHAN being held by ROSE ✓ GRIER, RAFAEL JOHNSON, and an unknown white man. GRIER had hold of SIRHAN's hand and gun and was pointing the gun towards the wall. GRIER then took the gun from SIRHAN and passed it to JOHNSON. REGULY then saw GEORGE PLIMPTON grab SIRHAN.

REGULY had never seen SIRHAN before. He heard SIRHAN say while he was being held by GRIER and JOHNSON, "I can explain, I can explain". At this time, GRIER was twisting SIRHAN's leg.

Out in the hall a girl who was a KENNEDY aide to FRANK MANKIEWICZ was saying that she had thrown him (meaning SIRHAN) out twice and that she did not see how he got back in. REGULY did not know this girl's name, but said she was tall, large boned, and brunette.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/10/68

Mr. WALTER J. SHERIDAN, who is employed as a special correspondent by the [redacted] advised that he went to Los Angeles, California, immediately following the Indiana Primary Election in 1968 and that he was in close contact with the Senator ROBERT KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters in Los Angeles from that time until Senator KENNEDY was shot on June 5, 1968.

Mr. SHERIDAN related after observing a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN that to his knowledge he had never seen this individual.

Mr. SHERIDAN stated that on June 4, 1968, he worked at the Wilshire Boulevard Headquarters of Senator KENNEDY and at about the time the polling places closed he went to the Ambassador Hotel. He was at the Ambassador Hotel with CAESAR CHAVEZ who is from Delano, California, and had brought a group of about 200 Mexican-American farm laborers to Los Angeles to help with the election. He noted that CHAVEZ is the head of the farm workers in Delano, California. Mr. SHERIDAN related that during the evening of June 4, 1968, he had made arrangements for the above workers to be present when Senator KENNEDY spoke after results of the election became known and he had been to Senator KENNEDY's suite at the Ambassador Hotel to arrange for CHAVEZ to speak personally with KENNEDY. After such arrangements were made, he went to find CHAVEZ in a lower level of the Ambassador Hotel, but could not locate him.

Mr. SHERIDAN said that RICHARD COLEMAN, attorney, had invited him, CAROL ASH, THERESA WALSTON and KATIE MURPHY to dinner and that this group was

eating dinner at the Chancellor Hotel when they learned of Senator KENNEDY being shot.

SHERIDAN stated that two nights before the election a reception was held for Senator KENNEDY and his wife at the Coconut Grove at the Ambassador Hotel. On this occasion the hotel was very crowded and he accompanied Senator KENNEDY from his room to the reception and they were taken through the serving kitchen to avoid the crowds. SHERIDAN was of the opinion that SIRHAN may have observed this and been able to have positioned himself to be near KENNEDY after KENNEDY spoke following the election.

SHERIDAN stated that during the day of June 4, 1968, the KIBLAN (phonetic) KHAN, an Iranian, was at the Wilshire Boulevard Headquarters of Senator KENNEDY. SHERIDAN said KHAN had introduced himself at that time and told SHERIDAN he had met SHERIDAN on a previous occasion. SHERIDAN related this was not true but that he knew KHAN from an occasion in 1963 or 1964 when an attorney acquaintance of his represented KHAN when the KHAN had alleged that the Shah of Iran had misappropriated millions of dollars of U. S. aid money. SHERIDAN said that he mentioned seeing KHAN in Los Angeles on June 4, 1968, only as he had heard that there was some connection between KHAN and SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 24, 1968

Mr. Dieter Strand stated that he is a reporter for
the newspaper
that he was staying at the

has an office at

His newspaper

In June, 1968 he was in California covering the primary
and was registered at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles.

During Senator Kennedy's speech on the evening of June 4, 1968
Strand was in the press room which was near the room in
which Senator Kennedy was making his speech. At the conclusion
of Senator Kennedy's speech, Strand left the press room and
was on the way to his room when Senator Kennedy was shot.
He did not see the shooting or Senator Kennedy. To his
knowledge he has never seen Sirhan Sirhan.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/17/68

B. E. ~~X~~ULLMAN, reporter,

furnished the following

PC

information:

ULLMAN travelled with the KENNEDY Campaign party in California and part of the time in Oregon. The night of the California Primary Election ULLMAN was at the Ambassador Hotel. He listened to KENNEDY's victory speech in the Embassy Room and then the Senator left the room. ULLMAN stayed in the room and used the telephone. While he was on the telephone he learned what happened to KENNEDY. He attempted to get into the kitchen area but was unable to do so because of the crowd. He did not see SIRHAN or KENNEDY after the shooting.

ULLMAN does not remember seeing a person resembling the photo of SIRHAN at any time during the campaign.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 17, 1968

Mr. Alan Walden, New York, stated that on the night of June 4 - 5, 1968 he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California.

During Senator Robert Kennedy's speech, Walden was in a room on the third floor of the hotel where he had set up a broadcast studio, consequently he was not in the vicinity of Senator Kennedy when he was shot and did not witness the shooting. He has never seen Sirhan Sirhan.

The first time that Walden heard of the shooting was while Walden was in the third floor broadcast room. He heard one of his announcers, Dan Blackburn, who was in the vicinity of Senator Kennedy, announce that Senator Kennedy had been shot.

Shortly thereafter Walden went to the room where Senator Kennedy had been shot. There was such a crowd there that Walden did not try to get in and he returned to the third floor.

None of the men in Walden's group were in the area of the shooting except Dan Blackburn.

Dan Blackburn can be contacted at the

telephone number

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On Oct. 17, 1968 at New York, New York

File # NY 44-1640

by _____ Date dictated Oct. 17, 1968

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/10/68

MARY ANN WIEGERS,
was interviewed at her place of employment,
She furnished the following information:

She said she was assigned by _____ to cover the campaigns of presidential candidates. She covered part of the Oregon campaign and also part of the California campaign of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. The night of the shooting she said she was in the suite of KENNEDY's on the fifth floor of the Ambassador Hotel. When the party left the suite to go to the Embassy room, she followed on a different elevator. She said she stood near the T.V. cameras at the back of the room during KENNEDY's speech. Immediately following the speech she left by cab to go to MC CARTHY's headquarters. It was not until she arrived in MC CARTHY's suite that she heard of the shooting at which time she went back to the Ambassador Hotel and to KENNEDY's suite.

She stated that while she was in the suite a young girl, approximately fifteen years of age, was brought in by two Los Angeles policemen and a young woman. The teen-age girl had been sitting on the back steps of the Ambassador and following the shooting stated a girl in a black dress with white polka dots rushed by yelling, "We killed him, we killed him." WIEGERS stated this teen-age girl was hysterical at the time she saw her.

MARY ANN said she had not seen SIRHAN or the girl in the polka-dot dress at any time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/68

STEVEN ATKINS,
advised that he was employed as an advance man on the campaign staff of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in May and June, 1968. He was in Los Angeles, California, late in May, but had left several days prior to the assassination on June 5, 1968.

Mr. ATKINS advised that his wife had not accompanied him on the trip to Los Angeles, and she was not present at the Ambassador Hotel. He assumed that the identity of Mr. and Mrs. ATKINS was in error, or referred to another couple, since she should not have been listed as having been at the Ambassador Hotel. He added that while he was at the hotel, he had used the address of his father, JOSEPH ATKINS,

As a result, Mr. ATKINS could furnish no information in this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/8/68Miss LINDA BOND.

telephonically contacted the writer at the Santa Barbara Resident Agency of the FBI and advised that she had been in the Ambassador Hotel ballroom attending the victory celebration for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on June 4, and June 5, 1968 when Senator KENNEDY was shot. She stated that she was not in a position to see the incident or the assailant, and she could offer no first-hand information concerning the affair. She stated that she had been interviewed at length by the Los Angeles Police Department shortly after the crime, had furnished them all the information she had, and that she had not subsequently recalled any information which might be pertinent to this matter.

She stated that she is presently a student at

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/9/68

On October 8, 1968, RICHARD COLEMAN.

was interviewed regarding any possible information he might have pertaining to the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

Mr. COLEMAN advised he was dining at the Chancellor Hotel in Los Angeles, California, at the time of the shooting. He stated that he learned of the shooting while observing a television which was in the dining area. COLEMAN stated that he returned to the Ambassador Hotel in an effort to learn of the condition of KENNEDY, however, due to the mass confusion at the hotel he was unable to learn anything regarding the Senator's condition and he learned that the Senator had been removed from the hotel.

COLEMAN stated that he never saw the man who was identified as SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and that SIRHAN had also been removed from the hotel by the time he arrived.

COLEMAN stated that at approximately 3:00 a.m. the morning of the shooting he went to his home.

COLEMAN stated that he had worked for the Senator as an attorney in the U.S. Department of Justice and he was extremely upset upon learning of the shooting.

COLEMAN advised that he had no other information pertaining to shooting.

California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/11/68

Date _____

1

WILLIAM R. HODGES,

✓ advised that on June 4-5, 1968, he resided at California. His present home address is California. He advised he graduated from the University of Southern California at Los Angeles in June 1967, and in June 1968, was working for the as a substitute teacher, fourth through eighth grades.

He advised he arrived at the Embassy Room about 7:45 p.m., June 4, 1968. With him in his car was his girl friend, CAROL FENBURY, California, and his brother ROBERT R. HODGES, California.

In a second car was his brother, DAVID HODGES, California, and the latter's girl friend, JANET LOWRIE, who is employed at the School. Also in that car were DEKKER RAWLINGS and his wife, SHARON RAWLINGS, who live in

The two cars arrived with their occupants within five minutes of each other.

LINDA LEE HODGES, wife of ROBERT R. HODGES, had gone to the Embassy Room earlier and stayed later than the others of the party.

From approximately 7:45 p.m. until about 11:30 p.m., all of the party were together, standing between the television cameras and the entrance to the corridor from which Senator KENNEDY was expected to enter the Embassy Room.

HODGES remembered that at about 10:30 or 10:45 p.m., he saw a man with bushy dark hair, slight build, about 5'5" tall, dressed in an old jacket, dark dirty-looking pants, walking from the direction of the corridor doors toward the

10/10/68

Fort. San Houston, Texas

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podium. He said he lost sight of this individual in the crowd, and that he really saw only the back of his head. He said that this man was not moving in a definite direction, but appeared rather to be wandering.

He said this individual attracted his attention because he was the only unkempt person in the room; everyone else there was dressed in business clothes and looked clean and well kept. He said that he remembered remarking to his girl friend CAROL FENBURY, "How do you suppose he got in?" He said he was not sure, but that CAROL may have seen this individual also.

HODGES said that none of the members of his party had a camera. He did not remember seeing any girl in a polka dot dress.

HODGES viewed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, and stated he could not identify the unkempt person he had seen as being identical with the photograph of SIRHAN.

He said that since the hour was getting late and it appeared they would not be able to see Senator KENNEDY, he, CAROL FENBURY, and ROBERT HODGES left about 11:30 p.m. in their car and the others with the exception of LINDA LEE HODGES left in their car at the same time. He said that his car was on the freeway returning to California, when they heard the announcement of the shooting on the radio.

HODGES said that CAROL FENBURY is employed by the School District. His sister-in-law, LINDA LEE HODGES, is a substitute teacher employed by the District. His brother, ROBERT R. HODGES, is a law student attending a private law school near _____, the name of which he could not remember. His younger brother, DAVID HODGES is a student at _____

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	WILLIAM R. HODGES
Race	White

3

Sex
Date of Birth

Male
May 15, 1944

Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Marital Status
Home Address

5'11"
165 pounds (193 in June 1968)
Brown
Hazel
Single

Father

ROBERT T. HODGES

Mother

HELEN R. HODGES

Brothers

ROBERT R. HODGES

DAVID HODGES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/68

JANE KEARNS, residing at

advised

as follows:

She said she was formerly employed as an Assistant to DONALD WILSON who was in charge of publicity on a nation wide basis in the campaign of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

She said that she was in the Embassy Ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, listening to the talk given by Senator KENNEDY just before he was shot.

She said that she and a number of other campaign workers had spontaneously formed an aisle or passageway through which they presumed the Senator would walk through on his way out of the Embassy Ballroom. This aisle or passageway ran to the right from the podium in the direction of an exit door, which was the shortest route from the room.

She said, however, that Senator KENNEDY did not walk toward the group formed aisle, but instead walked in the opposite direction toward the kitchen area. She said that she then heard a commotion, something like a metal table striking a wall. She said that she heard no shots or what sounded like gun shots.

KEARNS stated that she had never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date 10/24/68

JOHN V. KENNY, a Political Science Major, and presently residing at _____ while he is attending _____

_____ advised that on June 4, 1968, he was present in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, where he heard and observed Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY deliver an address to his campaign forces.

He stated that at that time he was not employed by the _____ but was subsequently employed when he contacted an individual by the name of HARRY MC KENNA, News Director, for the _____

Mr. KENNY stated that he was on the stage when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY addressed his campaign forces, and took several pictures of the KENNEDY entourage as well as a number of individuals in the audience.

He stated that he took several pictures of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, as he was speaking at the podium.

He stated that after Senator KENNEDY spoke he walked to his right, on the stage, and then turned around and proceeded to the rear of the stage and jumped off the stage and proceeded into an area, which he now knows as the kitchen corridor area.

He stated that he with his camera continued to follow after Senator KENNEDY and continued to take pictures of him proceeding through the kitchen corridor door, which is located to the rear of the Embassy Room.

2.

He stated that he held his camera over his head and took a number of shots.

He stated that when he entered the small corridor of the room he heard a loud explosion and then observed the individual, now known to him as SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, being held by a very large Negro male, who he now knows as ROSEVELT GRIER.

He stated that a union official who was shot in the corridor, and who was previously standing on the stage, next to Senator KENNEDY as he addressed the crowd fell down in front of him.

KENNY stated that to the best of his knowledge and recollection he did not see SIRHAN B. SIRHAN prior to the time that he saw him being subdued by ROSEVELT GRIER.

KENNY pointed out that as he trailed behind Senator KENNEDY, who was departing through the kitchen corridor, he extended his hands over his head and with his camera attempted to take photographs in the kitchen corridor.

He stated that he had submitted the photos for development, but they were returned with a notation that they were not good enough for printing.

Mr. KENNY stated that upon his return to
he was interviewed by HARRY
MC KENNA,

and stated that he kept a tape of the interview with MC KENNA.

3.

Mr. KENNY advised that he was born on
September 2, 1947, at and resides

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/24/681.

JOHN V. KENNY made available six negatives of photographs which he attempted to take on June 4, 1968, in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California.

These photographs were taken in and about the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot by SIRHAN SIRHAN.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/9/68

Mrs. ESTELYN LA HIVE, also known as Mrs. JOSEPH A. ^{Date}_____

advised the following:

On the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968, Mrs. LA HIVE had been at the Ambassador Hotel during the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party. Mrs. LA HIVE was not married to Mr. LA HIVE at the time and her maiden name was ESTELYN DUFFY.

When Senator KENNEDY finished his speech in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel, at around 12:15 a.m. on June 5, 1968, Mr. and Mrs. LA HIVE were standing in a corridor, a sort of anteroom, behind the stage where Senator KENNEDY was speaking. When the speech was finished, the Senator and his party left the stage and passed through the swinging doors into the kitchen area. Mr. and Mrs. LA HIVE then started to follow the KENNEDY party toward the kitchen area. Just before they reached the swinging door area, she heard some popping noises which at first she did not realize were gunshots. There were two or three shots, then a slight pause, then several more shots.

Mr. LA HIVE at this point voiced the opinion that it was gunfire they had heard and immediately ran into the kitchen area to investigate. Mrs. LA HIVE stayed in the anteroom and did not observe any of the immediate aftermath in the kitchen. She saw one woman come running out of the kitchen who had blood on her forehead and soon became aware after all the screams and confusion that there had been a shooting and that the Senator had been shot, as well as several other persons.

Mrs. LA HIVE stated that she and her husband had entered the Embassy Room, shortly before the Senator KENNEDY speech, through the kitchen area, and that she had noted there were several people in the kitchen area at the time of her entry whom she felt were employees of the hotel. She had no recollection of seeing the suspect, SIRHAN SIRHAN, in the kitchen at that time or of ever having seen him prior to the time he was apprehended and removed from the area by the police.

California

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Mrs. LA HIVE, following examination of photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and members of his family, stated she had no recollection of seeing any of the persons in the photographs at any time, with the exception of SIRHAN SIRHAN when he was removed from the hotel following his arrest.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10/3/68

Mr. JOSEPH A. LA HIVE, advised
the following:

Mr. LA HIVE, who does sales promotion work for the
said that he was also President of the
Democratic Club in Van Nuys, California.

With respect to the investigation of SIRHAN SIRHAN,
charged with shooting Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, Mr. LA HIVE
said that there was a warehouse employee at the

who had related to him about a month previous that
SIRHAN SIRHAN had a close friend, a waiter. This friend reportedly
was employed by the

The warehouse employee's name Mr. LA HIVE could not
recall specifically but he had the phonetic name of TONY NUMO.
This individual is known as a friend of TONY MARCELLA, who also
works in some sort of supervisory capacity in the
He can identify TONY NUMO (phonetic).

Mr. LA HIVE had no further details concerning the
reported friend of SIRHAN SIRHAN or the source of the informa-
tion.

California

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/8/68

Mr. JOSEPH A. LA HIVE,

Date _____

advised the following:

Mr. LA HIVE, President of the Van Nuys Democratic Club, attended the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party and speech on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the morning of June 5, 1968 at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California. At approximately 12:15 a.m. on June 5, 1968 when Senator KENNEDY finished his speech in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel, Mr. LA HIVE and Miss ESTELYN DUFFY, now Mrs. JOSEPH A. LA HIVE, were standing in a corridor behind the stage area, a sort of anteroom. Senator KENNEDY left the stage area and passed on Mr. LA HIVE's left, followed by his party and proceeded through the swinging doors into the kitchen area.

Mr. LA HIVE and Miss DUFFY started to follow the Senator and just about this time, Mr. LA HIVE heard what sounded to him like gunfire, six or seven shots coming from the kitchen area. Mr. LA HIVE left Miss DUFFY and rushed to the kitchen. A woman with blood running down the middle of her forehead rushed out of the kitchen area toward Mr. LA HIVE. He noted panic and screams from the people in the kitchen.

LA HIVE at this point observed a man lying on the floor who appeared to be shot through the head. He later learned that this man was PAUL SCHRADE. There appeared to be another man lying on the floor who was not known to Mr. LA HIVE. He then saw Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor and noted that blood was coming from a wound at the right ear. He then observed a struggle going on between some men and noted that ROSIE GRIER, a member of the Senator KENNEDY party, was headed toward the struggling group and LA HIVE followed GRIER. At this point, he saw a gun on a table with about six men's hands and arms struggling for possession of it. It was noted that a finger was still in the trigger guard and LA HIVE stepped in to grab the gun and got hold of the barrel of the gun. ROSIE GRIER had grabbed the suspect and GRIER had placed his body on top of the suspect, who had hold of the gun. At this point, RAFAEL JOHNSON, member of the Senator KENNEDY party, arrived and ROSIE GRIER, at Mr. LA HIVE's suggestion,

California

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released the gun which had been taken out of the suspect's hand. Mr. LA HIVE at this point grabbed the suspect's left leg and threw a leg lock hold on it until the police arrived five or six minutes later. There was considerable buffeting around in trying to transfer the suspect to the police and protect him from people who were shouting, "kill him" and similar remarks. Only one suspect was observed by Mr. LA HIVE.

Mr. LA HIVE stated that he had some small cuts on his face and some blood on his suit and face, but he did not know exactly how they got there.

Mr. LA HIVE at this point returned to the anteroom area near the entrance to the Embassy Room to join Miss DUFFY, who had not proceeded to the kitchen with Mr. LA HIVE.

Mr. LA HIVE recalled he and Miss DUFFY, when they arrived at the Embassy Room shortly before the Senator KENNEDY speech, were unable to get in through the front entrance of the Embassy Room so they went to the rear and came in through the same kitchen area where Senator KENNEDY had been shot. Mr. LA HIVE said that there were a number of people in the kitchen at the time whom he thought were probably employees of the hotel, but made no particular note of them and had no recollection of having seen the suspect, later identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN, in the kitchen at that time. The only time he recalls seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN was at the time of the shooting as described above.

Mr. LA HIVE related that following the removal of SIRHAN SIRHAN from the Ambassador Hotel by the police, a number of newscasters had interviewed him in the vicinity of the Embassy Room at which time he related in substance the same story which he had furnished the police and the FBI with respect to his recollection of the incident surrounding the KENNEDY shooting. He thinks that newscasters for the

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National Broadcasting Company, the American Broadcasting Company, and KTLA, Channel 5, Los Angeles, were among the television newscasters who had interviewed him at the time.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN, as well as members of his family, were exhibited to Mr. LA HIVE who said that he had no recollection of ever having seen any of the individuals in the photographs at any time with the exception of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/2/63

RICHARD JOSEPH LITTLE was interviewed at his place of employment, Montana, where he is employed as a salesman. LITTLE advised as follows:

MYDA FOOTE is his former mother-in-law. She is also known as Myda Fredericks and is married to FREDERICK J. FOOTE, who also uses the name of Dean Fredericks. They reside in California.

LITTLE was visiting them in Los Angeles, California, while on vacation from his job, and accompanied them to the AMBASSADOR HOTEL, Embassy Room, where ROBERT F. KENNEDY was to speak on June 4, 1963. On the night of June 4, 1963, while Senator KENNEDY spoke in the Embassy Room of the AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LITTLE was standing with Mr. and Mrs. FOOTE about 30 feet from the podium used by Senator KENNEDY.

MYDA FOOTE was then reportedly on Senator KENNEDY's staff attached to the Mexican-American Committee as a volunteer worker.

LITTLE stated, after Senator KENNEDY finished his speech and stepped off the podium, he was unable to see him, due to the large crowd packed into the Embassy Room. He and the FOOTES thought Senator KENNEDY would leave the Embassy Room via the corridor to the lobby and they, therefore, moved toward a large television set, which was located in the Embassy Room, and toward the corridor. Instead, Senator KENNEDY left the Embassy Room via a door leading toward the kitchen and was not seen by LITTLE or his companions.

LITTLE stated he did not hear any shots fired and did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at any time prior to the shooting. On being shown photographs of SIRHAN,

taken on June 5, 1963, he advised he saw this individual in the custody of police officers, when the officers brought him through the corridor of the AMBASSADOR HOTEL after the shooting. He did not get a good look at him then, due to the large crowd jammed together.

Page 2

LITTLE recalled, after Senator KENNEDY left the podium and Embassy Room, apparently toward the kitchen, one of the KENNEDY girls, in uniform, whose identity he did not know, came running out of the kitchen to the lobby of the Embassy Room shouting, "They shot him". He was unable to hear or determine who she was referring to. Later, someone said Senator KENNEDY had been shot. He then heard someone shouting, "Don't kill him". He thought this person was referring to SIRHAN.

By this time, he stated he made his way to the door leading from the Embassy Room toward the kitchen and, while there, someone said, "Don't let anyone else in". He, thereafter, assisted in keeping people from entering the door leading to the kitchen, but he did recall he let in three doctors and one priest, while he was standing there.

LITTLE stated he thought he recalled looking at his watch about the time someone mentioned Senator KENNEDY had been shot and, insofar as he can recall, the time was 12:13 a.m., June 5, 1968.

The following description and background information concerning RICHARD JOSEPH LITTLE was obtained through observation and interview:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Date of birth	<u>December 10, 1932</u>
Place of birth	
Height	5' 10"
Weight	150#
Hair	Blond
Eyes	Blue
Build	Slender
Education	

Page 3

Employment

Military service

Marital status
Current residence

Remarks

Claims he has no criminal
record

that JOHN B. MARTIN, Washington, D. C. Staff of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, was present in or adjacent to the Embassy Ballroom, Ambassador Hotel, on June 4,5, 1968, which room was being utilized by the campaign forces of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY to hear the results of the California primary election and to celebrate the Senator's victory in California.

The Newark Division of the FBI advised the following:

On October 28, 1968, ROXANE EBERLEIN, Assistant to JOHN B. MARTIN, advised that MARTIN, a former Ambassador to the Dominican Republic, is actively participating in HUMPHREY's election campaign. She said LAWRENCE O'BRIEN would know how to reach MARTIN, as would HUMPHREY's secretary or chief aide traveling with him. EBERLEIN said MARTIN was in the Ambassador Hotel at the time of KENNEDY's shooting. He had conferred briefly with the Senator about comments he would include in his address in the ballroom. KENNEDY left for the ballroom while MARTIN remained behind. He left the suite to get a smoke in the hallway and had intended to observe KENNEDY's speech on television. Somebody, said EBERLEIN, watching the proceedings, located MARTIN and told him about the shooting.

EBERLEIN said the foregoing could be attested to by Mrs. MARTIN who is at their summer home in . . . She said MARTIN, to the best of her knowledge, left no itinerary where he could be located. She believed him to be traveling either with HUMPHREY or ahead of him, helping set up speeches and talking to newspapermen, etc.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/22/68

Mr. JACK W. MC GRATH,
related the
following:

Mr. MC GRATH, who was a student at
California, during the early
part of 1968, is currently employed as a campaign worker
for Congressman JIM (JAMES) CORMAN,

On the evening of June 4, 1968, and the morning
of June 5, 1968, Mr. MC GRATH had attended the Senator
ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party at the Ambassador Hotel,
Los Angeles. At the time of the shooting of Senator
KENNEDY, Mr. MC GRATH was in a corner of the Embassy Room
and did not witness any of the shooting nor did he see
SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Mr. MC GRATH said that he had been interviewed
by the Los Angeles Police Department as a potential witness
subsequent to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10/4/68

Mr. PATRICK TIFFANY McLAUGHLIN,
Tennessee, employed by the
was interviewed at his office and he furnished the following
information:

McLAUGHLIN went to the Ambassador Hotel on the night Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot with Mr. RICHARD ORFLEA. Neither had any official connection with the Kennedy Party but Mr. McLAUGHLIN considered himself to be a supporter of Mr. KENNEDY. They arrived at the hotel at about 10 p.m. and attended the speech made in the Ball Room. They remained in the back near the television camera and left the Ball Room as soon as the speech was over. McLAUGHLIN did not hear any shot but he heard someone yell "fire" and saw a lady fall to the floor in the corridor near the kitchen. He was approximately 20 to 30 feet away from the kitchen corridor.

Mr. McLAUGHLIN said that he knew nothing about the assassin of Senator KENNEDY, that the name and photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN mean nothing to him and that he never saw the assassin until approximately 40 minutes after the shooting when the police escorted this man out of the kitchen and through the Ball Room.

He advised that he was acquainted with several other people who attended this speech. One was Mr. JACK McGRATH who attended the _____ in 1968. Another was Miss ELIZABETH HERMAN who works for _____ in Los Angeles. There was also a man named JOE DYER who is a reporter for _____ and who lives in the _____ A-
nother reporter named JIM BROWN who is employed by _____ and
the _____ as a recorder was there.
✓ RICHARD ORFLEA also brought two girl cousins of his to the affair.

Mr. McLAUGHLIN said that he does not know anyone named DAVID ROCHE.

PATRICK TIFFANY McLAUGHLIN is a native of _____ having been born there June 26, 1943. He is 5 feet 7½ inches tall, weighs 155 pounds, and has brown hair and eyes. He attended the University of Southern California and the American Institute of Foreign Trade at Phoenix, Arizona.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/19/63

RONALD ALLEN NORMAN,
California, , was interviewed at this
location and furnished the following information:

He is a third year student at the University of

Between 3:30 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. on June 4, 1963,
he and an acquaintance, HARVEY PEPPER,
, arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400
Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, to attend a celebration
for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. NORMAN and PEPPER wandered
around the hotel looking for "famous persons" until
approximately 11:30 p.m., at which time they met an acquaintance,
SUE HARRIS, who had been acting as a press secretary for
Senator KENNEDY's campaign in Southern California. HARRIS
provided NORMAN and PEPPER with press passes and suggested
that if they wanted to see Senator KENNEDY, they could wait
in the press room located behind the speakers' platform in
the Embassy Room, since the Senator was expected to pass
through this location following his address.

NORMAN and PEPPER then proceeded to this press
room where thirty to forty news media representatives had
gathered to await the completion of Senator KENNEDY's address.
NORMAN recalled that following his address, Senator KENNEDY
proceeded directly through a passage behind the speakers'
platform to a corridor leading to the kitchen area. As
NORMAN proceeded from the press room to this corridor, he
heard screams coming from the kitchen area. He definitely
did not hear any shots fired, or any sounds which he would
have interpreted as such. NORMAN and PEPPER then rushed
into the kitchen area, where they were told that Senator
KENNEDY had been shot. NORMAN recalled that approximately
seventy five persons had already gathered in the kitchen
area and that Senator KENNEDY was lying on the floor. The
area became quite noisy and congested as people continued
to gather at this location. NORMAN did not observe anyone
who appeared as though he may have been responsible for the shooting.

California

NORMAN and PEPPER remained in the kitchen area for approximately five minutes, after which they proceeded to a room at the hotel occupied by SUE HARRIS. HARRIS, who had been packing for her travel to Chicago with the Kennedy campaign party, had already heard about the shooting on the television. NORMAN and PEPPER remained in HARRIS' hotel room for fifteen to twenty minutes, and then left the hotel at approximately 12:45 a.m., June 5, 1963.

NORMAN was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, including a photograph of this individual taken June 5, 1963, After viewing these photographs, NORMAN advised that he did not observe anyone resembling this individual at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4-5, 1963, or anywhere else prior to these dates. NORMAN was also shown photographs of ADEL SIRHAN, SHARIF SIRHAN, SAIDALLAH SIRHAN, and MUNIR SIRHAN, and after viewing same, advised that to the best of his knowledge, he has never observed any of the individuals depicted in these photographs.

NORMAN advised that PEPPER has never indicated to him that he (PEPPER) observed someone at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1963, or June 5, 1963, who resembled SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. NORMAN noted that he was with PEPPER virtually the entire evening of June 4, 1963, and that he did not himself observe anyone resembling photographs he has seen of this individual. NORMAN then volunteered that PEPPER is a "notorious story teller" who frequently fabricates or exaggerates his observations or experiences. NORMAN further described PEPPER as an individual who seeks attention. As an illustration, NORMAN recalled a recent incident in which PEPPER, while visiting Las Vegas, was mistaken for a Hollywood celebrity and, for several days, assumed the identity of this celebrity to the extent of accepting free room, board, and publicity from a Las Vegas hotel.

NORMAN was unable to furnish any additional information regarding the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10/3/63

HARVEY PEPPER,
, was interviewed at this location and furnished the following information:

He was born November 27, 1943, and is presently unemployed.

At approximately 3:30 p.m. on June 4, 1963, he and one RON NORMAN, current address unknown, arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, for the purpose of attending a reception for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. From 3:30 p.m. to approximately 11:45 p.m., PEPPER and NORMAN wandered around the hotel with no particular objective. At approximately 9:30 p.m., as PEPPER and NORMAN were mingling with the crowd in the main lobby of the hotel, PEPPER observed a young, sloppily dressed individual, who he later recognized from photographs as being identical to SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. This individual was standing with four other individuals, all approximately 40 years of age and dressed in suits and ties, near a fountain in the lobby. PEPPER recalled that his first impression was that the four well dressed individuals were arresting this youth. Although PEPPER did not hear or observe any words exchanged between the four well-dressed individuals and this youth, these individuals were standing in a small circle, and PEPPER definitely feels that all were part of the same group. PEPPER only observed these five individuals for an instant from a distance of approximately ten feet. He was unable to describe these individuals, other than to say that the four-well-dressed individuals all appeared to be approximately 40 years of age and light complected white males, and that the youth, he later recognized from photographs as being identical to SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, was youthful in appearance, slovenly attired, and dark complected. This latter individual did not appear to have anything in his hands and was not wearing a hat. PEPPER does not know whether NORMAN observed these individuals, and PEPPER has never discussed his observations with NORMAN.

California

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PEPPER noted that at approximately 12:30 a.m., June 5, 1963, he again observed the above-described youth being led from the lobby to the entrance of the hotel, apparently in custody of authorities.

PEPPER was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, ADEL SIRHAN, SHARIF SIRHAN, SAIDALLAH SIRHAN and MUNIR SIRHAN. After viewing these photographs, PEPPER stated that he is certain that the photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN are identical to the above-described youth he observed in the hotel lobby. PEPPER indicated that, to the best of his knowledge, he has never observed the individuals depicted in the photographs of ADEL SIRHAN, SHARIF SIRHAN, SAIDALLAH SIRHAN, or MUNIR SIRHAN, and that he is positive that none of these individuals resembled the above-described four well-dressed individuals he observed in the hotel lobby.

At approximately 11:45 p.m., PEPPER met an acquaintance, SUE HARRIS, who had been acting as a press secretary for the KENNEDY campaign in Southern California. HARRIS supplied PEPPER and HOWARD with press passes and told them if they wanted to shake hands with Senator KENNEDY, they should wait in the press room located behind the speaker's podium in the Embassy Room, since Senator KENNEDY was expected to pass through this location following his address.

PEPPER and HOWARD then proceeded to this Press room, where they remained until Senator KENNEDY finished a short address in the Embassy Room. PEPPER estimates that approximately fifty persons, most of them wearing press passes, had gathered in the press room. Senator KENNEDY, after completing his address, proceeded directly through the passage behind the speakers' platform to the corridor leading to the kitchen, thus bypassing the press room. PEPPER proceeded to this corridor, and, upon reaching this location, heard an unrecalled number of muffled noises, which sounded like dishes breaking ahead of him in the corridor. At this point, PEPPER thought that someone had probably upset one of the stainless steel carts situated along the sides of the corridor. PEPPER continued through

the corridor to the kitchen area and was unaware that anyone had been shot until reaching this location and observing a newsman who had been shot in the hip. PEPPER recalled that as he passed into the kitchen area, someone closed and stood in front of the door leading to the corridor. PEPPER estimated that approximately 100 persons were in the kitchen at this point. PEPPER passed through a group of individuals standing near the center of the kitchen and observed Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor with his head in a pool of blood. PEPPER observed Senator KENNEDY's lips moving but did not actually hear any words spoken. More people began rushing into the kitchen, and the area became quite noisy and congested.

At no time did PEPPER observe anyone in the corridor or kitchen area who resembled photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. Nor did PEPPER observe anyone who appeared as though he might have been responsible for the shooting.

PEPPER remained in the kitchen area for three or four minutes and then proceeded to a room at the hotel occupied by SUE HARRIS. HARRIS had earlier gone to her hotel room to pack for her travel to Chicago with the Senator KENNEDY campaign party. By the time PEPPER reached HARRIS' hotel room, HARRIS had already heard about the shooting on television. PEPPER remained in HARRIS' hotel room for between ten to fifteen minutes and then proceeded to the lobby where he observed the above described individual, he later identified as being identical to SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, being led from the lobby to the hotel entrance. PEPPER left the hotel at approximately 12:45 a.m., June 5, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/18/681STEVEN MICHAEL PLEVIN,

student at _____, advised that on Tuesday, June 4, 1968, he journeyed from Isla Vista to Los Angeles with several other students at the University of California, Santa Barbara who were members of the UCSB Students for Kennedy. They obtained a room on the third floor of the Ambassador Hotel in order to attend the KENNEDY victory rally and stay overnight.

Shortly after midnight on Wednesday, June 5, PLEVIN went from the UCSB room to the hallway outside the KENNEDY suite on the fifth floor. He saw Senator ROBERT KENNEDY emerge from his suite with his wife, greet his well-wishers in the hallway and then proceed toward the main ballroom. PLEVIN eventually made his way back to the UCSB room, but on his way he heard someone shout that KENNEDY had been shot. He returned to the UCSB room and watched the television coverage of the aftermath of the shooting.

He stated that he had not been on the first floor of the hotel during the pertinent period, had no firsthand information on the shooting, and had observed no suspicious activity in the vicinity before the shooting. He stated that the following persons in the UCSB delegation had been reported in the main ballroom at the time of the shooting, but had undoubtedly been interviewed before this time:

LINDA BOND, currently enrolled at _____

VALERIE SCHULTE, _____

RICHARD FRICK, now attending University _____
Law School.

California

Date 10/4/681

Mr. BERT SPISZMAN,
employed
as a teacher of History and Science at

advised the following:

Mr. SPISZMAN said he had attended the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the morning of June 5, 1968. Following the conclusion of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's speech in the Embassy Room of this hotel at approximately 12:15 a.m., on June 5, 1968, Mr. SPISZMAN observed Senator KENNEDY and a group of persons following him leave the stage and move into a corridor leading towards the kitchen. Mr. SPISZMAN at the time was standing in a small anteroom at the rear of the stage and adjacent to the corridor. He at this point heard some noises which sounded to him as if they were exposed electrical circuits popping. His impression was that perhaps some of the television cables had broken. He then heard the considerable noise and confusion coming from the kitchen area and people began screaming, and he saw one woman coming back towards the Embassy Room area who had blood on her forehead. He began to learn from people around him that there had been some shooting, however, he did not observe the shooting and he at this point went back into the entrance of the Embassy Room where he attempted to quiet some of the people who were beginning to become hysterical. He never did go into the kitchen area and consequently did not see anything that occurred there. He said that he did not see SIRHAN SIRHAN or any of the victims of the shooting with the possible exception that the woman with the blood on her head could have been one of the victims of the shooting but he was not aware of her identity or if this was a fact.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and members of his family were exhibited to Mr. SPISZMAN who remarked that he had no recollection of seeing any of these persons in the photographs at any time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/21/68

SAUNDRA TAYLOR,
California, advised she is employed by the
in as an operator and that during the
California campaign of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY for President
in the spring of 1968 in Los Angeles, she served as a "KENNEDY
Girl".

She said that on the evening that Senator KENNEDY
had been shot she had been at the Ambassador Hotel serving
as a "KENNEDY Girl." She said she was on the opposite side
of the room from the podium when KENNEDY entered the room and
that she had left this position upon his entry and entered
the lobby. While in the lobby, the shooting occurred and she
stated the entire hotel was then thrown into utter pandemonium.

She said she could see nothing of the events taking
place and heard nothing of any pertinence.

She stated that she had no further information re-
lative to this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 9/3/68

JAKE WALKER,
California, advised that he had attended the Democratic
Rally for Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, which was held at the
Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968.

He stated he had left the Hotel approximately thirty
minutes prior to the arrival of Senator KENNEDY from his
hotel room, and therefore, was not present when the Senator
was shot. He stated he learned of the shooting sometime
later in the evening, but said he had no information concerning
the events at the hotel.

California

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1

INTERVIEWS OF INDIVIDUALS
REGISTERED AS GUESTS AT AMBASSADOR
HOTEL DURING PERIOD JUNE 4-5, 1968

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/18/68BRUCE A. AGNEW,

advised as follows:

AGNEW advised that he had been with Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on May 29 through June 1, 1968, covering his California campaign. On June 1, 1968, he joined the McCARTHY campaign in San Francisco and on June 2, 1968, he went back to Los Angeles, California with McCARTHY. On June 3, 1968, he flew back to Washington, D. C., and did not return to California.

AGNEW advised that he was not a guest at the Ambassador Hotel after June 3, 1968, and could not furnish any information concerning the shooting of the late Senator KENNEDY. AGNEW advised that he had no information concerning any conspiracy in this matter and only knew what he had read in the newspaper and magazine articles. AGNEW advised that he did not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and to the best of his knowledge, he had never seen SIRHAN prior to observing his photograph through the news media.

AGNEW further advised that he had not traveled with Senator KENNEDY prior to the California campaign.

1

Records of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles,
California, indicated that on June 4, 1968, Mr. C. ANDREW,

was a registered guest.

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

On October 3, 1968 Mrs. EMILIE GILBERT, advised after checking her records, she could find no reference to a C. ANDREW. She advised her company makes reservations for individuals throughout the United States. She stated once the reservation has been made and the commission paid by the Hotel her record of the reservation is destroyed. She advised she handles hundreds of reservations each week and does not know C. ANDREW.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/10/68Mr. ARCHIE ANDREWS,

advised that he and his wife checked out of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 2, 1968, and were not at the hotel when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was killed.

ANDREWS advised that both he and his wife observed SIRHAN SIRHAN's photograph in the newspaper at the time of the killing and neither of them recall ever seeing him.

Mr. ANDREWS advised that he and his wife could furnish no information that would be of assistance in this investigation.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 26, 1968

Mrs. RICHARD E. BACON, _____, furnished the following information concerning Miss AASE G. JENSEN, a registered guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968:

Miss JENSEN is a family friend whom the BACONs met during the summer of 1967 while Mr. BACON was working on a foreign assignment for the _____.

While in _____, Mrs. BACON invited Miss JENSEN to visit them on a trip she was planning to the United States in 1968.

Miss AASE G. JENSEN arrived at the BACON residence in _____, during the early part of May, 1968. After remaining in _____, for a few weeks as a house guest of the BACONs, she desired to see the western part of the United States and made arrangements for this travel through a Greyhound Bus tour. Following this tour, she returned to _____, and during the latter part of July, 1968, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. BACON on a vacation trip to Maine.

Sometime around July 22, 1968, Miss AASE JENSEN departed the United States and returned to _____. Her current address is:

Miss AASE G. JENSEN

Mrs. BACON said that Miss JENSEN is employed as a waitress at the _____, a job she has had for the past seven or eight years.

Mrs. BACON said that Miss JENSEN is a _____ citizen and speaks very little English. She said that when Miss JENSEN returned to _____ from Los Angeles, California, she said she was in her room at the Ambassador Hotel the night Senator KENNEDY was assassinated and had been upset by the noise, ~~sirens and screaming that followed the shooting.~~

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2

Mrs. BACON said she was quite sure Miss JENSEN did not leave her room at the Ambassador Hotel following the shooting and from conversations she had with her following the shooting, is sure Miss JENSEN does not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN or possess any information concerning a possible conspiracy in connection with this shooting.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/21/68

Mr. NORMAN N. BARNETT,
was interviewed at his place of employment,

Mr. BARNETT advised that to the best of his recollection, from June 4 through June 7, 1968, he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and resided in Room 355, where he conducted several interviews with customers for his company.

He advised that, to the best of his recollection, on June 4, 1968, he went to work at approximately 10:00 P.M. He said he is not a Democrat and was not interested in the rally being held by Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in the Embassy Ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel.

He advised at approximately 1:00 A.M. on June 5, 1968, to the best of his recollection, he was awakened from a very sound sleep by what appeared to him to be police car sirens.

Mr. BARNETT advised that he got out of bed and fully dressed himself and attempted to go downstairs where the commotion appeared to be taking place. He said he was prohibited from doing this by police officers, who had blocked off all elevators and stairwells. He said he lost interest in the matter when the police refused him to enter the downstairs area of the hotel and he returned to his room, number 355, and went back to sleep.

Mr. BARNETT said he did not learn about Senator KENNEDY being shot until approximately 7:00 A.M., when he got out of bed and heard the broadcast over the radio.

Mr. BARNETT advised that he made arrangements with officers of the Los Angeles Police Department that were guarding the hotel to permit his customers, whom he does not recall, to enter the hotel and visit him in Room 355, where he conducted business with them. He said all of his guests were escorted from the lobby of the hotel up to his room by a Los Angeles Police Officer.

Mr. BARNETT advised that he did not go into the area where the shooting took place until Friday, June 7, 1968, just before his departing Los Angeles. He said when he went into the ballroom where Senator KENNEDY was shot, he observed what appeared to him to be a high school senior class holding a prom.

Mr. BARNETT reiterated that he did not participate nor did he see any of the incidents surrounding the victory rally for the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He said he was unable to furnish the name of anyone that might be of assistance in this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 2, 1968

Mr. JAMES BAUGHN,
advised as follows:

On or about June 4, 1968, he made reservations at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, however, these reservations were for June 24 - 26, 1968. He was not in Los Angeles on June 4 or 5, 1968.

He has no information concerning any conspiracy in connection with the murder of Senator KENNEDY. He is not acquainted with SIRHAN.

103a

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/15/681

JACK BELL, Reporter, was interviewed and furnished the following information:

He stated he was a guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles County, California, but on June 4, 1968, flew back to Washington, D.C., because of a foot infection. Because he flew back to Washington he was not in Los Angeles on June 5, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated. Mrs. BELL was not in Los Angeles at the time of KENNEDY's assassination because she accompanied BELL when he flew back to Washington.

He never saw SIRHAN B. SIRHAN prior to KENNEDY's assassination and could furnish no information concerning the possible conspiracy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 21, 1968

Mr. LOUIS BELL, residence .

was interviewed on the premises of the Olympic Hotel in Seattle.

Mr. BELL advised that he is a representative of the and he had been in Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968, attending a sales representative meeting which was being held at the Ambassador Hotel. He said he was a registered guest at the Ambassador Hotel that date and had attended sales meetings at the hotel not only on June 4, 1968, but also on the next day, June 5, 1968.

Mr. BELL advised that he and other representatives were among the crowd in the Ambassador Hotel who were present during the time that Senator KENNEDY was speaking. He said that he and the rest of his crowd remained in the same room where they were standing when KENNEDY left the room and thereafter he heard a commotion coming from the direction that KENNEDY had left and subsequently he saw a woman being carried out through this same room in which he was standing, and then one other person came through this room who had been shot.

Mr. BELL advised that all this information subsequent to the instant that KENNEDY left the room came from watching television monitors in the room where the crowd was assembled and to the best of his knowledge he has never seen SIRHAN and has no information whatsoever concerning any possible conspiracy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date October 29, 1968

CARMINE BELLINO, Certified Public Accountant, Maryland, was interviewed and he furnished the following:

BELLINO was registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968. The reason he was there was because he was working on the presidential campaign of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

BELLINO spent part of the evening of June 4, 1968, in the main lobby of the Ambassador Hotel and he had anticipated that KENNEDY would make an appearance there. KENNEDY, however, never made an appearance there. After the shots were fired at KENNEDY due to the confusion BELLINO was not able to enter and he eventually went to his own room.

BELLINO recalled that two firemen appeared at the door of the above hotel at the main lobby and as there were too many people there the firemen thinned the crowd out by preventing people from entering and in some instances people that went out were not able to get back in. Later in the evening, however, before midnight, the firemen began letting everyone in and the place rapidly became very crowded. BELLINO thought this was very unusual but could not attach any particular significance to this or connect it with events at the hotel that night. He merely brought this out during the interview as it was the only unusual thing he could recall happening at the hotel, which he observed, prior to the assassination.

He had no information indicating a possible conspiracy in this matter, he did not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, and had no recollection of seeing him about the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968.

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On 10/17/68 at Bethesda, Maryland File # Baltimore 44-684

10/23/68

by _____ Date dictated _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

-1-

Date, October 17, 1968

Miss BETTY BESIG.

that she had been a registered guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the night of June 4 - 5, 1968, but has no pertinent personal information concerning the June 5, 1968, shooting of former Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at that Hotel.

Miss BESIG stated she was at the above Hotel with a group of women who had traveled there from Chicago, Illinois, as part of a Greyhound tour. She stated that during the late evening of June 4, 1968, she and many other members of this group, including a woman believed to be Miss ALICE HOOCH (PH) of New York, were sitting in the main lobby of the Hotel. She continued that at that time there were a large number of individuals there, some well dressed and some poorly dressed, but all in varying stages of celebration.

Miss BESIG stated that at approximately 11:30 P. M. on that date she and Miss HOCH (PH) retired to their adjoining Hotel rooms which were believed to have been located on the first floor of the Ambassador Hotel. She stated that subsequently she had heard a good deal of noise in other parts of the Hotel but was completely unaware of the assassination and believed all of the noise was being created by the celebrants.

She continued that on the following morning she joined Miss HOCH (PH) at the latter's room and both went downstairs for breakfast. She continued that it was at that time that both she and Miss HOCH (PH) learned through Hotel employees that former Senator ~~KENNEDY~~ had been shot earlier at the Hotel. She stated that newspaper photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN had failed to be familiar to her or to Miss HOCH (PH) and neither of them had believed that they had seen this individual before and neither appeared to have any additional pertinent information concerning this matter.

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On 10/8/68 at Utica, New York File # ALBANY 175-12
LOS ANGELES 56-176
 by _____ Date dictated 10/15/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 2, 1968

(1)

Mr. HARRY E. BLALACK, advised that he is a salesman for the and was attending a convention of Bulova salesmen being held at the Ambassador Hotel as of the first week of June, 1968.

Mr. BLALACK stated that he was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel at the time of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's victory speech following the California presidential primary election held on June 4, 1968. He stated he was in the Embassy Room when word reached him that Senator KENNEDY had been shot and he estimated that this word reached him perhaps 20 seconds after the shooting occurred. He stated that he did not hear any shots fired however.

Mr. BLALACK stated that at no time did he see SIRHAN SIRHAN or anyone whom he suspected might be involved in the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. He stated he held the personal theory that SIRHAN must have had co-conspirators if a plot to assassinate Senator KENNEDY was to succeed because it would otherwise appear that SIRHAN could not have positioned himself in such a way as to cover the possible ways by which Senator KENNEDY could have departed from the scene of the Embassy Room. Mr. BLALACK added that he had no specific or concrete information upon which to base this theory.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 30, 1968G. G. (Jerry) BRABANT,

, Washington, was contacted at his place of business. Mr. BRABANT acknowledged that he had been a registered guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968.

Mr. BRABANT said that he had arrived back at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, approximately twenty minutes before Senator KENNEDY finished giving his speech. BRABANT said that he went into the Palm Garden Cocktail Lounge and purchased a cocktail. He said that he sat there watching television and just before Senator Kennedy's speech ended a bartender came up and said he was closing the bar. BRABANT said thereafter he moved closer to a TV set and began finishing his drink. He said also immediately thereafter a man came to the bar and said KENNEDY had been shot. BRABANT thought this man had a distorted sense of humor until another man came in and spread the same word. BRABANT said he stayed around for approximately 15 more minutes before going to his room, and when he found he could not call his wife in from his room he went to the basement and used a public phone.

BRABANT said he has never seen SIRHAN and has no knowledge concerning any possible conspiracy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 3, 1968

Miss ARLENE BRADY,
New York, was interviewed at the Albany Office of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation.

She advised that on May 25, 1968, she and girl-friends TERRY HAKER and MARY SICILIANO departed Albany, New York, on a TWA Airplane and arrived in San Francisco, California, on the same day. She said she and her friends planned a vacation in the State of California. She stated after spending a few days in the San Francisco area, she and her friends traveled to Los Angeles, arriving there during the evening of May 29, 1968. She said the three of them stayed in Room 215 at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles.

She stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, she and her girlfriends went to the lobby of this hotel between 9:30 and 10:00 PM, hoping to see Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY who was to make a speech in the hotel that evening. She said that until 12:10 AM, June 5, 1968, she and TERRY waited in the lobby and observed the crowd which was gathered there. She said that MARY remained until about 11:30 to 11:45 PM, June 4, 1968, and then went up to their hotel room. She stated at 12:10 AM, June 5, 1968, she and TERRY went downstairs after hearing from a member of the crowd that Senator KENNEDY planned to come down to the basement and give another speech. She said he had already given his main speech on the first floor of the hotel. She advised that five minutes after she and TERRY arrived in the basement she heard that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. She said that immediately after hearing this she and TERRY ran outside to the parking lot of the hotel in the vicinity of the Coconut Grove. She said she went back into the hotel alone to the first floor about 12:30 AM and headed to the stairs for the second floor. She said coming down these stairs as she started up was an individual later determined to be SIRHAN SIRHAN and several police officers guarded him.

Miss BRADY advised she was shocked when she heard the news Senator KENNEDY had been shot and said she had

absolutely no information concerning a possible conspiracy to kill Senator KENNEDY and added that this was the first and only time she ever saw SIRHAN SIRHAN.

1 _____ FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 2, 1968

Date _____

Mrs. DONALD C. BRAINARD, _____, advised that her husband and herself were on vacation in June, 1968, and arrangements were made for travel and accommodations by the _____. She advised that they checked in at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on June 4, 1968, having arrived that date from Las Vegas, Nevada. They were assigned a room on the fourth floor of the hotel and were in their room and heard the shots fired that killed Senator KENNEDY. They did not know what had happened until they heard about it on the news.

Mrs. BRAINARD said that neither she nor her husband have any information concerning a possible conspiracy in connection with the shooting, they do not know SIRHAN and to their recollection they did not see him the night of June 4, 1968.

Mrs. BRAINARD said her husband is a sales representative for _____ and travels on business during the week. She said that they were together during the above period and she is certain he would be unable to add any further information.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/28/68

1

Miss TAMSEN BREDVOLD.

advised that she was staying at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, with her roommate, Miss ADRIENNE LEIB, during the time of Senator KENNEDY's assassination, and she related the following information regarding the incident which occurred the day before the assassination.

At approximately 1:00 a.m. on June 4, 1968, after she and her roommate had gone to bed, they received a telephone call. Miss BREDVOLD said she answered the phone and the man calling asked her if she were Miss LEIB. When she told the man that she was Miss LEIB's roommate, the caller indicated that either she or Miss LEIB would be all right. He then gave his name, which Miss BREDVOLD does not recall, but said it was a common name; he identified himself as being with the press or perhaps the KENNEDY press, she does not recall which. The man then asked if he could borrow a razor. When told that they did not have one, the man said someone in the news room told him that they would have one. The man then explained to Miss BREDVOLD that the KENNEDY party was coming in and he wanted to shave because he had been in trouble before for not being clean-shaven. Miss BREDVOLD then suggested to this man to call Room Service or a man. She said the conversation ended on a friendly note.

Miss BREDVOLD said the next morning Miss LEIB learned that this man had made a number of long distance calls, which he charged to the KENNEDY party, and had already left the hotel without paying his bill. Miss BREDVOLD said she did not feel then, nor does she feel now, that the above incident had any connection whatsoever with the KENNEDY assassination, and she regarded it as a practical joke or perhaps an attempt by this man to meet her and her roommate.

Miss BREDVOLD also related the details of another

Ohio

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incident which occurred after the assassination. She said she did not know the significance of the information, but furnished it for whatever value it may be to the authorities investigating Senator KENNEDY's assassination.

She said that on Wednesday afternoon, June 5, 1968, after Senator KENNEDY had been shot, but before he died, a man, who gave his name as either GREEN or WHITE, and identified himself as a "producer" came up to her and asked if she could arrange for him to meet CHARLES EVERS of the National Association For the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). The man explained that he had seen Miss BREDVOLD and her girl friend sitting with EVERS the day before and he thought they must be "important people" who could arrange an interview with EVERS. This man then told Miss BREDVOLD that he felt that he had seen SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in the hotel the previous morning, Tuesday, June 4, 1968, talking to a group of Arabs who work in the hotel restaurant. He asked members of this group if they had talked with SIRHAN on Tuesday, and they said that they had. This man said that this group of Arabs consisted of four or five persons, who are very clannish. He said he tried to give this information to the police, but they did not "pay any attention" to him. He then explained that he wanted to meet CHARLES EVERS and tell him the story because he felt that EVERS would be able to get someone to listen to it.

Miss BREDVOLD said that she told this man that she would not arrange for him to meet EVERS, whom she hardly knew, because he had too much on his mind already. She then suggested that this man give whatever information he had to the police or to the FBI.

She stated that she did not see this man again and she described him as follows:

Name

~~(First Name Unknown)~~ GREEN or WHITE

B approx 1913

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Calif. —

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Age	55 years
Sex	Male
Race	White
Hair	Silver
Height	5'6"
Characteristics	Well dress, "producer-type" No accent.

Miss EREDVOLD said she did not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and never saw anyone resembling him in the hotel. She also stated that she was not present when Senator KENNEDY was killed and could furnish no information in this regard.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 2, 1968

(1)

Mrs. MEREDITH C. BROMFIELD, advised that she had been registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, during the first part of June, 1968, while her son was undergoing an operation at Los Angeles. She stated she was dissatisfied with her room at the Ambassador and for that reason, checked into another hotel at Los Angeles.

She stated she was not staying at the Ambassador Hotel on the night that Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was shot there, although she was still in Los Angeles at the time of that occurrence. She stated she did not observe anyone, during her stay at the Ambassador, whom she believed identical with SIRHAN SIRHAN, the accused assassin of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, nor did she have any information which might relate to this assassination.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 11, 19681

LEWIS FRANK BROWN, [redacted] telephone [redacted], was contacted at his residence, and he advised that he was not a guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4 or 5, 1968. BROWN advised that he was in Vallejo, California, on June 4 and 5, 1968.

BROWN advised that he was very active in the Kennedy Campaign, but did not go to Los Angeles in June, 1968. BROWN advised that he is a City Councilman and Vice-Mayor in Vallejo, and on the evening of June 4, 1968, he was in the Negro area of Vallejo, drumming out the Negroes to the polls for the state election.

BROWN advised if there was any question of doubt as to his being in Vallejo during June 4 and 5, 1968, he could supply the names of others who were working with him in Vallejo during the pertinent period.

BROWN advised that no one was sent to Los Angeles to represent him or the City of Vallejo in the Kennedy rally that evening. BROWN also advised he never gave anyone permission or authority to use his name for any purpose.

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On 10/2/68 at Vallejo, California File # LA 56-156

SC 62-67

Date dictated 10/7/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/3/68DAVID A. BUCK,

on September 23, 1968, furnished the following information:

He was a member of a group of employees sent to Los Angeles, California, to observe the operation of voting equipment then being utilized in Los Angeles County. He and other employees had a suite at the Ambassador Hotel. Most of their work was conducted in the building near the hotel. A computer which counted ballots was located in the building.

BUCK said he entered the building before 6 p.m. June 4, 1968, and remained there until about 9:30 a.m. June 5, 1968. BUCK said television sets within the building enabled him and other employees to learn of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

Because of his long tour of duty at the building, BUCK said he saw nothing nor heard anything which was in any way connected with the assassination.

After viewing a photo of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, BUCK said he did not recall seeing this person while at Los Angeles.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date September 27, 1968

KATHLEEN BULLARD, Alabama, advised that she and her sister, KATHRYNE GABLE, stayed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, from Sunday, June 2, 1968, until about 3 p.m. on Tuesday, June 4, 1968. They left Los Angeles and stayed at the Sands Hotel in Las Vegas, Nevada, the night of June 4-5, 1968. They learned of the shooting of Senator Kennedy on the morning of June 5, 1968, at Las Vegas.

BULLARD stated she could not recall ever having seen SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in Los Angeles at any time and she could recall no incident or information which might relate to a possible conspiracy in connection with the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/21/681

Mr. CHARLES BURKE, _____
Massachusetts, advised that he and his wife were registered
at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, for two
weeks preceding the California primary election and departed
Los Angeles on the afternoon of June 3, 1968.

The above person stated he was not present at the
time of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and did
not recall ever having seen any individual who resembled the
photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Massachusetts

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/21/681

Mrs. CHARLES BURKE, Massachusetts, advised that she and her husband were registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, for two weeks preceding the California primary election and departed Los Angeles on the afternoon of June 3, 1968.

The above person stated she was not present at the time of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and did not recall ever having seen any individual who resembled the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Massachusetts

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 9/30/68

MARVIN BYRON, co-owner of advised he had been told that an Agent of the FBI had attempted to contact him through the main office of his agency,

It was his understanding that he was being sought for an interview in connection with the assassination of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Mr. BYRON explained that on the night of June 4-5, 1968, he was, in fact, at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. He stated that he was nowhere in the vicinity of the kitchen area in the hotel; did not see the late Senator KENNEDY that night, and could furnish no information which would be of assistance in this investigation.

California

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Date 10/3/68ANDREW V. CANILL,

advised that he was a member of an employees delegation on duty at Los Angeles, California, to check on the equipment being used in the primary election at Los Angeles County. The computer which counted the ballots was located in the building in Los Angeles near the Ambassador Hotel.

CANILL said he was in and out of the building during the evening. He was aware that Senator KENNEDY was to speak at the Ambassador Hotel and about midnight June 5, 1968, thought he would go to the hotel and listen. As he approached the hotel entrance he heard a commotion and heard comments from agitated persons in the area that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

In view of the excitement, CANILL did not enter the ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel but proceeded directly to the suite occupied by employees.

CANILL said at no time as he approached the Ambassador Hotel did he take note of any persons or activity which would lead him to believe these persons or incidents were in any way connected with the shooting. After viewing a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, CANILL said he did not recall seeing him at any time during his stay in Los Angeles.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/8/68FRANCES CALLAHAN, secretary,

furnished the following
information:

Miss CALLAHAN had checked into the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, about noon, June 4, 1968, and stayed at the Hotel two days. She and THELMA SCHAEFFER were taking an organized tour of the West Coast. She was in no way connected with the KENNEDY campaign and neither saw KENNEDY nor had any contact with KENNEDY workers at the Hotel.

Miss CALLAHAN thinks she stayed on the fourth floor of the Hotel. She spent little time at the Hotel the afternoon and evening of June 4, 1968. She returned to her room about 11 p.m., June 4, 1968, and went to sleep. She did not learn of the assassination until the following morning.

Miss CALLAHAN recalls seeing no one resembling the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN at the Hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 10, 19681

EVERETT T. CALVERT,

California, advised as follows:

He resides at _____ California. He advised he was in the Venetian Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 5, 1968, where Dr. MAX RAFFERTY, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, California State Department of Education, and a candidate for Senator from the State of California, was addressing his campaign workers while awaiting the results of the primary election. At approximately 12:15 a.m., someone whom he cannot recall, rushed up to the podium where Doctor RAFFERTY was speaking and whispered into Dr. RAFFERTY's ear that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had just been shot. At this point, he, among others, formed a cordon around Dr. RAFFERTY and escorted him immediately to a room which he believes was on the fifth floor which a few deputy sheriffs were guarding. They remained there until approximately 2:30 a.m., at which time Dr. and Mrs. RAFFERTY and Mr. and Mrs. BERNARD JOSEPH FITZPATRICK were escorted by officers of the Los Angeles Police Department to an apartment approximately one and a half blocks from the Ambassador Hotel.

Mr. CALVERT stated that he and his wife came down from the RAFFERTY suite to the Venetian Room at approximately 11:45 p.m. He did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at any time and has no knowledge of the existence of any conspiracy. Mr. CALVERT stated that he understood that there were two persons who were asked to leave the Venetian Room, one a male in "hippy" garb who had a tamborine and wanted to accompany the orchestra. However, he has no information that these two persons were in any way connected with the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 10, 1968

Mrs. MARLENE CALVERT,
advised as follows:

She accompanied her husband, Dr. EVERETT T. CALVERT

to
the campaign headquarters maintained by Dr. MAX RAFFERTY at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. At 11:45 a.m., June 4, 1968, she and her husband accompanied Dr. MAX RAFFERTY who, at that time, was a candidate for U.S. Senator in the California primary, to the Venetian Room where Dr. RAFFERTY addressed his campaign workers. At approximately 12:15 a.m., June 5, 1968, she noted someone rush up to the podium and advise Dr. RAFFERTY that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. She, her husband, and others formed a cordon around Dr. RAFFERTY and escorted him to a room, floor unrecalled, via the stairs, where they remained until Dr. RAFFERTY was escorted out of the hotel by the Los Angeles Police Department at approximately 2:30 a.m.

Mrs. CALVERT advised she did not see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN prior to the shooting and has no information concerning any possible conspiracy. She does know that two individuals were asked to leave the Venetian Room as they were not part of Dr. RAFFERTY's workers, but has no information which could possibly link these two individuals to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

- 1 -

Date 10/3/68KEITH H. CARLTON,

New York, was interviewed at his place of employment located at New York.

Mr. CARLTON advised that he and his wife, KATHERINE, had taken a trip to the West Coast and arrangements for this trip had been made through the American Express Company, New York. CARLTON advised that the American Express Company had arranged for he and his wife to stay at the Ambassador Hotel while in Los Angeles, California, and they arrived at this hotel the Monday night preceding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. CARLTON advised that he and his wife stayed in a room on the second floor of this hotel on their first night there, but because they felt this was not satisfactory, they moved the next day to the bungalow area and for the following six days they stayed in a bungalow. CARLTON advised he cannot now recall room numbers.

Mr. CARLTON advised that on arrival at the Ambassador Hotel they were surprised to find large crowds there and learned that this was due to the fact that Senator KENNEDY was using this hotel as his headquarters. On learning that KENNEDY was to make a victory speech at this hotel on the Tuesday-Wednesday night of June 4, 1968, CARLTON advised that he and his wife waited in the hotel lobby for several hours but since it was not known when KENNEDY would arrive, they retired to their bungalow. Sometime after arriving in their bungalow CARLTON switched on the television set in order to listen to KENNEDY's victory speech and on doing so, he heard on the television that KENNEDY had just been shot in the hotel.

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CARLTON advised that he and his wife were alone at this hotel and during the time they stayed there, they did not hear or learn anything that might have a bearing on the assassination of Senator KENNEDY and can offer no information in this regard.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 26, 1968

MAURO CHAVEZ, Manager, California, stated that he was not at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on June 4 or June 5, 1968. He stated it was his recollection he had already been in Mexico for several days when he saw on the television screen a flash of the person who had allegedly shot Senator KENNEDY. Shortly thereafter, the individual was identified.

Mr. CHAVEZ produced from his records a bill sent to him from the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, reflecting that he had been at the Ambassador from May 29 and had departed on June 1.

Mr. CHAVEZ stated that to the best of his knowledge he had not seen SIRHAN B. SIRHAN at the Ambassador Hotel during CHAVEZ's stay.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/27/68

Mrs. R. H. (FRANCES M.) CLARK,
furnished the following information:

Mrs. CLARK stayed at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles from Friday, May 31, 1968, until June 8, 1968, when she returned to . . . It is her custom to go to Los Angeles with her husband whenever he goes fishing in Mexico, and always stays at the Ambassador Hotel until his return from Mexico.

Mrs. CLARK was in her room at the hotel practically all of the time she was in Los Angeles. She was definitely in her room during the entire evening of June 4, 1968, and was watching the primary election returns on the television. It was while she was watching the television, that she learned the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot at the Ambassador Hotel.

SIRHAN B. SIRHAN is not known to Mrs. CLARK. She does not recall seeing anyone around the hotel answering to his description and she has no reason to believe that any conspiracy was involved in the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/13/681

Mr. FLOYD COVERT,
Illinois, furnished the following information:

During June 1968, he joined a group from Chicago, Illinois and traveled with this group to Los Angeles, California. He and his wife checked in at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles for a scheduled two-night stay. However, they were quartered in the Ambassador Cottage rather than in the main hotel.

On the evening of June 4, 1968, they retired at approximately 10:00 p.m. and were oblivious to what subsequently happened at the hotel. Their daughter, who lives in Iowa, telephonically contacted them on the morning following Senator KENNEDY's assassination and initially informed them of his death. Prior to this call, they were unaware of the events that occurred at the Ambassador Hotel or that Senator KENNEDY had been killed.

He could not identify a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and does not remember seeing anyone around the hotel premises resembling SIRHAN.

During his brief stay, the only national figure that he remembered seeing in the Ambassador lobby soon after they had checked in was football star ROOSEVELT GRIER.

Illinois

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/13/681

Mrs. FLOYD COVERT,
Illinois, furnished the following information:

During June 1968, she joined a _____ from Chicago, Illinois, and traveled with this group to Los Angeles, California. She and her husband checked in at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles for a scheduled two-night stay. However, they were quartered in the Ambassador Cottage rather than in the main hotel.

On the evening of June 4, 1968, they retired at approximately 10:00 p.m. and were oblivious to what subsequently happened at the hotel. Their daughter, who lives in Iowa, telephonically contacted them on the morning following Senator KENNEDY's assassination and initially informed them of his death. Prior to this call, they were unaware of the events that occurred at the Ambassador Hotel or that Senator KENNEDY had been killed.

She could not identify a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and does not remember seeing anyone around the hotel premises resembling SIRHAN.

During her brief stay, the only national figure that she remembered seeing in the Ambassador lobby soon after they had checked in was football star ROOSEVELT GRIER.

Illinois

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 9/23/68

JOHN C. CRANOS, advised that
he is employed as

New York, and in this capacity does a great deal of traveling throughout the country. He said that he attended a meeting of both local and out of town sales people in the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, on June 4, 1968.

CRANOS stated that he was in the lower ballroom at the time Senator KENNEDY was shot. He said he did not witness the shooting and had never seen SIRHAN before. CRANOS said he did not see SIRHAN in or around the hotel during the entire evening of June 4, 1968. He further advised that he had no information whatsoever concerning any possible conspiracy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 22, 19681

Miss JANE CRAUCH, stated that from June 4-6, 1968, she and Miss ROSEMARY MURPHY were registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. She said on the morning of June 5, 1968, when she awoke she heard that the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. Miss CRAUCH stated she never saw any person named SIRHAN, does not know this individual and was unable to furnish any information concerning possible conspiracy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/23/68

Miss ROSE CROWLEY,
New York, was contacted and advised that she was a registered guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4 - 5, 1968. On the evening of June 4, 1968, she had left the hotel and had been dining out, and upon her return to the hotel, which was in the early morning of June 5, 1968, she returned to her hotel room and turned on her television set. She stated that a news bulletin was flashed over the television screen stating that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot.

She stated that she could not furnish any information of value in connection with the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/68

Mrs. ELLA CUMMINGS,
the following information:

furnished

She and her husband, STEWART, checked into the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, at about 11:15 p.m. on Tuesday, June 4, 1968. They were returning from a vacation trip to Hawaii as part of a _____ When they arrived at the hotel they learned that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was at the hotel, but they did not see him. They went directly to their room, number 223, and remained there the rest of the night. Early the next morning two friends, who were with them on the tour, Mr. and Mrs. RONALD MC CLELLAN from _____ Michigan, told them that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. They spent the next two days sightseeing with the tour and left Los Angeles to return to _____ on Friday, June 7, 1968.

The shooting of Senator KENNEDY was the subject of almost constant discussion; however, she heard nothing which would indicate a possible conspiracy in connection with the shooting.

After viewing a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, she stated she does not know him and cannot recall ever seeing him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10/7/68

STEWART E. CUMMINGS,
the following information:

furnished

He and his wife, ELLA, checked into the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California at about 11:15 p.m. on Tuesday, June 4, 1968. They were returning from a vacation trip to Hawaii as part of a tour. When they arrived at the hotel they learned that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was at the hotel, but they did not see him. They went directly to their room, which was number 223, and remained there the rest of the night. Early the next morning two friends, who were with them on the tour, Mr. and Mrs. RONALD MC CLELLAN from Michigan, told them that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. They spent the next two days sightseeing with the tour and left Los Angeles to return to Philadelphia on Friday, June 7, 1968.

The shooting of Senator KENNEDY was the subject of almost constant discussion; however, he heard nothing which would indicate a possible conspiracy in connection with the shooting.

He examined a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, and stated he does not know this individual and does not recall seeing him anywhere at anytime.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 2, 1968

Mr. WILLIAM M. DAVIS, JR.,
advised he is employed in the Air Freight Department,
He stated as follows:

He was not registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on June 4, 1968. He flew to that city on June 5, 1968, checking in at the Ambassador Hotel during the afternoon. He was there to attend a Seminar.

He has no information concerning any conspiracy in connection with the murder of Senator KENNEDY. He is not acquainted with SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/2/68

Mr. J. EDWARD DAY, Attorney, advised that he was formerly the and that he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, on May 29, 1968, and departed from the hotel and the city of Los Angeles on May 30, 1968, at which time he returned to his home in Illinois.

Mr. DAY said that he was at the Ambassador Hotel at the expense of the Kennedy Campaign and was primarily there for a press conference with Senator TYDINGS of Maryland and Mrs. MARIETTA TREE, a former member of the Delegation to the United Nations and a staunch supporter of the Democratic Party.

Mr. DAY stated that the hotel records may have still had him listed as being registered there on June 4, 1968, because the room was probably listed in his name, but he, as he stated above, had left the State of California on May 30, 1968. He said that while in Los Angeles, he heard or knew nothing of anyone by the name of SIRHAN and could furnish no information regarding any events which took place leading up to the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 24, 1968

1

THOMAS J. DE DEO, III,

advised that he was in Los Angeles on a business trip and staying at the Ambassador Hotel from June 2 until June 11, 1968.

He stated that he was in his room watching the events taking place in the Embassy Ballroom on television when it was announced that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. He left the hotel and went outside where he observed, from a distance, Senator KENNEDY being removed through a service entrance and placed in an ambulance. He then observed the suspect, surrounded by police, being removed from the hotel through the main entrance and placed in a police car.

DE DEO advised that he had no further information regarding the incident.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/10/68ADELBERT DE SEGONZAC,

furnished the following information:

He arrived in Los Angeles from approximately twelve hours after Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was shot on June 5, 1968. He could furnish no pertinent information concerning this investigation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/4/68

Mr. ROBERT J. DONOVAN, a reporter with the

advised that he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, about May 27, 1968, and was there to cover the California primary and to report on related political stories.

Mr. DONOVAN said that he received word of the assassination of Senator KENNEDY while he was in the editorial office of the Times Building located on the third floor across the street from City Hall.

Mr. DONOVAN said that he did not ever recall hearing the name SIRHAN and never heard anyone speak of a possible conspiracy in connection with the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. He said that he departed the hotel shortly after the killing and could furnish no information whatsoever regarding the events leading up to the assassination.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 10, 1968

Mr. RICHARD BRUCE DOUGHTY,
California, furnished the following information:

He is employed by Television Station,
California, and was in Los Angeles, California,
at the campaign headquarters of Senator EUGENE MC CARTHY.
He did not return to the Ambassador Hotel until approximately
the time that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. He came in
the front entrance of the Hotel Ambassador and noted nothing
out of the ordinary. It was as he entered, however, that
he heard that the senator had just been shot. He had not
heard of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN prior to the shooting of
Senator KENNEDY and has no knowledge of a conspiracy in the
shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/15/68

Date

JAMES J. DUNN, advised that on the night of June 4, 1968, he registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and had dinner and immediately went to his room which was located in a set of cottages behind the main hotel. He did not know that Senator KENNEDY had been assassinated until the next morning and did not have any information as to the conspiracy concerning the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

He stated that RICHARD BROWN was his projectionist for a display he was putting on for his company. He believed BROWN can be located through GENE LIGHT of telephone number

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On 10/11/68

at New York, New York

File #

NY 44-1640

by

Date dictated

10/14/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/15/68Walter Durham,

New York, advised that on June 4, 1968, he was not at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. He said he returned to approximately two days prior to the murder of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He said he recalled listening to the news broadcast on the radio concerning the shooting and that he was in New York City at the time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/3/681

Mr. JAMES S. EASTHAM,
Massachusetts, provided the following information:

He and his wife were guests at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, until shortly after breakfast on June 5, 1968, when they left by train for San Francisco to get the President Line Ship, Cleveland, for a trip to Japan. Neither of them were aware that ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot until they arrived in San Francisco and had a hard time obtaining a paper.

He has absolutely no information concerning the shooting of KENNEDY; he is in possession of no information concerning a possible conspiracy; they do not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, and he did not see KENNEDY or SIRHAN at the hotel.

Massachusetts

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/3/681

Mrs. JAMES S. EASTHAM,
Massachusetts, provided the following information:

She and her husband were guests at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, until shortly after breakfast on June 5, 1968, when they left by train for San Francisco to get the President Line Ship, Cleveland, for a trip to Japan. Neither of them were aware that ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot until they arrived in San Francisco and had a hard time obtaining a paper.

She has absolutely no information concerning the shooting of KENNEDY; she is in possession of no information concerning a possible conspiracy; they do not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, and she did not see KENNEDY or SIRHAN at the hotel.

Massachusetts

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/17/68

1.

Mr. PETER W. ECCLES, telephone number _____, New York, advised telephonically that he was in Los Angeles on June 6, 1968 and on June 5, 1968 at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated. Mr. ECCLES stated that he was working on the campaign of ROBERT F. KENNEDY but that he could furnish no information concerning any unusual persons he saw at the period prior to the assassination of Senator KENNEDY and he was unable to furnish any information regarding SIRHAN SIRHAN.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/4/68

RICHARD EISENBEIN,
New Jersey, on September 25, 1968, advised he is the

He was at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, with other employees to observe election equipment functioning during the Los Angeles County primary elections. He left the Ambassador Hotel about 4 p.m. June 4, 1968, and was at the building located nearby until about 8:30 a.m. June 5, 1968.

At no time during his stay at the Ambassador Hotel did he observe any suspicious activities which he believed were connected with the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

EISENBEIN could not recall seeing any person resembling the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in the vicinity of the Ambassador Hotel at any time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/22/68

ROY C. ELIFF,
that he is employed at the

Texas, advised

Texas.

ELIFF advised that he and his family flew to Los Angeles, California from , Texas on June 2, 1968. He advised that MIKE MC CALEB also of Texas was on the same flight. ELIFF said he checked into the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles with his family and subsequently checked out of that hotel the day before Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot at the Ambassador Hotel. He and his family checked into the Cavalier Hotel on Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. ELIFF advised that he was not at the Ambassador Hotel when Senator KENNEDY was shot and that he knows absolutely nothing about the matter except what he later learned from newspapers and television.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 2, 1968

Mr. H. F. ESTABROOK,

advised as follows:

On June 4, 1968, he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, but he checked out that afternoon, and took a 6:30 p.m. plane to San Francisco.

While at the hotel he did not go to the KENNEDY headquarters nor did he see anyone around the hotel resembling SIRHAN. He knows nothing concerning any conspiracy in connection with the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 19, 19681

JOHN FARMER,
who resides at
, telephonically advised as follows:

He stated that he was a registered guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 5, 1968, and had registered at that hotel approximately three days previous. He advised that he was covering the Presidential Campaign of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY for his newspaper,

FARMER said that he was in the Embassy Ballroom at the time that Senator KENNEDY was shot and killed. He stated that he did not hear the shots nor did he see the alleged assassin, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, at the time of the shooting; however, he did observe SIRHAN being escorted from the room by the police and security guards.

FARMER further advised that he had no information concerning SIRHAN's possible involvement in a conspiracy nor did he observe SIRHAN at the hotel prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 7, 1968

SUSAN FARMER,
advised that she formerly resided at _____, and was a roommate of NANCY A. WIEBOLD. Miss FARMER stated that she, too, is a student at the University _____, and she, too, dropped out of school during the spring quarter in order to work on the campaign of Senator EUGENE MC CARTHY. Miss FARMER stated that when ROBERT F. KENNEDY announced his candidacy, she and her roommate left the MC CARTHY group and went to work for Senator KENNEDY.

Miss FARMER stated that she was in Los Angeles approximately two weeks prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY working as a stenographer for the KENNEDY force. Miss FARMER stated that at the time of the shooting she was outside the hotel with NANCY A. WIEBOLD helping to organize a motorcade. She stated that she did not hear the shots and did not know there had been a shooting until she saw a man helping another man get in a car. At this point she heard someone say: hurry get him to the hospital; he has been shot. Miss FARMER stated that they did not know that Senator KENNEDY had been shot until sometime later. She stated that the only time she ever saw SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was when she saw the police taking him out of the hotel. Miss FARMER stated that she does not recall ever seeing SIRHAN B. SIRHAN around the Ambassador Hotel and definitely does not recall ever seeing SIRHAN B. SIRHAN with anyone except the police.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/10/68

Date

1

Mrs. ENMA FAUST, Florida, advised that she and a traveling companion Mrs. ETHEL GILBERT of Florida, traveled via to Los Angeles, California, and were registered guests at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on June 4, 1968. Their room was located in the guest rooms on the periphery of the Ambassador Hotel.

She and Mrs. GILBERT spent the evening in the lobby of the hotel, but because of the bedlam and very noticeable heavy drinking by the younger people in the lobby, they decided to leave at about 11:00 PM and went directly to their room.

At about 12:15 to 12:30 AM they heard a radio report of the shooting of the late Senator KENNEDY; this was their first knowledge of the incident. She stated that she has no knowledge of a possible conspiracy involving SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, does not know SIRHAN, and did not see him about the hotel in the evening of June 4, 1968. She further advised that she naturally discussed the situation at length with Mrs. GILBERT who also has no knowledge of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

She advised the above is the extent of her personal involvement in the situation and she can offer absolutely no information of interest in this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/7/68

Mr. CLIFFORD FELLOWS,
Michigan, advised that he is employed by the
Michigan.

Mr. FELLOWS stated that he was a guest in the
Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968. He stated he was in Los
Angeles on business and was a guest at the Ambassador Hotel
for just one night and was not in the hotel at the time
of the shooting. He stated he was in possession of no
information concerning a possible conspiracy and is not
acquainted with SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/25/68

records concerning EDWARD A. THOMSON,
 , Kansas.

records contain a newspaper clipping from the Kansas City Star, on July 24, 1968, showing that EDWARD A. THOMSON, age 73, Administrator of Wesleyan Hospital, died yesterday, apparently of a heart attack, at the Blue Cross - Blue Shield Building, 3637 Broadway, Kansas City, Missouri. The record shows he was Administrator of the hospital for three years and previously resided in St. Joseph, Missouri, for five years. THOMSON was past president of the American Hospital Association, and was past Lieutenant Governor of the 9th District of Kiwanis International, and secretary of the Overland Park Kiwanis Club, and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 10, 1968

Mr. BERNARD JOSEPH FITZPATRICK,
California, advised the following:

He is California, and active in the U. S. Senatorial campaign for Dr. MAX RAFFERTY.

On June 4, 1968, he and his wife were registered guests at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. At approximately 11:45 he and his wife accompanied Dr. RAFFERTY and his wife to the Venetian Room of the hotel where Dr. RAFFERTY addressed his campaign workers. At approximately 12:15 a.m., June 5, 1968, a member of Dr. RAFFERTY's Executive Committee rushed up to the stage where Dr. RAFFERTY was speaking and advised that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had just been shot. A cordon of people immediately formed around Dr. RAFFERTY and escorted him, via the stairs, to a room on one of the floors above. He did not recall which room it was. They remained in this room until about 2:30 or 2:45 am., at which time he and Dr. RAFFERTY, along with their wives were escorted by officers of the Los Angeles Police Department to a two-bedroom apartment located approximately one and one-half blocks from the Ambassador Hotel. They remained there until 7:00 or 7:30 a.m., June 5, 1968, at which time they returned to

At no time during the evening of June 4, 1968 did he see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. He had never heard of SIRHAN prior to the shooting and has no knowledge of the existence of a conspiracy in the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/17/68

Mr. DAVID FOX, _____ Street was contacted and advised that he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California on June 4-5, 1968. He stated that he is employed for the _____, and at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot, FOX was in the Embassy Ballroom but he could not furnish any information concerning a possible conspiracy in connection with this matter.

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/2/68

Mr. HARRY FRISCH,
telephone number _____, was contacted at his
home.

Mr. FRISCH stated that on June 4, 1968, he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel; Los Angeles, California. He stated he is a traveling salesman and was in Los Angeles on that occasion on business matters.

Mr. FRISCH said that on June 4, 1968, he left the Ambassador Hotel before 6:00 p.m. in order to have dinner at the home of some relatives in the Los Angeles area. He said he returned to the hotel at approximately midnight on that date and went immediately to his hotel room. Prior to retiring for the night, he was watching television in his hotel room and learned at that time of the killing of Senator KENNEDY in the hotel.

Mr. FRISCH said he cannot recall having seen SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in the area of the hotel and can furnish no information at all relating to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 26, 1968

KATHERYNE GABLE,
Alabama, advised that she and her sister, KATHLEEN
BULLARD, checked into the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles,
California, on Sunday, June 2, 1968, and checked out
of that hotel about mid-afternoon on June 4, 1968.
They went to Las Vegas, Nevada, where they stayed at
the Sands Hotel and the next morning they learned of
the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

GABLE stated she could not recall having seen
SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in Los Angeles at any time and she knew
of nothing which might relate to a possible conspiracy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/21/681

LEO GALE, Salesman,

New York, advised that he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968, however, he remained in his room on the night that Senator KENNEDY was killed and he could offer no information concerning the shooting or concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/27/681

Mr. DONALD J. GEARY, Teacher,
who resides
Massachusetts, furnished the following
information:

He, his wife, and a personal friend, Doctor JAMES
V. MC HUGH, also of , arrived at and registered
at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the
morning of June 5, 1968, and this was subsequent to the
murder of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Therefore, neither he nor his wife possess any
information concerning the murder.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/29/68

1
WILLIAM A. GEOGHEGAN,
and attorney in the firm of
and furnished the following information: .., was interviewed

He was a registered guest at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, on the morning of June 4, 1968. Mr. GEOGHEGAN had been in Los Angeles with the Senator ROBERT KENNEDY campaign staff but checked out of the Ambassador Hotel by 8 AM, June 4, 1968. He did spend the night of the third at the hotel. His work on the primary campaign was over therefore he left early.

Mr. GEOGHEGAN observed nothing which could have a bearing on the assassination of Senator KENNEDY. He had no information concerning a possible conspiracy in the matter, he did not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, nor did he have any recollection of seeing SIRHAN around the hotel on the night of June 3, 1968, or at any other time while he was at the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 10, 19681

JOHN GERVAIS, Oregon, advised that he traveled with the ROBERT KENNEDY campaign group for several days prior to the California primary. He said that he was with DEAN TODARO, and that both he and TODARO were students at [redacted]. Early June was the time for final examinations at [redacted] and GERVAIS and TODARO had missed some finals and had lost valuable study time during the campaign. For these reasons they left Los Angeles at approximately 2:00 a.m. the morning of June 4, 1968, and returned to [redacted].

The reason that GERVAIS was registered at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968, is that a member of the Kennedy party registered for the group and possibly was not aware that GERVAIS and TODARO had left.

GERVAIS said that he observed nothing that he would consider pertinent to this matter. That is he did not see anyone who appeared similar to SIRHAN during the time he was with the Kennedy group.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/1/68

Date _____

ETHEL GILBERT,
telephone _____ was interviewed at her residence.

GILBERT advised that she and a friend, EMMA FAUST, of _____ took a _____ tour to California in May and June, 1968. GILBERT advised further that she and FAUST were staying at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, on the night Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. GILBERT was actually staying in a cottage outside the hotel. She left the lobby of the hotel at approximately 10:30 PM and was not aware that anything unusual had occurred until the early morning hours when she heard sirens.

GILBERT knows nothing of any possible conspiracy, does not know SIRHAN SIRHAN, and does not recall seeing him at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968. All GILBERT can recall is seeing a man she assumed to be connected with the politicians who was extremely intoxicated and had to be helped from the hotel lobby.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/21/681JOSEPH GINISE,

New York, advised that he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968. He stated that he had set up his radio equipment in the ballroom on the afternoon of June 4, 1968 and then proceeded to the Piltmore Hotel where he set up his equipment and assisted Announcer LESTER SMITH during the evening hours. He stated he could offer no information concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY or any information concerning STEPHAN STREIBER.

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On 10/18/68

at

New York, New York

File #

NY 44-1640

by _____

Date dictated

10/21/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/4/68

Date

RICHARD J. GOETHALS,

advised that he is employed

in Los Angeles to observe New Jersey, and was
in operation. voting equipment

He left the Ambassador Hotel at approximately
4 p.m. June 4, 1968, and returned about 9 a.m. on
June 5, 1968, having spent the intervening period
at the building.

He learned of Senator KENNEDY's shooting
from television broadcasts.

GOETHALS said he at no time observed any
activity or heard any conversation indicative of
a conspiracy to assassinate the senator. After
observing the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, GOETHALS
said nobody he saw in the vicinity of the Ambassador
Hotel resembled SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/7/68

Mr. ELLIOT GOLDBERY,
Michigan, advised that on June 4 and June 5, 1968 he was in
Phoenix, Arizona on business for _____
_____, Michigan.

Mr. GOLDBERY stated that on June 7, 1968 he went
to Los Angeles and was a guest in the Ambassador Hotel on
June 7, 1968 for one night and he then returned to Phoenix,
Arizona the following day. Mr. GOLDBERY stated that he knew
nothing of a conspiracy and was not acquainted with SIRHAN
B. SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.Date 10/14/68

Mrs. ELEANOR GOLDBERG,
New York, was contacted and advised that her husband, FRANK and herself were registered guests at the Ambassador Hotel, in Los Angeles, California, on June 4, and 5, 1968. She stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, her husband and herself were visiting relatives and also went sightseeing. They returned to their hotel shortly before Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot and there was an awful lot of confusion in front of the Ambassador Hotel. She stated that due to the confusion at the hotel, they were unable to enter the hotel, and at this point, she did not know exactly what had happened.

She could not furnish any information of value concerning this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/26/68

Mr. ARTHUR GOLDMAN,

New York,
stated that on the night of June 4-5, 1968, he was in New York,
New York. He stated that he was in the Ambassador Hotel, Los
Angeles, California, approximately two weeks prior to June 4-5,
1968. He has no idea why his name was listed as a registered
guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on
June 4, 1968, unless possibly had been thinking of sending
him there and had made arrangements without telling him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Page 1Date 10/2/68

NORMAN GOTTWIG,
Montana, advised as follows:

He was registered at the AMBASSADOR HOTEL at Los Angeles, California, at the time of the assault of ROBERT KENNEDY.

GOTTWIG could furnish no information concerning a possible conspiracy involving this assault.

GOTTWIG stated there were many parties with many people all through the hotel. He stated there were young people of all types at the hotel, so a person resembling SIRHAN would have easily gone unnoticed. GOTTWIG stated he had returned to his room prior to the time KENNEDY was shot and did not hear the shooting until he saw a report of it on television.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/30/681.

ROBERT W. GREENE, Reporter,
New York, advised he did not check into the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, until eight hours after the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, therefore, he did not see or notice SIRHAN B. SIRHAN on the night of June 4, 1968. He added he was not acquainted with SIRHAN nor had he ever seen SIRHAN prior to the assassination.

In regards to a possible conspiracy on the part of other individuals acting with SIRHAN, GREENE stated he personally spoke to about twenty two persons at the Hotel just after the assassination, and none of these persons had any knowledge of any conspiracy nor did any of them observe SIRHAN prior to the assassination, or ever see any individual in movement with SIRHAN prior to the assassination, at the Ambassador Hotel.

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On 9/26/68 at Garden City, New York File # NY 44-1640

By _____ Date dictated 9/26/68

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Records of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles,
California, indicated that on June 4, 1968, VINCENT M. GUAGHAN,
Ohio, was a registered guest.

1

The following investigation was conducted by SA _____ on October 2, and 3, 1968, in an attempt to locate and interview VINCENT M. GUAGHAN, _____ Chio:

A review of current _____ City and Telephone Directories reveals no VINCENT M. GUAGHAN. There are no individuals with the last name of GUAGHAN in these directories.

There is no _____ in the _____ area; there is a _____ which starts at street number _____ and a _____ which starts at street number _____

A visual check of this boulevard and drive reveals no address of _____

Records of the _____ Police Department, _____ Retail Credit Men's Company, Voters Registration, _____ County, which covers _____, Ohio, reveals no information as to VINCENT M. GUAGHAN.

1

The following information was furnished on October 31, 1968, by JOSEPH M. ROLAND, Consul, American Consulate, Auckland, New Zealand:

On October 9, 1968, Mrs. DESMOND ALFRED HADDEN, New Zealand, confirmed that she and Mr. HADDEN were guests at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, at the time of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. She stated that she and Mr. HADDEN had retired to their room and were asleep at the time of the shooting, of which they were unaware until the following morning. Mrs. HADDEN advised that at no time did she or Mr. HADDEN see either Senator KENNEDY or SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/7/68

Mr. GUY HADSALL, JR.,
Michigan, advised that he was a guest at the
Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on 6/4/68.
Mr. HADSALL said he was in Los Angeles on business for

Mr. HADSALL said that he went to his room at
about 9:30 p.m., June 4, 1968 and went to sleep. He stated
he telephoned _____, Michigan at 7:30 a.m., June 5, 1968
and was told of the shooting in the Ambassador Hotel,
Los Angeles. He stated he is in possession of no informa-
tion concerning a possible conspiracy and is not acquainted
with SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/8/68

Miss TERRY HAKER, , advised that she is a hairdresser by occupation. She stated that in May, 1968, she and her girlfriends, ARLENE BRADY and MARY SICILIANO, vacationed in the State of California. She advised that on May 29, 1968, the three of them arrived in Los Angeles, California, and registered in Room 215 in the Ambassador Hotel. She stated that on June 2, 1968, she heard from a male acquaintance that Mrs. ETHEL KENNEDY, the wife of former Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, needed a hairdresser since none in the Ambassador Hotel were available. She stated that arrangements were made for her to work on Mrs. KENNEDY's hair for 8:30PM on June 2, 1968. She stated a few minutes before the appointed time she went to Mrs. KENNEDY's suite, 511, and waited about 25 minutes. She stated that at this time Mrs. KENNEDY said she would not have enough time for Miss HAKER to work on her hair and rescheduled her for 8:30AM on June 3, 1968. Miss HAKER stated she departed Mrs. KENNEDY's suite at this time. She advised that at 8:30AM on June 3, 1968, she set and combed Mrs. KENNEDY's hair in the latter's suite, number 511, and then departed. She advised that about 7PM on June 4, 1968, she, ARLENE, and MARY went up to the room of PROVI PARADES on the fifth floor of the Ambassador Hotel. She stated Miss PARADES worked for Mrs. KENNEDY and was to pay her for working on Mrs. KENNEDY's hair. She stated her girlfriends accompanied her in hopes of seeing Mrs. KENNEDY and her late husband. She stated that she waited for about one and one half hours and then got paid by Miss PARADES, who also gave her a photograph of Senator KENNEDY for Mrs. KENNEDY to autograph. Miss HAKER stated she waited in the hall of the fifth floor for about one half an hour and saw Mrs. KENNEDY, who at that time asked her to again comb her hair. She stated she went into Room 511 with her and combed her hair. She said following this, Mrs. KENNEDY signed her husband's

photograph and after this, Miss HAKER left.

Miss HAKER stated that she rejoined her girlfriends about 9:30PM in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel. She stated they waited near the elevator, hoping to see and take photographs of Senator KENNEDY. She stated that MARY left them between 11:15 and 11:30PM and went to their room in this hotel. She stated she and ARLENE remained in the lobby until about 11:50PM and thereafter went downstairs, one flight in the hotel, where she heard Senator KENNEDY was to speak again. She stated after waiting about one half hour a young boy came downstairs and shouted that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. She added that almost immediately after hearing this news, she and ARLENE went down a flight of stairs outside the hotel to a parking lot, where the newsmen park their trucks. She stated that they were there for about five minutes when she and ARLENE became separated. She advised that soon after she had realized she and her girlfriend were separated, she headed toward the main entrance of the hotel and on her way, saw Senator KENNEDY's body being brought out on a stretcher from another entrance nearby. She stated a few minutes later, she observed a man, later determined to be SIRHAN SIRHAN, being brought out of the hotel with numerous police officers.

Miss HAKER advised that this was the one and only time she ever saw SIRHAN SIRHAN. She stated she was shocked when she heard the news that Senator KENNEDY was shot and had absolutely no idea of anyone who might have been interested in attempting to kill him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/9/68

1

Mrs. PHYLLIS HARVEY, advised that she was a guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the night of June 4, 1968, the night of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. She explained that she had been on a tour which originated in . She was accompanied by two friends, Mrs. VICTORIA AYERS, whose residence is , Kentucky, and Mrs. ALLEVINE MADDOX, whose residence is , Kentucky. All three were guests at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the night of June 4, 1968, and all three were staying together sharing a room in one of the buildings on the grounds at the rear of the main Ambassador Hotel. They had all three been together in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel where they were watching the crowd and had retired rather late that night at approximately 11:30 PM. They had no knowledge concerning the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY until the following morning of June 5, 1968, at which time they heard the news when they turned on the television. While in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968, they did not see Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY or any of his party as they were in another section.

She advised they knew of no conspiracy and did not know SIMON B. SIMON and had never heard of him prior to the above incident.

She advised that Mrs. VICTORIA AYERS is presently residing in an apartment in Florida, where she will spend the winter. She advised Mrs. AYERS can be contacted through an address at , Florida. She stated however, that she knew of her own knowledge that Mrs. AYERS could furnish no additional pertinent information concerning the assassination of Senator JOHN F. KENNEDY.

She remarked that all three were greatly shocked the morning of June 5, 1968, when they learned over the news

on the television, of the assassination of Senator ROBERT
F. KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 10, 1968

1

Mr. ROY HEATLY, Assistant Editor,
California, advised the
following:

He was a registered guest at the Hotel Ambassador, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968, but spent the evening at
He departed the Hotel between 6:30 and 7:00 p.m. and did not return until approximately 3:00 a.m., June 5, 1968. He had never heard of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, nor does he have any knowledge of a conspiracy in the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/15/68

RICHARD HEFFNER,

, advised that on June 4, 1968, he was supposed to go to Los Angeles, California, accompanied by his assistant named EDEE DJORNSON to interview Senator KENNEDY for his magazine. He did not go to California because the Senator was extremely busy and also his son was graduated from school on June 5, 1968. He has no idea concerning any conspiracy concerning the assassination of Senator KENNEDY nor does he have any background concerning SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

HEFFNER stated that EDEE DJORNSON did not go to California and thus would know nothing of the assassination.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date November 22, 1968

Mrs. ALICE HOCH, advised that on the night of June 4-5, 1968, she had been a registered guest in a second floor hotel room at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, that she had no pertinent personal knowledge or information regarding the June 5, 1968, shooting of former Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, at the hotel.

Mrs. HOCH stated that she had registered at the above hotel as a member of a group of individuals being part of a tour. She stated the only other individual there from N.Y., was Miss BETTY BESIG, who resides at N.Y., and during the evening and night of June 4, 1968, they sat together in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel.

She stated that they had observed literally thousands of people in the hotel lobby on the above occasion and had returned to their respective rooms possibly around midnight.

She continued that on the following morning she was joined by Miss BESIG and they both went downstairs to breakfast and it was at this time they learned of the shooting of former Senator KENNEDY.

Mrs. HOCH stated she recalled that after she retired, she did hear a noise which could have been a shot or shots but at the time had dismissed it as thinking it was probably backfire from a car. She believed that likely these were the shots that were fired in the shooting.

She stated she has observed newspaper photographs of the individual who has been charged with the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and cannot say whether or not she

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never saw this individual in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/14/681KENNETH HUMPHREYS, Executive Director, California

advised as follows:

On June 3 and 4, 1968, he was a registered guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and left for Palm Springs, California, on June 5, 1968. At 12:15 AM, June 5, 1968, he was in the ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel known as the Embassy Room. At the time of the confusion and statements by unknown individuals that someone had been shot, he was attempting to make his way toward JESSIE UNRUH, a California politician, but because of the crush of people, was unable to reach him. HUMPHREYS then returned to his room in the Hotel.

HUMPHREYS stated that he has never known SIRHAN SIRHAN and cannot state that he saw this individual around the Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968. He said he has no information concerning the murder of Senator KENNEDY and no information concerning a possible conspiracy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date October 15, 1968

Mr. FRANCIS IMMER, stated he was registered into the Ambassador Hotel on June 5, 1968, and received information from the local press and radio that the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot at the hotel. Mr. IMMER said he has never known any person named SIRHAN, did not see this person around the hotel at any time and possessed no information concerning a possible conspiracy.

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familiar to him and as far as he knows, he has never seen SIRHAN. JEANFREAU knows nothing about a conspiracy involved in the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 10, 1968

Mr. ROBERT W. JOHNSON,
California, advised the following:

He did not go to Los Angeles, California, until the morning of June 5, 1968. He did not know SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and has no knowledge of a conspiracy to kill Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 29, 1968

IRA KAPENSTEIN,
employed by the

he furnished the following information: was interviewed and

KAPENSTEIN was on the staff of LARRY O'BRIEN, working for the election of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY and as a result of that employment he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968.

Due to the very large crowd involved, while he was present at the Ambassador Hotel, KAPENSTEIN, during the evening and night of June 4, 1968, remained in his room at the Ambassador and watched television programs covering the speech that day of ROBERT KENNEDY and events following the speech.

KAPENSTEIN as a result of his presence at the hotel learned nothing which would have a bearing on the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. He was in possession of no information indicating a possible conspiracy, did not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and had no recollection of seeing him around the above hotel on the night of June 4, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.Date 10/28/68

ALICE KARALUS,

New York, was contacted and advised her sister, ANN LOCKSHISS, and two girl friends of hers, FRANCES SIMONITIS and RUTH CROWLEY, all take their vacation at the same time together each year. This year they went to Los Angeles, California, where they were registered guests at the Ambassador Hotel. She stated that they obtained two adjoining rooms and that ANN LOCKSHISS and herself were roommates and FRANCES SIMONITIS and Miss RUTH CROWLEY were roommates. She stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, all of them went to the theater and saw the play Camelot. She stated that they all returned to their hotel at approximately 12:10 A.M., on June 5, 1968, and they went directly to their hotel rooms. When they were in their hotel room, the television set was turned on by one of the girls and at approximately 12:15 A.M., on June 5, 1968, a news bulletin was flashed over the television screen stating that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot.

She stated that she could not furnish any information concerning this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/11/68

RICHARD D. KIRCH,
South Dakota, advised as follows:

He is employed as a traveling salesman for the
and recalls that he arrived in Los Angeles,
California, from Las Vegas, Nevada, on Sunday, June 2, 1968,
and checked into the Ambassador Hotel on that same date.

He checked out of the Ambassador and left Los Angeles
at 2:30 PM on June 5, 1968, after concluding his business in
Los Angeles.

He did not witness the assassination of United States
Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, has never seen subject SIRHAN, nor does
he know of anyone who did see SIRHAN in or around the Ambassador
Hotel in Los Angeles during the night of June 4, 1968.

He indicated he has no information whatever in this
case and could furnish no information of value to this investi-
gation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

- 1 -Date 10/17/68

VINCENT KLACZYK.

New York, advised that during early June, 1968, he and his wife, CLARA T. KLACZYK, spent approximately three days in Los Angeles, California as part of a 22-day tour through various cities in Southwestern United States. He stated that while in this city, he and his wife were paid guests at the Ambassador Hotel, but actually had rooms at the "Motel Annex," located in the vicinity of the above-mentioned hotel. He stated that he and his wife were first aware that United States Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been assassinated was when another guest of this hotel, an elderly lady, whose name he did not recall, knocked on their door at approximately 1:00 A.M. on the date the assassination took place. This lady announced that Senator KENNEDY had been assaulted, but he thought this person was intoxicated and he told her to go away. KLACZYK further advised that he was not aware of any conspiracy to assassinate Senator KENNEDY, nor did he recall ever seeing Senator KENNEDY's suspected assassinator, SIRHAN P. SIRHAN in person at any time. He said he has seen published photographs of SIRHAN. KLACZYK further stated that he possessed no additional information pertaining to the assassinator of Senator KENNEDY.

KLACZYK advised that the above-mentioned travel to Southwestern United States was arranged through the Illinois.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

- 1 -

Date 10/17/68

Mrs. VINCENT KLACZYK (CLARA T.), New York, advised that during early June, 1968, she and her husband, VINCENT KLACZYK, spent approximately three days in Los Angeles, California as part of a 22-day tour through various cities in Southwestern United States. She stated that while in that city they were paid guests at the Ambassador Hotel, but actually had rooms at the "Motel Annex," located in the vicinity of the above-mentioned hotel. She said that she and her husband were first aware that Senator KENNEDY had been assassinated was when another guest of this hotel, an elderly lady, whose name she did not recall, knocked on their door at approximately 1:00 A.M. on the date the assassination took place. This lady announced that Senator KENNEDY had been assaulted, but her husband thought that this person was intoxicated and told her to go away. Mrs. KLACZYK further advised that she was not aware of any conspiracy to assassinate Senator KENNEDY, and did not recall ever seeing Senator KENNEDY's suspected assassin, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in person at any time. She said she has seen published photographs of SIRHAN. Mrs. KLACZYK further stated that she possessed no additional information pertaining to the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

Mrs. KLACZYK advised that the above-mentioned travel to Southwestern United States was arranged through the "Greyhound Tours" in Chicago, Illinois.

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On 10/9/68 at Buffalo, New York File # Buffalo 175-20
by [REDACTED] Date dictated 10/14/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 10/4/68

Mr. GERALD KNITTLE, residence address Washington, advised that he is a representative of the and was in the Los Angeles area for conferences and meetings in the first part of June, 1968.

Mr. KNITTLE advised that he had been at a conference early in the evening of June 4, 1968, in Beverly Hills, and had returned back to the hotel in the late evening of that same night. He said that he had been registered at the Ambassador Hotel, and this was the hotel that he returned to.

Mr. KNITTLE said that he was with other representatives of the that night in the Ambassador Hotel and he was not in the room where Senator KENNEDY was speaking and he did not personally see any thing at all on that evening.

Mr. KNITTLE said that he gained all the information he had that evening from the news media, and he pointed out that the best of his knowledge he has never seen SIRHAN and he has no knowledge concerning any possible conspiracy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/4/68

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Mr. JAMES H. KNOWLES, residence address Washington, a representative of the _____, with offices at _____, in Washington, was interviewed at his place of business.

Mr. KNOWLES advised that he had been in Los Angeles, on a business trip for his company and had checked into the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, on June 3, 1968, and had checked out on June 6, 1968.

Mr. KNOWLES advised that he had been in the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, and was in his hotel room when he first heard of the assassination over the T.V.

Mr. KNOWLES advised that he did not hear or see anything personally and all his knowledge was gained through the news media.

Mr. KNOWLES advised that to the best of his knowledge he has never seen SIRHAN and he has no knowledge of any information concerning a possible conspiracy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 4, 1968

AUSTIN L. KNUTSON, Vice President,
home address

advised that he was a guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968. Mr. KNUTSON stated that during the night of June 4-5, 1968, he more or less wandered around the hotel visiting the rooms of the various candidates. He stated that he definitely recalled the room where Senator KENNEDY was shot. Mr. KNUTSON stated that he was in Los Angeles on business and had been up since early morning and as a result at about 10:30 p.m. or 11:00 p.m. he went to his room and went to bed. He stated that he was asleep when he heard someone crying in the hall outside. Mr. KNUTSON stated that he did not get up and did not really think too much about it until he heard another person crying and shouting that someone had been shot. Mr. KNUTSON stated that he got out of bed and turned on the television and at that time heard the news that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. Mr. KNUTSON stated that he watched television and never did leave his room until the next morning.

Mr. KNUTSON stated that he had seen several photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and has seen him on television on several occasions. Mr. KNUTSON stated that to the best of his knowledge he did not see SIRHAN B. SIRHAN around the Ambassador Hotel nor did he see SIRHAN B. SIRHAN with anybody. He stated that the first time he saw SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was on television after the KENNEDY shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 4, 1968

Mr. Edward Kosner, Writer,

N. Y., stated he was with the Senator Robert Kennedy campaign in Oregon and for a few days in California. He arrived in Los Angeles on approximately May 29 or 30, 1968 and was registered at the Ambassador Hotel for two days. He left Los Angeles on May 31 or June 1, 1968 and returned to New York, N. Y. He was in New York, N. Y. on June 4, 1968 when Senator Kennedy was assassinated, consequently he knows nothing of the shooting or Sirhan Sirhan.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/2/681

DELORES KNAPEK, , was interviewed and advised that she and two companions, HENRIETTA STERLITZ and EVELYN PLANAVSKY, booked a tour through

Pa., and arrived in Los Angeles on June 2, 1968. While there, they stayed at the Ambassador Hotel. When she learned that Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was also staying at that hotel and that a victory rally was planned, she and her companions remained in the corridor leading from the Embassy Room to the lobby from approximately 6:00 p.m., until 12:15 a.m., the following morning. She stated that the hotel was packed with people and during that period of time she did not see anyone acting in a suspicious manner. She did not see or overhear the comments of the teenagers which her two companions had heard.

At approximately 12:15 a.m., she heard several shots and went into the Embassy Room. There she heard an unknown individual say that KENNEDY had been shot and then she saw another man with blood on his head. She then returned to the corridor and saw the Los Angeles Police taking SIRHAN from the hotel. She had not seen this individual in the hotel prior to that time. After SIRHAN had been taken from the hotel, she returned to her room.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/25/681

Mr. WAYNE LA CHAPELLE, Washington, advised he traveled to Los Angeles in the company of his wife and HAROLD MANSFIELD of , and all arrived in Los Angeles on the afternoon of June 6, 1968. They checked into the Ambassador Hotel about the middle of that afternoon, which was several days after the assassination of Senator KENNEDY. Mr. LA CHAPELLE stated he had no information concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN, and could furnish no information that might be pertinent to this matter.

Washington

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/25/681

Mrs. WAYNE LA CHAPELLE,
Washington, advised she traveled to Los Angeles in
the company of her husband and HAROLD MANSFIELD of , and
all arrived in Los Angeles on the afternoon of June 6, 1968.
They checked into the Ambassador Hotel about the middle of
that afternoon, which was several days after the assassination
of Senator KENNEDY. Mrs. LA CHAPELLE stated she had no infor-
mation concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN and could furnish no infor-
mation that might be pertinent to this matter.

Washington

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/27/68

IRWIN (ERNIE) LEFF, Attorney,
who resides at
, furnished the following information:

LEFF was in Los Angeles on business on June, 4, and 5, 1968. He stayed at a motel, name not recalled, near the Federal Building in Los Angeles, but was not registered at the Ambassador Hotel and did not stay at that hotel.

He was at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, with IRVING and ANNE BERKOVITZ of California. ANNE BERKOVITZ was very active in the campaign of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and was working for his campaign headquarters in Southern California. To the best of his recollection, LEFF was in the Ambassador Hotel from about 6:00 p.m. until close to 10:30 p.m. on the evening of June 4, 1968. He returned to his motel upon leaving the Ambassador Hotel and stayed there the remainder of the night. He did not learn that Senator KENNEDY had been shot until the morning of June 5, 1968 while listening to the news in his motel room.

LEFF has no idea as to how it came about that his name is shown as a registered guest at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968, particularly in the name of ERNIE LEFF, inasmuch as he is known as ERNIE only to his close friends.

LEFF is not acquainted with SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and does not recall anyone at the Ambassador Hotel answering his description. He has no reason to believe that any conspiracy was involved in the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date September 25, 1968

LOREN EDWARD LICKEL,
Nebraska, advised that he was at a at
the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on the night of June 4 -
5, 1968, and occupied a room also at that hotel. He left
the meeting in the auditorium about 11:40 p.m. on June 4, 1968,
to go to his room and after sleeping the night learned of the
shooting that had occurred earlier that morning. He knows
nothing of the event and has no recollection of seeing SIRHAN
B. SIRHAN in or around the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/23/68

ANN LOCKSHISS who resides at
New York, was contacted at her
place of employment the located at
New York, and furnished the
following information:

She advised that she had taken a vacation with her sister, ALICE KARALUS, and two of her girl friends, FRANCES SIMONITIS and RUTH CROWLEY, and they all went to Los Angeles, California. They registered as guests at the Ambassador Hotel and on June 4, 1968, they all went to see the play Camelot. They returned to the hotel at approximately 12:10 A.M., on June 5, 1968, and proceeded to their hotel room. They all went directly to their hotel room and turned on the television set. At approximately 12:15 A.M. or 12:20 A.M., on June 5, 1968, a news bulletin was flashed over the television screen stating that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. She stated that she was having a very good vacation up to this time and as soon as this news was flashed over the television set, it upset her very much. She stated that she could not furnish any information as to why anyone would shoot Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

She could not furnish any additional information in connection with this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/7/681

Mrs. MABEL LONG,
Michigan, stated she and her sister were on a
tour from _____ and spent four days in Los Angeles.

Mrs. LONG stated she and her sister were guests
in the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California. On
June 4, 1968, she and her sister went to their room early
in the evening, watched television a short time and went to
bed. She stated they were sleeping at the time of the
shooting. She said neither she nor her sister knew that
the shooting had taken place until the next morning.
Mrs. LONG said she was in possession of no information
concerning a possible conspiracy and she does not know
SIRHAN B. SIRHAN..

Michigan

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/30/68

Mrs. EDITH LUCAS, was interviewed at her residence. At this time she stated she was on a tour during June of 1968. On June 3, 1968, the tour checked into the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California.

Mrs. LUCAS stated during the early evening of June 4, 1968, she went to her room where she remained until the morning of June 5, 1968. She stated she heard numerous emergency vehicle sirens during the early morning of June 5, 1968, however, she did not know Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot until later in the morning.

Mrs. LUCAS stated she observed photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, after learning of the incident involving Senator KENNEDY and she stated she had not seen this individual in the hotel or at any other time. She stated she had no information relative to any conspiracy surrounding the death of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 15, 1968

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Mr. PATRICK J. LUCEY, Wis., advised he is a close personal friend of the KENNEDY family and had checked in at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles just after midnight on the a.m. of June 5, 1968, to participate in the victory rally for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Shortly after checking in, he learned of the assassination of Senator KENNEDY and noted confusion throughout the hotel.

Mr. LUCEY said he had no information concerning a possible conspiracy in this matter, did not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, and had not seen him about the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/25/681

Mr. WILLIAM T. MADDEN,

New York, telephone number

, residence

New York, stated that he and

his wife arrived in Los Angeles, California on June 6, 1968, on their way to Hawaii. While in Los Angeles, they stayed at the Ambassador Hotel. In view of the fact that they arrived after the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, they know nothing of it or of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/9/68

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Mrs. ALLEYNE MADDOX, advised that she and two companions, Mrs. PHYLLIS HARVEY of _____, Kentucky, and Mrs. VICTORIA AYERS of Kentucky, had joined a _____ which departed from _____ on May 26, 1968. About twenty persons were on the tour, however, only the above three individuals were from Kentucky. She advised the three left the tour about June 14, 1968, at St. Louis, Missouri.

She advised the three ladies shared a room in one of the detached buildings on the rear grounds of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4 and 5, 1968.

She stated all three had been in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel the night of June 4, 1968, just watching the crowd. However, they retired at about 11:30 PM and all three went to their room together. She stated while in the lobby they did not see Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY or any of his party.

She advised the three ladies had no knowledge whatsoever concerning the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY until they turned on their television in their room the following morning of June 5, 1968, and that all three were greatly shocked upon learning the news of his assassination.

She advised that none of the three ladies had any knowledge of any conspiracy and had never before heard of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

She advised that Mrs. VICTORIA AYERS is not presently at her residence in _____ Kentucky, as she has gone to Florida where she will spend the winter. She

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advised that Mrs. AYERS had been residing with a daughter at Florida. She stated however that the most recent address she has for Mrs. VICTORIA AYERS is that she is now residing in an Florida.

She stated she knew of her own knowledge that Mrs. VICTORIA AYERS had no knowledge whatsoever concerning any conspiracy regarding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and that also Mrs. AYERS had never heard of and did not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN except what she had heard through the news subsequent to the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 25, 19681

Mr. HAROLD MANSFIELD,
Washington, advised that he in the company of another
couple, Mr. and Mrs. WAYNE LA CHAPELLE, arrived in
Los Angeles on June 6, 1968, and checked into the Ambassador
Hotel on that afternoon, which was after the assassination of
Senator KENNEDY. Mr. MANSFIELD stated he has no information
to furnish concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN or the circumstances of
this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 25, 1968

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Mrs. HAROLD MANSFIELD,
Washington, advised that she, her husband, and another couple by the name Mr. and Mrs. LA CHAPELLE travelled to Los Angeles by air on June 6, 1968, arriving at the Ambassador Hotel in the middle of the afternoon on that date. By that time the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY had taken place and she could furnish no information pertinent to this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date September 27, 1963A. R. MARSH,

New Jersey, advised that he checked into the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California in the late afternoon of June 5, 1963 and left the hotel on June 7, 1963. He stated that since he was not at the hotel at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot, he has no information at all concerning the incident.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 10/15/68

HAROLD MATHEWSON, advised that he did not arrive in Los Angeles, until the afternoon of June 5, 1968, which was several hours after Senator KENNEDY was assassinated. He has no knowledge as to any conspiracy concerning the assassination of Senator KENNEDY nor any background concerning SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 10/15/68

PAUL MATHIES telephonically contacted the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) from Cape Kennedy, Florida, where he is covering the Apollo flight for the with whom he is connected. An earlier inquiry on same date had been made at at which time MATHIES was determined to be in Florida in above connection.

MATHIES advised that he had followed Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY during his campaign and had been with him in Los Angeles, California; however, was not present in Los Angeles at the time of KENNEDY's assassination. He stated he had been called back to New York a couple of days previous to the shooting, due to internal political problems in He was unable to furnish any information of pertinence concerning the assassination of SIRHAN D. SIRHAN.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/4/68**JOHN T. MC ALISTER,**

New Jersey, on September 25, 1968, advised he reached Los Angeles, California on May 29, 1968, and departed about 7:30 a.m. June 4, 1968, flying to Chicago, Illinois to honor a commitment.

During his stay at Los Angeles, he resided at the Ambassador. MC ALISTER was a member of the Speeches Bureau which made speeches on behalf of Senator KENNEDY available to groups desiring to listen.

While at Los Angeles, MC ALISTER, who is a

New Jersey, said he was unaware of any hostility directed toward Senator KENNEDY and heard of no threats being voiced.

After observing a photograph of — SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, MC ALISTER said he could not recall ever seeing anybody resembling this person at Los Angeles or the vicinity of the Ambassador.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 9/30/68

MIKE MC CALEB advised that he is employed by the

He said that he had booked flight reservations from to Los Angeles through the on June 2, 1968.

MC CALEB said that he checked into the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California upon his arrival in Los Angeles and that he had checked out of that hotel the day before Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot at the Ambassador Hotel. He said he checked into the Cavalier Hotel on Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. MC CALEB advised that he was not in the Ambassador Hotel when Senator KENNEDY was shot and that he knows absolutely nothing about the matter, except what he has read in the newspapers.

MC CALEB said that ROY C. ELIFF of the Texas, along with his family booked flight reservations to Los Angeles on the same flight as himself. He said the ELIFF family checked into the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles and that they too checked out the day before the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and checked into the Cavalier Hotel. MC CALEB said that ELIFF took his wife and 3 sons on the trip to Los Angeles from He stated further that ELIFF is presently out of the country.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/24/68

Mr. ROY MC GANN, Arizona, advised that he is a sales representative for and that during the period June 4, 5 and 6, 1968, he attended a sales seminar held at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California.

Mr. MC GANN advised that he was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel during the evening of June 4-5, 1968, and heard Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's speech, observed him disappear behind the podium but was not aware that Senator KENNEDY had been shot until the incident was passed by statements made by other people in attendance at the Embassy Room shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968.

Mr. MC GANN stated that upon hearing these statements regarding Senator KENNEDY's being shot, many of the young females in the extremely crowded Embassy Room commenced crying and it became an extremely chaotic scene.

Mr. MC GANN advised he did not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN nor did he recall seeing him about the hotel on the night of June 4, 1968. Furthermore, he has no information concerning a possible conspiracy in the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 10, 1968Mr. TERRY M. MC GANN,

advised as follows:

He resides at California. He stated he was not in Los Angeles on June 4 or June 5, 1968, but was in San Francisco working in the KENNEDY campaign headquarters in San Francisco. He stated he had no intention of going to Los Angeles, California, and had not expressed any interest in going there to anyone. He has no idea how his name might have been listed as a registered guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, June 4, 1968, although it is possible someone in the KENNEDY staff thought he might go and had made a reservation for him. He advised he was the Northern California Coordinator for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's campaign.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/3/68

JAMES EUGENE McGUIRE, advised that he is a traveling salesman for the New York. McGUIRE advised further that he was on a business trip to Los Angeles, California, in June, 1968. He said from June 3, to June 6, 1968, he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles.

McGUIRE said he was in his hotel room watching television at the time Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot.

McGUIRE advised he has no information whatsoever concerning a possible conspiracy in connection with this shooting of Senator KENNEDY. He advised further that he does not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and did not see SIRHAN on the night of June 4, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/27/681

Dr. JAMES V. MC HUGH, M.D.,
furnished the following information:

He and two of his friends, Mr. and Mrs. DONALD J. GEARY, also of _____ arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the morning of June 5, 1968. Earlier that morning Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY succumbed to wounds inflicted on the night of June 4, 1968. Since their arrival was several hours subsequent to the murder of Senator KENNEDY, neither he nor the GEARYs are in a position to make available any information about the murder.

Massachusetts

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/26/68

Mr. JOSEPH C. MC KENZIE, California, was interviewed in his office. He provided the following information:

Mr. MC KENZIE advised that on June 4, 1968, he was a registered guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. He stated that at the time of the KENNEDY incident, he was in his cottage which was on the rear of the hotel grounds. He said he could provide no information of value regarding this incident, noting that he had not seen this crime take place and had not been in a position to obtain firsthand information regarding it.

Mr. MC KENZIE stated that he had not seen SIRHAN B. SIRHAN at any time during his stay in Los Angeles. Mr. MC KENZIE stated that he could provide absolutely no information of a positive nature regarding this crime.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/7/68

Mrs. RONALD MC LELLAN,
Michigan, advised that she and her husband RONALD arrived
from Hawaii at 11:00 p.m., June 4, 1968 and went directly to
their room in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California.
She said they stayed in their room and did observe what
happened in the hotel on television. She stated that
neither she nor her husband possessed any information con-
cerning a possible conspiracy and neither were acquainted
with SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 9, 1968

JOHN B. MC MILLEN,

New Mexico, advised that he and his wife, along with their two children, ages seven and nine, checked into the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968, after spending the day of June 4, 1968, at the San Diego Zoo, San Diego, California.

MC MILLEN stated that he and his family were in the lower ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel from about 8:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968. He explained they were just observing the crowd and activity and attempting to pick out the celebrities for their children. MC MILLEN continued sometime between 10:30 p.m. and 11:00 p.m., the crowd was getting somewhat unruly, and the children were getting tired, so they went back to their room, which he believed was Room 128, located on the main floor or the mezzanine. MC MILLEN stated he later heard some noise and shouting coming from the direction of the lower ballroom, and he assumed it was the announcement that KENNEDY had won the election. MC MILLEN advised he did not know Senator ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot until he turned on the television the following morning.

MC MILLEN advised he did not recall seeing SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, and his picture was not familiar to him when he later saw it on television and in the newspapers.

MC MILLEN concluded he had gone to Los Angeles California, at that time to attend a workshop being conducted by the American College of Hospital Administrators.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

October 28, 1968

Date _____

KIMO MC VAY,
advised that he had held reservations at
the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, for
June 4, 1968.

He further advised that although he held
reservations for that date, he did not arrive at the
Ambassador Hotel until June 5, 1968, after the assassin-
ation of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He said that he
had been on a pleasure trip to New Orleans and had
extended his stay for personal reasons.

He said that he could furnish no information
in this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 5, 19681

JAMES C. MC WHINNEY advised he is a bachelor and resides with his brother on a farm near _____ where he assists with the farm work.

Mr. MC WHINNEY explained that for a number of years he has taken tours set up by a _____ to different parts of the United States. In June, 1968, he was on such a tour, which took him to Los Angeles, California, and the group was registered at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles for three days, which included the day that ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated. Mr. MC WHINNEY recalls on the day before the assassination, which would be June 4, 1968, the group went on a tour of the city of Los Angeles. He believes they returned to the hotel around 6:00 P.M. He had dinner and "hung around" the lobby because of the excitement and on two occasions, saw ROBERT KENNEDY. However, the crowd became so large that at approximately 11:00 P.M. he returned to his hotel room, where he went to bed.

Mr. MC WHINNEY observed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated he did not recall observing him at the Ambassador Hotel while he was there, but added that he probably did see SIRHAN B. SIRHAN because he was wandering around in this crowd before he went to bed. When asked specifically if he did observe SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, he answered, "No, I could not testify to that."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 8, 1968

FRED MEENEDSEN,

New Jersey, furnished the following information:

He was registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968, and June 5, 1968. At about midnight on June 4, 1968, he and two other friends were standing in the corridor just outside the Embassy Room listening to Senator KENNEDY talking. Because of the large crowd in the doorway, he could not see KENNEDY. The two friends were BILL MORGAN and DON HOLT, both employed by

, California.
From where he was standing, he could see swinging doors leading into the serving kitchen.

He did not see KENNEDY leave the Embassy Room but next heard some kind of disturbance in the serving kitchen. He did not hear any shots. He next saw two guards come out of the kitchen doors and block the entrance to the kitchen. Then a man calling for a doctor came running out. Next, an unknown woman, who he could not describe, ran through these kitchen doors and said KENNEDY had been shot and she went toward the lobby. He saw nothing suspicious and could not identify anyone else.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/17/68

1.

Mr. NEIL MICELOTTA,

New York, advised telephonically that he was at the Ambassador Hotel on June 5, 1968 at 12:15 when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated. Mr. MICELOTTA stated that he and his wife were in their hotel room at 12:15 A.M. and they saw or heard nothing during their stay at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles that would be of value concerning the investigation of Senator KENNEDY. He stated that they left Los Angeles on June 7, 1968.

Mr. MICELOTTA stated that his and his wife's travel arrangements were handled by

New York. He said that his home telephone number is _____ and his office telephone number is _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10/25/68

MALCOLM MILLER, Sales Representative in New Mexico for
residing New York,
New Mexico, advised
that he had attended a sales representative meeting of the
held at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California,
during the period June 2, through June 5, 1968. Mr. MILLER stated
that he had checked in at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 3:00
P.M. on June 2, 1968, and checked out of the hotel during the noon
hour on June 5, 1968. He stated that he occupied a room on the third
floor at the Ambassador Hotel and that to the best of his knowledge
he had not seen SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in or about the hotel. He stated
that he had never met SIRHAN and had never seen a photograph of him
until he saw SIRHAN on television after the assassination of Mr.
ROBERT KENNEDY. Mr. MILLER stated that he possesses no information
concerning a possible conspiracy to assassinate Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY
and that he can furnish no information concerning SIRHAN B. SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/31/681

RALPH MILLER.

New York, advised that he and his wife, EMMA MILLER, went on a vacation tour to California, which tour was arranged for them by

New York.

He stated they spent three days and two nights in San Francisco and then were in Los Angeles from June 3 through June 6, 1968, where they stayed at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated they did not stay at the main building of the hotel, but were housed in an outer building.

Mr. MILLER advised that they were away from the hotel all day June 4, 1968 and did not return to their room until the early morning of June 5, 1968. He stated there was a lot of confusion and crowds milling around the hotel when they returned and they were not able to get near the main building so they went directly to their room. He stated they later learned of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, but they had not seen Senator KENNEDY nor had they at any time seen SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/21/681

IOU MOORE, Salesman,
New York, advised that he had been registered
at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968 and had been
in the outer ballroom on the night that Senator KENNEDY
was killed. He stated he did not witness the shooting
and could offer no information concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/13/681DALE MORGAN,

California furnished the following information:

MORGAN formerly resided at , Michigan, but moved to California, the middle of September, 1968.

MORGAN and his wife, NORMA, checked into the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 2, 1968, and stayed in one of the cottages on the grounds of the Hotel. He was in Los Angeles to attend an assembly of hospital administration held at the Ambassador Hotel from June 3, 1968, through June 6, 1968. Mr. and Mrs. MORGAN checked out of the Hotel on June 6, 1968.

On the night of June 4 - 5, 1968, Mr. and Mrs. MORGAN had dinner in the Ambassador Hotel at about 6:00 PM. They finished dinner at approximately 8:00 PM and then went outside in the court of the Hotel where a rally was in progress and watched celebrities attending the rally. About 10:00 PM they went to their room and watched television until 10:30 PM when they retired for the night. They were awakened shortly after midnight by the sounds of sirens close by and Mr. MORGAN got up and turned on the television set in the room. It was at that time that they learned Senator KENNEDY had been shot while attending a victory party at the Ambassador Hotel.

MORGAN is not acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN and does not recall having seen any person answering his description around the Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968. He also has no information indicating that a conspiracy was involved in the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/13/681

Mrs. DALE (NORMA) MORGAN, , furnished
the following information:

Mrs. MORGAN, who formerly resided at Michigan, went to Los Angeles, California, with her husband, in early June, 1968. As best she recalls, they arrived in Los Angeles on June 2, 1968, and stayed at the Ambassador Hotel in one of the cottages on the grounds of the Hotel from June 2, 1968, through June 6, 1968.

To the best of her recollection, on the night of June 4 - 5, 1968, she and her husband went to dinner in one of the rooms of the Hotel where the dinner is served buffet style. They went to dinner early in the evening and after dinner, went out into the courtyard of the Hotel and watched the various celebrities attending a political rally which was going on in the courtyard. At about 9:30 PM or 10:00 PM, they went to their room, watched television for a few minutes, and then retired. They were awakened sometime shortly after midnight by sirens in the vicinity. Her husband got up and turned on the television set. At that time they learned that Senator KENNEDY had been shot while attending a victory celebration at the Ambassador Hotel.

Mrs. MORGAN is not acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN and does not recall seeing anyone around the Hotel who would have answered his description. She also observed nothing and saw nothing which would in any indicate to her that any conspiracy existed in connection with the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/24/68

Mr. STEPHEN MORRIS, Arizona, who is employed as president of the , advised that he checked into the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, at approximately 6 p.m. on June 4, 1968, to attend a three-day conference of the American College Hospital Administrators.

Mr. MORRIS further advised that he was not in the Embassy Room during the evening of June 4, 1968, and early morning hours of June 5, 1968, but rather left his room at approximately 10 p.m. on June 4, 1968, to observe the political activities in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel. Mr. MORRIS advised that he remained in the lobby from 10 p.m. to approximately 11 p.m., June 4, 1968, after which he returned to his room.

Mr. MORRIS said the only information he had about the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was what he observed on television the early morning of June 5, 1968. Mr. MORRIS stated he did not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and does not recall seeing SIRHAN in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel during the period from 10 to 11 p.m., June 4, 1968. Furthermore, he has no information concerning a conspiracy in the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10-9-68

1

EDWARD (No middle initial) MOSKOWITZ, was interviewed in the Portland FBI Office and furnished the following signed statement:

"Portland, Oregon
"October 7, 1968

"I Edward Moskowitz,
Oregon, age employed
Sentative, officing out of my
residence, make the following voluntary signed state-
ment to Special Agent, F. B. I.

"On the night of June 4-5, 1968 I was registered guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. Through the management I and some of my party were given passes to go into the Embassy Room to watch the proceedings there.

"I was present and heard Senator Kennedy's short acceptance speech about midnight. At about 12:15 Senator Kennedy left the podium in the Embassy Room. He started to go through the Embassy Room, then, because of the crowd he changed direction and exited via the service area to the rear of the podium. I was standing about 35 feet to the right of the podium as you face it and about even with the front edge of the podium.

"Just moments after the Senator exited, I heard what I thought was a firecracker from the direction of the service area. There was then so much crowd noise that I presumably did not hear the second and third shots. Afterwards I heard approximately three more shots.

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"The crowd surged toward the opening into the service area, and I went along with the crowd. I actually entered the service area about 2 or 3 minutes after I heard the first shot. I saw two men on the floor and I don't know which was Senator Kennedy, but I did see Mrs. Kennedy kneeling over one of the men. I also saw a 17 or 18 year old boy, down against a table to the left of the other two men. I did see Roosevelt Grier and Johnson holding on to a small man. I did not see a gun. I would not be able to recognize Sirhan from what I saw there.

"I then turned and left the service area as there were calls that the area be cleared.

"I have no information concerning a possible conspiracy, never saw Sirhan before or since, and did not see him before the above described glimpse. I know nothing further concerning the matter.

"I have read this statement of this and one preceding page and state that it is the truth.

"/S/ Edward Moskowitz

"Witnesses:

/S/

/S/

_____, S. A., FBI, Portland, Oregon 10/7/68
Both FBI, Portland, Ore."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/31/681.

KATHERINE MURPHY, Massachusetts, advised that she was a worker in the Presidential Campaign of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in several states, including Indiana and California. She advised that she arrived in Los Angeles, California on approximately May 5, 1968, and on the evening of June 4, 1968, was at the Ambassador Hotel Ballroom. She stated she was in the company of CAROL ASH, WALTER SHERIDAN, THERESA WALSTON, and RICHARD COLEMAN. She stated she and the group left the above ballroom at approximately 11:30 p.m. to dine at another nearby hotel and they were not present at the Ambassador Hotel when Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was shot.

MISS MURPHY stated that she viewed photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and was unable to identify him as an individual whom she had seen anywhere previously.

1Date October 22, 1968

Miss ROSEMARY MURPHY, , stated that from June 4-6, 1968, she and Miss JANE CRAUCH were registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. She said on the morning of June 5, 1968, when she awoke she heard that the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. Miss MURPHY stated she never saw any person named SIRHAN, does not know this individual and was unable to furnish any information concerning possible conspiracy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/68-1-

Mr. NILS G. NILSSON, an employee of the
Virginia, was interviewed
at his place of employment.

Mr. NILSSON advised that he was not in Los Angeles, California on June 4, 1968, and was not a registered guest at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on that date. He advised he was in Los Angeles, California, in 1942, while on a 30-day leave from the U. S. Army, at which time he stayed at the Stage Door Canteen.

He advised that on June 4, 1968, he was at work at the
He advised he normally uses his first name in all correspondence he sends and all registrations he makes. He advised he does not use initials only. He advised that he has not recently lost any identification and he was at a loss to explain how anyone using his identification could be registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968.

He advised he is not personally acquainted with anyone having the last name of POSTON. Mr. NILSSON advised that he has a son, age 20, named BRIAN W. NILSSON, who was graduated in June, 1967, from the
Virginia. *P. A. 1948*

He said his son lives by himself in an apartment in
but he stated that he felt certain his son would not have been in California and would not have registered using his name. *NO*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/68-1-

Mrs. N. G. NILSSON, Virginia,
telephone number advised her husband, NILS G. NILSSON,
is an employee in the
Virginia.

Mrs. NILSSON advised that neither she nor her husband were in the Los Angeles, California, area in June of 1968. She advised, to her knowledge, her husband has not recently been in the Los Angeles area and, to her recollection, he was employed at on June 4, 1968. She could offer no suggestion as to who may have registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, using her husband's name, address and telephone number.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/68-1-

Mr. BRIAN W. NILSSON was interviewed at his place of employment, the Virginia. NILSSON advised that he was not in Los Angeles, California, in June of 1968, definitely did not register at the Ambassador Hotel on that date using his father's name, and that during June, 1968, he was employed by the Virginia. He advised, to the best of his recollection, he was employed by that concern on June 4, 1968, as he has worked steadily with that company since October, 1967, until July, 1968.

He said he took his vacation in July, 1968, at Nags Head, North Carolina. He stated he has not lost any identification recently and is at a loss to explain the registration at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, in the name of his father.

He advised he is not acquainted with anyone by the last name of POSTON.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/68

-1-

Mrs. B. J. GARRETT,

Virginia, advised her records reflect that NILS G. NILSSON was at work on the day shift of June 3, 4, and 5, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/7/68

Date

-1-

The Telephone Directories for Virginia; and Maryland; Virginia; were reviewed. The Virginia Directory lists NILS G. NILSSON, Virginia, telephone number POSTON. None of these directories listed anyone named KALALL POSTON. The only POSTON listed at the Virginia, area was CHARLES R. POSTON, Virginia.

Charles R. Poston

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/7/68

Date _____

-1-

Mr. EUGENE P. COX.

Virginia, advised that CHARLES R. POSTON,
Virginia, is employed by
in their control center, at Virginia. He
advised that POSTON is currently on vacation.

Mr. COX consulted employment records and determined
that POSTON was employed June 3, 4, and 5, 1968, from 6:30 a.m.
until 2:30 p.m.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 23, 19681

Mrs. CHARLES POSTON of Virginia, advised that, to her knowledge, her family is the only POSTON family in Virginia. She advised she is familiar with the identities of all the POSTONS in her husband's family and the name KALALL POSTON is completely unfamiliar and she is not acquainted with anyone by this name. In addition, she advised she has never heard of anyone by this name. She related that she is not acquainted with the NILS G. NILSSON family of

She further advised that she is not acquainted with anyone who was in Los Angeles, California, at the time of the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/21/681

FRANK S. OWEN,

New York, advised that on June 4, 1968, he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel and on that night he was in the outer ballroom and had listened to the speech made by Senator KENNEDY. He stated he remained in the outer ballroom and could offer no information concerning the actual shooting or concerning any informant relative to SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 9/25/68

LEWIS A. PAILET, was interviewed at his office and he advised as follows:

He and a colleague, EDMOND G. JEANFREAU, arrived in Los Angeles, California, by plane on the evening of June 4, 1968. The trip was a business trip on behalf of their company, and arrangements for the trip were made by

Louisiana.

PAILET estimated that he and JEANFREAU arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, at approximately 9:00 p.m., on June 4, 1968. They spent a few minutes in their rooms after checking into the hotel, and they both left the hotel at about 9:15 p.m., planning to visit some night clubs in Los Angeles and see the city since neither PAILET nor JEANFREAU had visited Los Angeles before. He and JEANFREAU went to several clubs on the Sunset Strip before PAILET and JEANFREAU separated. PAILET indicated that he was going to return to the hotel as he was tired.

PAILET continued that he entered the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel at about 11:50 or 11:55 p.m., on June 4, 1968. He observed considerable activity in the hotel, and he learned from bystanders that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was then participating in a victory celebration in the hotel following his victory in the California primary in his bid for the Democratic presidential nomination.

PAILET said that when he learned of the Senator's presence in the hotel, he decided to remain in the lobby area of the Ambassador Hotel to observe the festivities and to perhaps see the Senator as he left the hotel.

He recalls standing near a fountain in the lobby of the hotel, near some television cameras, when he observed a person run from the corridor leading from the Embassy Room and turn to the right into the lobby of the hotel. The person

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was carrying what appeared to PAILET to be some type of cardboard tube, such as those in which blueprints are carried. PAILET recalls several other people came out of the corridor immediately after the lone individual, and they appeared to have been pursuing him. The lone person and the following group ran to another section of the lobby, out of PAILET's sight, and it appeared that if the group were chasing the single individual, they caught up to him somewhere in the lobby.

PAILET described the lone individual as a dark complexioned white male who was not wearing a suit-and-tie type of attire. He recalls no other details of the individual as he only glimpsed at him for a short while. He remembers thinking that the lone individual must be some type of celebrity who was hurrying in order to avoid newsmen and autograph seekers. He does not recall a single thing more about the lone male he saw being pursued, and he did not recognize anything distinctive or familiar about him.

PAILET said that he learned of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY only seconds after it occurred as word of the incident spread rapidly by word of mouth among the bystanders in the hotel lobby. PAILET said that he does not specifically recall whether he observed the aforementioned individual being chased before or after he learned of Senator KENNEDY's being shot, but he thinks that the pursuit incident occurred before word came of the Senator's assault or otherwise he feels he would have paid much more attention to the person being pursued.

PAILET went on to say that after the shooting became generally known in the Ambassador Hotel, some television sets were set up in various small rooms off the lobby and he joined other bystanders in these rooms to watch the subsequent events on television. He said that he engaged in small talk and discussions of the Senator's shooting with others in the room,

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whose identities he does not know, until about 3:00 a.m., at which time he went upstairs to his room and went to bed. During these talks, he heard nothing mentioned of a conspiracy or any other pertinent reference to SIRHAN. B. SIRHAN.

PAILET said that the foregoing constitutes all he is able to furnish on this matter. He affirmed that he has never seen SIRHAN and he had heard no talk at all in the hotel regarding SIRHAN's presence in the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968 or of any type of conspiracy that may have been in progress. He pointed out that at the time the Senator was shot, he had spent a very short time in the hotel, this being only up in his room earlier in the evening, and in the lobby later, and that he had never visited Los Angeles prior to June 4, 1968.

PAILET also said that he had not been previously interviewed by any law enforcement officer regarding this matter. He mentioned that there were just too many people in and around the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4-5, 1968, for everyone to have been contacted.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 1, 1968

Mr. ALLEN PENROD was interviewed at his place of employment, Connecticut, where he is employed in the sales-marketing division. He stated he resides at Connecticut.

Mr. PENROD stated that during the evening of June 4, 1968, he attended a sales-customer meeting at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. He stated he retired to his room at approximately 11:00 PM on the third floor of the hotel. He stated that at approximately 12:30 AM on June 5, 1968, he heard a commotion and screaming in the hotel but just thought it had to do with election returns. He did not leave his room. It was not until early morning when he turned on his television set that he learned that Senator ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot.

He stated he does not know SIRHAN SIRHAN, has no information about a possible conspiracy, and if he saw SIRHAN in the hotel on the night of June 4, 1968, he is not aware of same, since he does not know him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 3, 1968

Mr. Saul Pett, Reporter,
New York, New York stated that
at the time of the assassination of Senator Robert
Kennedy, he was in Washington, D. C. After hearing
of the assassination he flew to Los Angeles, California,
arriving at approximately 11:00am on June 5, 1968.
He registered at the Ambassador Hotel. In view of the
fact that he was not in California at the time of the
shooting, Pett had no information as to it.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/2/681

EVELYN PLANAVSKY,
Pa., was interviewed at her place of employment,

She and two companions, HENRIETTA STERLITZ
and DELORES KNAPEK, were part of a tour booked with
the

Pa. She and her companions, arrived
in Los Angeles on June 2, 1968, and registered at the
Ambassador Hotel.

When she learned that Senator ROBERT KENNEDY
was also staying at that hotel, and was to speak later
that day, she and her companions remained in the corridor
leading from the Embassy Room to the lobby from approximately
6:00 p.m., until the shooting occurred.

She did not notice any suspicious activity in
the hotel during this period, other than two teenage boys
and one teenage girl who would pop balloons and then comment
in bad taste that KENNEDY had been shot.

At approximately 12:15 a.m., on June 5, 1968,
she heard several shots and heard someone comment that
KENNEDY had been shot. A few minutes later she observed
police officers take the assassin from the hotel. This
was the only time she had seen that individual. After
observing SIRHAN being taken from the hotel, she returned
to her room.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/6/681

MARIE E. RATCLIFFE, wife of ROBERT W. RATCLIFFE, was interviewed and concurred with the information furnished by her husband. She was unable to furnish any additional information and did not recall seeing any suspicious individuals or activity during her stay at the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

11/6/68

Date _____

1

ROBERT W. RATCLIFFE, , was interviewed and advised that he and his wife, MARIE, arrived at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, at approximately 4:30 PM on June 4, 1968. They were part of a tour out of

He and his wife ate dinner in the hotel restaurant and at 8:30 PM went into the Embassy Room to await the election returns. At approximately 10:30 PM, he and his wife, tired from the day's travel, went to their room in the hotel annex and went to bed.

It was not until the following morning at breakfast that he and his wife learned that Senator ROBERT KENNEDY had been killed in the hotel.

He did not recall seeing any suspicious individuals or activity during the period of time he was in the hotel.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date October 1, 1968

Mr. WILLIAM R. RAY was interviewed at his place of employment, _____, Connecticut, where he is employed as a zone sales manager. He stated he resides at _____ Connecticut.

Mr. RAY stated that during the evening of June 4, 1968, he attended a sales-customer meeting at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. He stated he had a room on the fourth floor of the hotel. He added he retired to his room at about midnight. He stated that shortly after arriving in his room he heard a commotion and a lot of shouting. He stated he thought it was the result of election returns. He stated he had a room on the back side of the hotel. He closed his window and went to bed. He added he did not know about the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY until about 6:30 AM on June 5, 1968, when he turned on his television set. He checked out of the hotel about 7:15 AM on June 5, 1968.

He stated he does not know SIRHAN SIRHAN, has no information about a possible conspiracy, and if he saw SIRHAN in the hotel on the night of June 4, 1968, he is not aware of same since he does not know him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/3/68Mrs. AMELIA REGAN,

advised as follows:

On June 2, 1968, she and Mrs. KATHERINE VANCE, Assistant Administrator at this hospital, flew to Los Angeles where they had made reservations at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, in connection with a Western Hospital Administrators' Seminar. She said that they stayed at the Ambassador Hotel one night and, because of the poor rooms, she and Mrs. VANCE moved on Monday, June 3, 1968, across the street to the Sheraton-Wilshire Hotel.

She said that she was at this hotel on the early morning hours of June 5, 1968, when they received the news that Senator KENNEDY had been assassinated, and that she has no information concerning any conspiracy or the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. She said that she has not seen SIRHAN and would not know what he looks like.

2.

the activities in the lobby until approximately 10:00 p.m., at which time she retired to her room and went to bed. She stated that she did not observe the activities going on at the hotel on television.

She stated that on the morning of June 5, 1968, she met one of the women tour members, EDA WALLENBERGER, and went to breakfast with her. She stated that Mrs. WALLENBERGER, at that time, informed her that Senator KENNEDY had been shot at the hotel on the night of June 4th or the early morning hours of June 5th. Mrs. ROBERTS stated that she had not information or knowledge concerning any possible conspiracy by anyone to assassinate Senator KENNEDY. She stated that she has no recollection whatsoever of observing SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in or in the vicinity of the Ambassador Hotel on June 3rd or 4th, 1968. She stated that was unable to furnish any further information.

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Date 9/27/68

On September 23, 1968, Mr. HARLYN ROBINSON, also known as Mr. W. H. ROBINSON, California was interviewed at California, where he is employed as Hospital Administrator. Mr. ROBINSON furnished information as follows:

He registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California at about 8:00 p.m. or 9:00 p.m., June 4, 1968. He was at the hotel to attend a Hospital Administrator's seminar sponsored by the American College of Hospital Administrators. Only after arrival in Los Angeles did he determine that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was at the hotel. After checking into his room, Mr. ROBINSON went to the lobby of the hotel and sat in a chair facing the corridor leading to the Embassy Room. The corridor and the lobby was very crowded with people. He sat in the lobby from shortly after his arrival until about 11:30 p.m., June 4, 1968, when he went to his room and went to bed. During the early morning hours, exact time not recalled, he was awakened by a number of persons apparently "running" television cable somewhere outside of his room and outside of the building. He attempted to call the desk, but was unable to get a response. The following morning, at about 8:00 a.m., Mr. ROBINSON walked out of the hotel and attempted to buy a newspaper. He could not locate any. He went back into the hotel and was stopped at the door by two policemen. They asked to see his room key, which he exhibited. He was then allowed to re-enter the hotel. In the hotel, he picked up a newspaper from a table in the coffee shop; only then did he determine that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

During the aforementioned time, Mr. ROBINSON can recall seeing no one resembling the photographs that he has seen of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. He has never at any time met, or known SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. During the time that he was in the lobby, he noticed and heard nothing to indicate that Senator KENNEDY would later be shot.

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Mr. ROBINSON knows nothing relative to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY from his own personal knowledge and his only knowledge has been gained through the various news media.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 10, 1968

Mrs. MAUREEN J. ROSS,
was telephonically contacted by her mother
Mrs. MILDRED J. ERLEY, California,
and advised the following:

She is employed by the

She stated she was on the Campaign Committee of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and although she had planned to go to Los Angeles, California, for the evening of June 4, 1968 she decided not to go and remained at her mother's home in She was not aware the senator had been shot until told by her mother who had heard it on television. She never heard of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN prior to the shooting and has no knowledge of a conspiracy in the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/15/68

KATHLEEN RYAN, a student at _____, residence _____, advised the following:

Miss RYAN said that she had done local precinct work campaigning for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and was known as one of the Kennedy Girls as a result. She attended the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on the evening of June 4, 1968. She spent a good part of the evening in the room on the first floor below the Embassy Room and left the hotel at approximately 11:45 p.m. on June 4, 1968, as she had to meet the curfew time at her school. She watched the aftermath of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY on television during the early morning of June 5, 1968.

Miss RYAN claimed that she had not been registered in the Ambassador Hotel as a guest at the time but had signed a list of Kennedy Girls, who were on duty at the hotel on June 4, 1968.

Photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and members of his family were exhibited to Miss RYAN, who said she had no recollection of having ever seen the persons pictured in the photograph at any time.

California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/15/68

Miss J. J. SAWICKI, Editor, New York, advised that she was accompanied by Mr. IVAN SOUTHWALL on a trip in the San Francisco and Los Angeles, California areas just preceding and during the time of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's campaign in California. She identified SOUTHWALL as the author of a well-known group of children's books and stated that he was in the United States on a visit and that she was accompanying him in California for various lectures he made concerning his books. She stated SOUTHWALL is from Australia and gave the following address:

Australia. She advised that while in California, she and SOUTHWALL were together during their entire tour.

Miss SAWICKI further stated that she and SOUTHWALL had a reservation at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles for the evening of June 4 - 5, 1968; however, on arrival, were turned away. She stated that they arrived in Los Angeles following the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and actually heard of the situation on their way from the airport to the hotel.

Miss SAWICKI was unable to furnish any pertinent information concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY or in connection with SIRHAN E. SIRHAN. At the time they arrived at the hotel about three hours following the shooting, everything was very quiet.

SOUTHWALL would not be able to furnish any pertinent information concerning the shooting or SIRHAN in that he was with her as above indicated.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.Date 10/2/68

Mr. JOSEPH SCANLON of _____
Rhode Island, was contacted for interview at his office
in the _____ Rhode
Island.

He advised that at the time of the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY he was with his wife in Room 24B at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. He stated that because of this he had no opportunity to observe anything that happened either directly, during, or after the assassination.

He said that the only item of interest that he could recall was that on the evening of June 2, 1968, a Sunday evening, a reception was held for Senator KENNEDY in the Coconut Grove Club. He said that many stars of the stage and screen and other celebrities were present and were entertaining. He said that he and a GENE DILLIA of _____ Massachusetts, and a DONALD DOWD of

Massachusetts, noted that a big stocky man about 6 feet 2 inches, 250 pounds, dark hair, large features kept trying to get behind the stage area. He was told several times to leave the area but would not, until finally he, SCANLON, and the other men told him to get out of there and pointed him out to other aides; and he was removed from the area. He said that he did not know of his identity and that this was the only incident he saw prior to the assassination at any time that caused any suspicion on his part.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/15/68

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THELMA SCHAEFFER, home address,
, telephone number
interviewed at the place of her employment,
advised: , telephone number

She arrived in Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968, with FRANCES CALLAGHAN, a woman with whom she shares her apartment in _____, for a vacation. The two of them occupied a room on the fourth floor of the Ambassador Hotel. She was aware of the KENNEDY Campaign being held in the hotel, and for awhile in the evening of June 4, 1968, both of the ladies sat in the lobby of the hotel just to see the crowd. She does not recall how long they sat in the lobby, but does recall that it was very crowded with people constantly coming in and going out of the lobby.

Late in the evening, but before midnight, they retired to their room, and shortly thereafter went to bed. Later Miss SCHAEFFER was awakened by the sound of sirens. She turned on her radio and at this time learned of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. Neither she nor Miss CALLAGHAN left their room.

She viewed a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. She was unable to associate the photograph with any event of the evening of June 4, 1968.

10/1/68

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Date

JOSEPH SCHERR, _____ furnished the following information:

He is employed by the _____ and in connection with this employment was in Los Angeles, California, on June 5, 1968 and registered in at the Ambassador Hotel in that city. He recalled he flew to Los Angeles for a sales meeting and arrived there via aircraft. He arrived in Los Angeles about 7:30 PM on June 3, 1968. He attended the sales meeting in Los Angeles on Monday and Tuesday, June 3 and 4, 1968. He recalled that the meeting closed at about 5:30 PM on June 4, 1968, at which time he and others employed by the _____ went into the Embassy Room of the hotel to see what was going on in the case of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY'S political activities. He recalled the other persons with him were MIKE ROMAN, a _____ employee, who can be located at _____ New York; SIDNEY VINE, _____ Texas; HERBERT SELIGMAN, _____ Texas and MALCOLM MILLER, _____ New Mexico. SCHERR said that he and the others named _____ stayed in the Embassy Room until approximately 8:00 PM when they left and went to dinner. They dined at a place called Frank and Musso's, located somewhere on Vine Street.

SCHERR continued that after dinner all persons in his group returned to the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel to see what was happening in the Senator KENNEDY campaign. He estimated they arrived at the hotel at about 10:30 or 11:00 PM. He recalled that on this occasion, he "bumped into" ROOSEVELT CRIER, the well-known football player, in the Embassy Room. He further recalled that a little after 11:00 PM, he had to go to the bathroom and left the Embassy Room of the hotel. Upon his return he found the front door locked and after making some inquiries of unknown persons he ascertained that he could regain entry into the Embassy Room by going through the kitchens in the back. He said in this manner he re-entered the Embassy Room where he remained until about midnight. He said since Senator KENNEDY had not shown up he decided to go to his room and get some sleep since he intended to leave Los Angeles the following day. SCHERR said as far as he can recall, SELIGMAN, VINE and MILLER were still in the Embassy Room when he left to go to his room. He recalled that when he arrived at his room in the hotel he found his roommate

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LOREN LICKEI, _____ Nebraska, was already there and asleep. SCHERR said he took a shower and went to bed. He did recall that while in the process of going to bed he heard some noises and took it for granted that Senator KENNEDY had arrived.

SCHERR said that approximately 6:00 AM, on June 5, 1968, he was awakened by his roommate, who informed him that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. He said this was the first information he had of the shooting and thought his roommate was kidding him until he watched some news on the television.

With regard to SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, SCHERR claimed he did not know him and did not recall seeing him in the Embassy Room or anywhere else in the hotel on the night Senator KENNEDY was shot.

Date October 2, 1968.

HUGHES SCHRODER, [redacted]
[redacted], Georgia, was interviewed at his place
of employment, the [redacted]
Georgia, and he furnished the follow-
ing information:

SCHRODER advised that he and his wife attended a business convention at Los Angeles during the latter part of May, 1968. SCHRODER stated that he was a guest at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, while attending this convention and was registered at the Ambassador Hotel for the period of May 29 through June 1, 1968. SCHRODER stated he left Los Angeles on June 2, 1968, and arrived in [redacted] on the same date.

SCHRODER stated that he heard of the Robert Kennedy shooting on the morning of June 4, 1968, while shaving and preparing to leave for work from his home in [redacted] Georgia.

SCHRODER advised that he was in [redacted] from June 2, through and including June 4, 1968, and had absolutely no information concerning the circumstances surrounding Senator Kennedy's assassination and was unaware of his alleged assassin's identity, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, until after his identity was made known by the news media.

SCHRODER could offer no further information in this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/21/681

ARTHUR SCHWARTZ, Salesman, New York, advised that he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968. He stated he left the hotel at approximately 1:15 pm for Chicago, Illinois on that day and he was in Chicago when Senator KENNEDY was killed. He could offer no information concerning the shooting or concerning STEPHEN B. SMITH.

Date 10/17/68

Mr. JAY SCHWARTZ, telephone number

Mr. SCHWARTZ stated that his trip was arranged through _____ telephone number _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/4/68RICHARD SCHWARTZ,

New Jersey, on September 25, 1968, advised he was at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, to observe [] voting machinery in operation. Most of his time was spent at the [] building near the Ambassador Hotel.

SCHWARTZ said after viewing a photograph of SIMON B. SIMON that he observed nobody in the vicinity of the hotel resembling the photograph.

SCHWARTZ said he spent the evening of June 4, 1968; and most of the morning hours of June 5, 1968, at the [] building located near the Ambassador Hotel.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 23, 1968

MILTON SCOTT, [REDACTED] advised on September 20, 1968, that he registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on Sunday, June 2, 1968, and was assigned a bungalow at the hotel and believes the bungalow had number 63B. He said he was in Los Angeles for the purpose of attending a seminar for Hospital Administrators.

SCOTT recalled that he was released from the seminar at approximately 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, June 4, 1968. He said it is his recollection he had dinner shortly after being released from class in the hotel coffee shop. He said he went into the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 8:00 p.m. only to observe the activities then going on in connection with the anticipated visit of Senator KENNEDY. He said he remained in the hotel and lobby area until about 10:30 p.m. when he left to return to his own bungalow so that he could better watch the activities going on in the hotel on his television set. He said he was watching on television at the time of the assassination.

Mr. SCOTT said he knows nothing concerning a possible conspiracy, does not know SIRHAN, and did not see SIRHAN at the hotel on the night of June 4, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 9/26/68

Mr. CLARK SEAGRAVES, California, advised that he went to Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968, to attend an assembly of the American College of Hospital Administrators which was to be held at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on June 5 and June 6, 1968. He stated that he checked into the Ambassador Hotel at about 3:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968, and that he had dinner at the hotel dining room on the first floor from about 7:00 p.m. until about 8:15 p.m. after which he sat in the lobby until about 9:30 p.m. when he went to his room and watched television until he retired for the night at about 11:45 p.m. He informed that he could not recall having seen anyone who resembled SIRHAN B. SIRHAN at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968, and that he did not visit the Embassy Ballroom that evening. Further that he had no information whatsoever which might be of interest in connection with the shooting of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He stated that he checked out of the Ambassador Hotel and returned to California, on the afternoon of June 6, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/22/68HERBERT SELIGMANN,

✓ Texas, advised that he is a salesman for the Texas. He stated that he was a guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California the night Senator KENNEDY was shot at that hotel. SELIGMANN said that he was in his room and knew nothing of the shooting until the following morning when he heard it on the radio while shaving. He said he was a guest on the third floor of the Ambassador Hotel and he recalled hearing sirens the previous night but since there was so much political activity in the Ambassador Hotel he considered it to be part of that activity and paid no further attention to it.

SELIGMANN advised that he could furnish no information concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and that he has never seen the person accused of doing the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/68

ALBERT SHEPARD,
New York, advised that he is president of
also known as
which was assisting in the 1968 nominating
campaign for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Mr. SHEPARD and his wife, ESTHER SHEPARD, were in
Los Angeles, California, in connection with the above campaign,
and on June 4, 1968, attended a celebration at the Embassy
Ballroom in honor of Senator KENNEDY. Mr. SHEPARD left the
affair at about 11:00 p.m., June 4, 1968, to get a midnight
flight to Chicago. It was while on the flight that he learned
of the KENNEDY shooting. As a result, he could furnish no
assistance in this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/68

Mrs. ESTHER SHEPARD,
New York, advised that her husband, ALBERT SHEPARD, is president
of _____
located at _____

She said that she had accompanied her husband to Los Angeles, California, in connection with the campaign of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and attended a celebration held in KENNEDY's honor at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4 - 5, 1968. She said that her husband left the affair around 11:00 p.m., June 4, 1968, to catch a midnight flight to Chicago. Shortly afterwards she left the affair to return to her hotel room to watch it on television. She was in her room at the time of the shooting at 12:15 a.m., June 5, 1968, and therefore could contribute no information in this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 10, 1968

California State Senator ALAN SHORT, State Capitol, Sacramento, California, advised as follows:

He stated he was a guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, June 4, 1968, however, he neither saw nor heard of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN prior to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY nor does he have any information of a possible conspiracy. Any information he might have he obtained from news reports of the incident.

The evening of June 4, 1968, he and a group of friends went to dinner at Perino's on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles and returned to the Hotel Ambassador. He does not recall the time he returned to the Hotel Ambassador but noted he departed the hotel at approximately 11 p.m. and proceeded to the International Airport where he boarded a chartered flight to return home. He first learned of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY from the pilot who heard a news broadcast of the incident over the radio in the airplane.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date October 3, 1968

Miss MARY RITA SICILIANO,
New York, was interviewed at her place of
employment,

Miss SICILIANO advised that she and her girlfriends ARLENE BRADY and TERRY HAKER were vacationing in Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968, and were guests in Room 215 in the Ambassador Hotel of that city. She stated that between 7:00 and 7:30 PM on June 4, 1968, she, TERRY and ARLENE went up to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY'S suite in this hotel and went inside PROVI PARADE'S room in this suite, which she recalled as being Room 520. She stated that TERRY, a hairdresser, had previously worked on the hair of Mrs. ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and went to Miss PARADE'S room to obtain payment for this work. She said TERRY also was to comb Mrs. KENNEDY'S hair at this time. She stated that after waiting about an hour, she and ARLENE left this room and went down to the lobby of the hotel. She stated that TERRY remained in this room and came down and joined them in the lobby about one hour later. She said the three of them remained in the lobby for a while longer and finally she went up to Room 215 between 11:30 and 11:45 PM to watch television. She said ARLENE and TERRY remained downstairs in the hotel. She said that she learned that Senator KENNEDY was shot about 12:15 AM, June 5, 1968, when it was announced on television. She said she was shocked at this news and had no idea at this time who had shot Senator KENNEDY. She stated she had no knowledge of any possible conspiracy in regard to this shooting. She stated she had never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN except on television.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/28/681

FRANCES SIMONITIS,
New York, was contacted at her place of employment

New York, and furnished the following information:

She advised that on June 4, 5, 1968, she was a registered guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. She stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, she left her hotel and went to see the play Camelot. She was accompanied by three of her girl friends, also staying at the Ambassador Hotel. These girls were ANN LOCKSHISS; ALICE KARALUS and RUTH CROWLEY. All of them returned to the hotel at approximately 12:10 a.m., on June 5, 1968, and went to their hotel room and turned on the television. She stated that all of the girls were in one room and at approximately 12:15 a.m., on June 5, 1968, a news bulletin was flashed over the television set stating that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot.

She stated that she could not furnish any information concerning a possible conspiracy in connection with this matter nor could she furnish any additional information.

New York

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/21/681

LESTER SMITH, Announcer, New York, advised he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968. He stated that on the night of June 4, 1968, he was working at the Hotel and could offer no information concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY or any information concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Date 11/25/68

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Mr. FRANK L. SNELL, attorney and partner in the law firm of [redacted] advised that he had been registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California during the period June 3-6, 1968 for the purpose of attending a Hospital Administrators Convention. Mr. SNELL advised on the night of June 4, 1968 he had retired at approximately 10:00 p.m. and was not aware of the assault on Senator ROBERT KENNEDY until awakened in the early morning hours of June 5, 1968 by one of the other delegates to the Hospital Administrators Convention.

Mr. SNELL further advised that he does not know SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, does not recall seeing him about the Ambassador Hotel in the evening hours of June 4, 1968, and has no knowledge of any possible conspiracy in the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 2, 1968

Mr. F. A. SORENSEN, Administrator,
advised as follows:

He was registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles during the first week in June, 1968, in connection with a convention of hospital administrators. He arrived there on June 2, 1968, a Sunday, but returned to on Monday evening, June 3, 1968, so he could vote the following day. He returned to Los Angeles in the late morning of June 5, 1968, which was after the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. He was not in Los Angeles on June 4 or during the early morning hours of June 5.

He has no information concerning any conspiracy in connection with the murder of Senator KENNEDY. He is not acquainted with SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/3/68

Mr. J. SONOSKY, ~~Mr. J. SONOSKY~~ furnished the following information:

SONOSKY advised that he formerly worked with ROBERT F. KENNEDY when Mr. KENNEDY was investigating the rackets and he became a close personal friend of KENNEDY's. SONOSKY stated, however, that he was in Los Angeles on June 4, 1968, on personal business and was not there as a part of the KENNEDY campaign in California.

SONOSKY stated that he was registered at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles and on the night of June 4, 1968, he recalls that he "wandered" around the Embassy Room at the Ambassador until approximately 7 P.M., when he went out to dinner. He said that he returned to his room at approximately 10:30 P.M. and watched the election returns on television for a time. He said that he did not go to the ballroom, where KENNEDY met his supporters, but went, instead, to a second ballroom below the ballroom where KENNEDY gave his victory speech.

SONOSKY stated that he was in this second ballroom when he received word that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. SONOSKY stated that he had been trained as an investigator when working for the Senate Rackets Committee and he attempted to assess the situation with a trained eye. He said he watched closely the reaction of people around him but, other than the hysterical behavior one would expect in such a situation, he saw nothing unusual. SONOSKY stated that he saw no behavior which would indicate that any other persons were involved, nor did he ever observe the assassin during the time that he moved about the hotel.

Date 10/2/68

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HENRIETTA STERLITZ,
was interviewed at her place of employment,
She and two companions,
DELORES KNAPEK and EVELYN PLANAVSKY, booked a tour with

Pa., and left enroute to
San Francisco and ultimately Los Angeles, California.
They arrived in Los Angeles on Sunday afternoon,
June 2, 1968, and registered at the Ambassador Hotel.

HENRIETTA ultimately learned that Senator
ROBERT KENNEDY was also staying at that hotel and was
to speak later that day. She and her companions remained
in the corridor leading from the Embassy Room to the lobby,
outside the rest room area, in order to see Senator KENNEDY
and hear what he had to say. She advised that they
remained in that corridor from approximately 6:00 p.m.,
on June 4, 1968, until 12:15 a.m., on June 5, 1968,
when the shooting occurred.

While in the corridor, the only suspicious
activity she observed involved two teenage boys and one
teenage girl. They would occasionally pop balloons,
which had been placed in the hotel for the victory rally
and after the balloons were popped they would say, "What's
all the excitement," and another would reply, "Kennedy's
dead." They did this several times and, at the time,
she felt that they were just horsing around even though
it was in bad taste.

At approximately 12:15 a.m., she heard three or
four shots. At the time, she thought that someone was
popping more balloons until she heard an unknown individual
say, "They shot Kennedy, Kennedy's dead." She did not
believe it at first, but when she saw one of KENNEDY's
group carried out of the hotel and heard all the crying
and commotion, she was convinced.

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She saw individuals that she believed to be officers from the Los Angeles Police Department take the assassin from the hotel. She had not seen him during the six or seven hours she had been standing in the corridor. After seeing SIRHAN taken from the hotel she returned to her room. She could furnish no further information concerning this matter.

- FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10/29/68

Mrs. PATRICIA ANN STEWART,
Maryland, furnished the following information:

Mrs. STEWART is the wife of RICHARD H. STEWART, a reporter of the _____, and she was registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 4, 1968. Mrs. STEWART spent the evening and night in her hotel room watching the campaign activities on television. She was not circulating around the hotel downstairs around the time of the assassination. Mr. STEWART was at a television studio at Burbank, California, that night.

The only things that she noted which she would consider unusual was a party in an adjoining room which was very noisy, and which continued to be so even after the word of the assassination of Senator KENNEDY was publicized on radio and television. She also felt that it was unusual when a helicopter on the helicopter pad at the hotel left just after the ambulance left the hotel with, presumably, Senator KENNEDY, and the helicopter did not put its lights on until it reached an altitude over the building. While this struck her as unusual, she had no information which would connect the incident with the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

She was in possession of no information which would indicate a possible conspiracy in the KENNEDY assassination, she did not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, nor did she ever recall seeing him about the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/26/68

Miss RUTH H. STIMSON,

advised that on June 5, 1968 in the afternoon, she registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California.

She stated that she was attending a program of the American College of Hospital Administrators at that hotel and stayed only one night, June 5, 1968. She said that the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had occurred at midnight the day before she had arrived and she was not aware of any unusual activities and does not feel she has any pertinent information concerning that incident. She said that she departed for her residence in California, on the afternoon of June 6, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/27/681

EDWARD SULTAN, JR.,
Hawaii, advised that he had been in Los Angeles on June 5, 1968 but that he had not been staying at the Ambassador Hotel. He said that he was a guest at the Century Plaza Hotel but had attended a sales meeting of the _____ at the Ambassador Hotel.

He said that although he had naturally heard of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY he had not been present in the area of the assassination and could offer no information in this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/30/68

Mr. ROBERT A. SWANSON, Administrator,

furnished the following information:

During the week from June 2, 1968 to June 7, 1968 he was a resident at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, in company with his wife ANNE and fiveyear old son BRUCE. They were in Los Angeles so he could attend a convention of the Hospital Administrators Association that week.

Of course he was aware of the political campaign conducted by Senator ROBERT KENNEDY and Senator MC CARTHY in connection with the California primary but he was not in Los Angeles for that purpose and only took notice of their activities in passing. He and his wife had a room on the second floor of the hotel and observed Senator KENNEDY addressing a crowd in the plaza outside their window a day or so before the voting took place.

On June 4, 1968 he was in the ballroom sometime before 10 p.m. as he was interested in what was going to happen later in the evening when the results were known. However, he retired to his room and the family slept through until around 5 a.m. He awoke and turned on the TV set to see how the voting came out and was then made aware of the assassination.

During the balance of his stay in Los Angeles he noted the police security around the hotel and the gloomy atmosphere. They returned home on Friday.

He has no information on SIRHAN SIRHAN or the details of the assassination except that gained by reading and listening to the news media.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/27/68

Miss ALICE N. SYKES, Administrative Assistant,
who resides at _____ furnished
the following information:

Miss SYKES worked on the staff of the KENNEDY for President Committee of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, for approximately ten days, up to and including June 4, 1968. She arrived in Los Angeles on May 24, 1968, at which time she registered at the Ambassador Hotel. She stayed at the Ambassador Hotel until the morning of June 5, 1968, when she checked out and then stayed with a friend, LESLIE GERWIN, California, until she returned to San Francisco on June 9, 1968.

During the night of June 4 - 5, 1968, SYKES was at the Ambassador Hotel and in and out of the various rooms where receptions were being held for the candidates involved in the primary elections on June 4, 1968. She was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel standing to the right of the podium during the time that the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was making his victory speech just prior to midnight. When Senator KENNEDY left the podium and went out to the kitchen area behind the Embassy Room, SYKES was in the anteroom and recalls that just after Senator KENNEDY left the Embassy Room she heard some noises sounding like breaking glasses, but which she now thinks might have been the shots resulting in the death of Senator KENNEDY and injuries to other persons.

She was unable to see anything that happened from where she was and it was not until several minutes later that there was talk around the Embassy Room that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. About the same time, STEPHEN SMITH came into the Embassy Room, mounted the podium, and asked everyone to leave the Embassy Room. SYKES went out into the lobby and went to the reception room of one of the other candidates to watch the television in an effort to

find out what had happened. It was while watching the television that she learned definitely that Senator KENNEDY had been shot in the kitchen area behind the Embassy Room.

Miss SYKES is not acquainted with SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and does not recall seeing anyone answering his description around the Ambassador Hotel. She has no reason to believe that any conspiracy existed in connection with the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10/7/68

ALAN TEGUNS, _____ furnished the following information: He is employed as a sales representative for _____. The company had a sales meeting at Los Angeles, California, in early June, 1968, and he flew to Los Angeles, registering at the Ambassador Hotel on or about June 2 or June 3, 1968. The hotel was headquarters for several political candidates and their staffs who were campaigning in a primary election which was held about that time.

On the evening of June 4, 1968, TEGUNS and some of his associates went to the hotel lobby about 8:00 or 9:00 p.m., to see some of the dignitaries, and there were many people in the hotel and a considerable amount of confusion. TEGUNS explained that the place he referred to as the lobby was the area in which the registration desk was located, and was on what he described as the mezzanine floor of the hotel.

After he and others of his associates had been in the lobby for several hours, he observed a number of persons coming from the area back of the registration desk, and they were upset and some of the women were crying and hysterical. The word spread that ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot, and there was much confusion and the crowd in the hotel lobby seemed to be stunned. He had heard no shots and had observed nothing out of the ordinary prior to the reported shooting. Immediately after the word spread regarding the shooting, virtually all of the beatniks and Negroes who had been in the hotel lobby, left the hotel. It was his impression that the police closed off the area. The next day, it was necessary for him and other persons registered at the hotel to obtain passes to leave and re-enter the hotel, because of the investigation that was being conducted.

The next day he saw in the local newspaper, photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, who was reportedly being held for the shooting of KENNEDY. He had never seen this person before

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to the best of his knowledge.

TEGUNS remained at the hotel for a day or two after the shooting, and then checked out and left Los Angeles.

He knew nothing about any possible conspiracy with regard to the shooting, had not seen or had any knowledge of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, and had no information he regarded of any pertinence concerning this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/8/68JOHN D. THOMAS,

Minnesota, advised that he was a guest at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, with his family from Saturday June 1, 1968, until he departed from Los Angeles on Monday morning June 3, 1968. When departing from Los Angeles on June 3, 1968, he had traveled to Santa Barbara, California.

THOMAS stated that he did not learn of the death of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY until the late morning of June 5, 1968, at Santa Barbara. He stated that he does not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, he did not see him at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, and he has no knowledge whatsoever concerning a possible conspiracy in the death of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/30/68

FLOYD E. THORNTON,
California, was contacted at his residence,
California.

THORNTON advised that he was checked into the Ambassador Hotel, at Los Angeles, California, on the night of June 4, 1968, when the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. He stated that after the shooting, he became aware of all of the excitement as did most of the guests, but he did not know SIMON B. SIRHAN, had no recollection of ever having seen him in the hotel on the night of June 4, 1968; and has no information whatsoever concerning a possible conspiracy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/10/681

DEAN S. TODARO, Oregon,
was interviewed at the residence of his parents Mr. and Mrs.
HOWARD WILLIAMS, Oregon. He
advised that he resided at Oregon, and
was attending in June 1968.

TODARO further advised that he and JOHN GERVAIS, also a student at , joined the ROBERT KENNEDY Campaign group seven days before the primary in California. Because final examinations were being given at and because TODARO and GERVAIS had missed some finals and sacrificed much time when they should have been studying for finals, the two left the campaign group on June 3, 1968, and returned to Oregon. TODARO said that someone in the KENNEDY group registered for the group and he was not aware that he had been registered at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on the night of June 4, 1968. TODARO advised that he knows nothing about SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and does not recall anyone who appeared to be similar to pictures of SIRHAN that he subsequently saw in papers.

Oregon

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/25/68

H. O. TRACY, Controller,
California, advised as follows:

He left _____ California, at 8:00 A.M., June 5, 1968, by commercial airline, and proceeded to Los Angeles, California, on a business trip. He arrived at Los Angeles about 9:00 A.M. and went to the Ambassador Hotel where he believes he arrived at about 9:30 A.M. or so. He spent one night at the Ambassador. He had originally been scheduled to arrive in Los Angeles on June 4, but the trip had been postponed to the 5th. He exhibited a receipt from the Ambassador Hotel for Room 615 for June 5, 1968.

Mr. TRACY stated that he first heard of the death of _____ Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on the way to the airport in _____. He said that he had never heard of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN until his name was released by the news media.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/28/681

Mrs. RUDOLPH TRENKEL, Ohio, advised that she and her husband were on a tour of the Los Angeles area during the time Senator KENNEDY was killed, and were staying at the Ambassador Hotel where the assassination took place.

During this visit, they spent all of their time sight-seeing. She stated that they would have breakfast at the hotel in the morning, spend the rest of the day sight-seeing, and return to the hotel in the evening.

On the night that Senator KENNEDY was killed, she and her husband returned to their hotel room early in the evening and went to bed about 11:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, because they were very tired. They were not aware that Senator KENNEDY had been shot until her husband turned on the television the next morning and heard the news.

Mrs. TRENKEL said she and her husband did not participate in, or attend, the Victory Rally held by Senator KENNEDY on the night of June 4-5, 1968. She also stated that they did not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and saw no one who resembled him around the Ambassador Hotel.

Mrs. TRENKEL said she and her husband could furnish absolutely no information concerning the assassination or any information concerning the individual or individuals responsible for it.

Ohio

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/31/681.

B.T. TUCKER, Massachusetts,
advised that he is employed by _____,
Massachusetts and that in early June,
1968, he traveled on business to the west coast. He stated
he stayed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California
for two days, commencing the evening of June 6, 1968.

TUCKER advised that he arrived in Los Angeles
after the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY and he was
unaware of any of the details except for what he read in
newspapers. No identification of the photographs of SIRHAN
SIRHAN was effected by TUCKER.

300

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/3/68

Mrs. KATHERINE VANCE, Assistant Administrator, advised she had arrived in Los Angeles the night of June 2, 1968, with Mrs. AMELIA REGAN. They had stayed at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 2, 1968, and had moved out on June 3, 1968, because of poor accommodations and had found accommodations at the hotel across the street, the Sheraton-Wilshire. She stated that they had attended a seminar of the Western Hospital Administrators at the Ambassador Hotel on Monday, June 3 and Tuesday, June 4, 1968. She said in the early morning hours of June 5, 1968, after the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, there had been a great deal of confusion and she had crossed the street attempting to gain entrance into the area where Senator KENNEDY had been shot. She was denied entrance by a policeman at the doorway of the Embassy Room and she did not observe anything in connection with the murder of Senator KENNEDY and was not acquainted with SIRHAN.

She further stated that she had returned to ~~Los Angeles~~ on June 5, 1968, and she had no further information concerning any conspiracy in connection with the murder of Senator KENNEDY.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/26/68

VINCENT L. VANDERVERT, Staff Coordinator,
California, furnished the following information:

VANDERVERT went to Los Angeles, California on June 5, 1968 and actually checked into the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 5 pm on June 5, 1968. His purpose in going to Los Angeles was to attend the Practical Management Association Conference which was held on June 6, 1968.

VANDERVERT was not in the Ambassador Hotel the night that the late Senator KENNEDY was assassinated and did not arrive at the hotel until the late afternoon of the day following the assassination.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 9/30/68

Mr. SIDNEY VINE, _____ stated he was in the Embassy Ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, on the evening of June 4, 1968, prior to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. VINE stated he remained in the Embassy Ballroom until about midnight at which time he returned to his hotel room to retire. He said upon arriving in his room at the hotel he watched Senator KENNEDY's acceptance speech on television and at the conclusion of his speech, he turned his television off and did not know Senator KENNEDY had been shot until the morning of June 5, 1968, when he arose. VINE said he and Mr. HERBERT SELIGMAN of _____, Texas, were attending a _____ sales meeting being held in the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. VINE said he did not know SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, that he had not seen him to his knowledge at any time prior to the shooting and he had heard no talk while he was in Los Angeles about a conspiracy in connection with the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/25/681

Mrs. E. P. VREELAND, Librarian associated with advised that she arrived in Los Angeles, California, on June 2, 1968, and was there for a librarian conference which was being held at the Statler Hilton Hotel. She indicated while in Los Angeles for this conference that she resided at the Ambassador Hotel.

During the night of June 4, 1968, and June 5, 1968, she was in the audience at the Ambassador Hotel with two other librarians ED QUILL, connected with the and JAMES SCOFIELD, associated with the Florida, to hear the victory speech of Senator KENNEDY.

Following his speech and departure from the Embassy Room, a loud commotion was heard from the kitchen area of the hotel. She recalls that several persons appearing to be in shock said something to the effect "he's been shot". On asking who was shot they remarked Senator KENNEDY. She stated that she and her associates were unable to gain entrance to the area of the shooting in that STEPHEN SMITH was asking everyone to leave the room and was calling for a doctor.

Mrs. VREELAND stated that she and her associates returned to their room. She never to her knowledge saw SIRHAN B. SIRHAN at any time while at the Ambassador Hotel. She was unable to furnish pertinent information. She further stated that she is positive that QUILL and SCOFIELD never saw SIRHAN since they were in her company.

New York

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 10, 19681

Mr. DAVID WAGNER,
California, furnished the following information:

He believes he registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on June 3, 1968, and was there until June 5, 1968, in connection with a sales meeting of the UNITED STATES New York, by whom he is employed.

On the evening of June 4, 1968, he and several other persons went out to dinner and returned later in the evening, exact time he cannot recall. They wandered around the lobby and stopped by the Venetian Room, but found everything crowded. Because of this, he went to his room to watch television. He saw Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY address his campaign workers in the Embassy Room and saw him leave. At no time during the evening did he see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN nor does he have any information concerning a possible conspiracy to kill the Senator.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 10/17/68

On October 3, 1968, DONALD L. WASH, Administrative Assistant, who resides at [redacted] California, advised that he had a room at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, from June 1, 1968, until noon on June 6, 1968.

Mr. WASH stated that he had a [redacted] [redacted] that could possibly reflect on the murder of SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY on June 5, 1968, adding that [redacted] [redacted] he has never seen SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, and has no [redacted] [redacted] concerning this individual.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 9/30/68

Mrs. BEN WALDMAN, advised she and Mr. WALDMAN were guests in the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles while Mr. WALDMAN was attending a sales meeting. Mrs. WALDMAN said on the night Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot, she and Mr. WALDMAN had retired for the evening and they did not know Senator KENNEDY had been shot until they arose the next morning, June 5, 1968, when they learned about the shooting on television. Mrs. WALDMAN stated neither she nor Mr. WALDMAN knew, nor had they ever seen, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN prior to the shooting and they did not hear any conversation among hotel guests that a possible conspiracy might be involved in the shooting.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.Date 10/14/68

Mrs. GEORGE L. WATSON, New York, was contacted and advised that on June 4, 1968, her husband, GEORGE and herself were registered guests at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. On June 5, 1968, her husband GEORGE was watching television in their hotel room and a news bulletin was flashed on the television screen which advised the listeners that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. She stated that while her husband was watching the television program, she was also in her room at the same time when her husband was there and she was washing her hair in the bathroom.

She stated that she could not furnish any information concerning this matter nor could her husband furnish any information regarding the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 26, 1968

MERVYN WEIS, _____, advised he is the Sales Manager for the _____ and traveled to Los Angeles, California, arriving June 2, 1968, to conduct a regional sales meeting for the _____

WEIS said he checked in at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on Sunday, June 2, 1968, and was given a room located on the third floor in the hotel.

WEIS advised that during the evening of June 4, 1968, he and other salesmen were in the ballroom of the hotel observing the activity relating to Senator KENNEDY and were in the ballroom at the time Senator KENNEDY was shot. WEIS said that after KENNEDY's talk, he observed KENNEDY to start toward the kitchen in the hotel and that he (WEIS) started to leave the ballroom via the door on the opposite side of the ballroom from the kitchen. WEIS said he was probably at the door when he learned KENNEDY had been shot.

WEIS said he has no information that would indicate there was a conspiracy to assassinate KENNEDY, does not know SIRHAN and to the best of his knowledge, has never seen SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/24/68

Mrs. ANNA L. WHITE, _____, Pa., advised that she has relatives in the Los Angeles, Calif., area and stated that she desired to make a visit to that area during the latter part May or early June, 1968. She stated that she made inquiry concerning a _____ tour which was leaving from _____, proceeding to Los Angeles, Calif., and returning to _____. She stated that she determined through this inquiry that the schedule of the bus tour would not be satisfactory to her and, therefore, she proceeded to Los Angeles ahead of the scheduled tour and made arrangements to return from Los Angeles to _____, with the tour. She stated that according to arrangements made by her, she was to join the tour on June 7, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, Calif.

Mrs. WHITE advised that the tour arrived at the Ambassador Hotel on Tuesday afternoon, June 4, 1968; however, she stated that she was not with the tour at that time, and did not stay at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968. She stated that she contacted the hotel on or about June 5, 1968, and made arrangements to stay at the hotel on the night of June 6, 1968, in order that she could join the tour on June 7, 1968.

Mrs. WHITE advised that she could not explain how her name got on the list of registered guests at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968; however, she stated that it is possible that her name was included on the list of the tour members and, therefore, would have been included on the register of the hotel guests.

Mrs. WHITE advised that the _____ tour was a 20-day tour leaving from _____, proceeding to California, and returning. She stated that she flew to California on May 24, 1968, and joined the tour on June 7, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel for the return to _____. Mrs. WHITE advised that on the night of June 4, 1968, she was staying with relatives in _____, Calif.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 7, 1968

Miss NANCY A. WIEBOLD,
advised that she formerly resided at
Minnesota.

Miss WIEBOLD advised that she is currently a student at _____ She advised that during the spring quarter she left the _____ to work in the political campaign of Senator EUGENE MC CARTHY first and then when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY announced his candidacy, she left the MC CARTHY group and joined the KENNEDY group.

Miss WIEBOLD stated that she was in Los Angeles at the Ambassador Hotel for approximately two weeks before Senator KENNEDY was shot. She stated that she worked for Senator KENNEDY's candidacy and her main duties were that of a stenographer.

Miss WIEBOLD stated that to the best of her recollection, the time of the shooting was when she was outside the Ambassador Hotel helping to organize a motorcade. She stated that she definitely did not hear the shot and the first time she realized that someone had been shot she saw a man helping another man into a car at which point he said something to the effect get him to the hospital quick. He has been shot. Sometime later she entered the hotel where she found out that Senator KENNEDY had also been shot.

Miss WIEBOLD stated that she has seen pictures of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and to the best of her knowledge she never saw him in or around the Ambassador Hotel during her entire stay at the hotel. She stated that the only time she saw him in person was when he was taken from the hotel by the police.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 11, 1968Mr. CHARLES A. WILL,

Connecticut, advised that he checked into the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the evening of June 3, 1968.

In the evening of June 4, 1968, at about 10:00 p.m., Mr. WILL left his room to go to the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel to watch the results of the primary returns. He stated that he stayed around the lobby for approximately 30 minutes, returned to his room, and went to bed. He advised he did not know of Senator KENNEDY's death until he heard it on the television in his room at approximately 7:30 the next morning.

Mr. WILL stated he has seen pictures of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN since he has been taken into custody and has no recollection of having seen him at the Ambassador Hotel while he stayed there.

Mr. WILL advised that he could offer no information whatsoever concerning the death of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date October 17, 1968

Mr. W. A. WILLS of the Colorado, resident of , advised his wife Mrs. W. A. (JENNETTE) WILLS and their son, CHARLES, were registered at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California on the night Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was shot and killed.

Mr. WILLS stated his wife had told him that she was ill and in her room on one of the upper floors of the Ambassador Hotel prior to, during and subsequent to the assassination of Senator KENNEDY. Mr. WILLS continued his wife and son learned of the event through the press and TV coverage and through information which spread through the hotel as a result of the commotion which followed. Mr. WILLS stated his wife stated she did not leave her room nor did their son.

Mr. WILLS stated that his wife continues to be ill and to be extremely nervous and easily upset and in view of the above, he preferred she not be contacted unless absolutely necessary.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/27/68

JOHN M. WILSON, Assistant Administrator,
furnished
the following information:

WILSON went to Los Angeles, California on June 3, 1968, and checked into the Ambassador Hotel on that date in that city. He remained at the Ambassador until July 7, 1968, when he returned to He went to Los Angeles for the purpose of attending a seminar for hospital administrators which was held in Los Angeles from June 3 - 7, 1968.

On the night of June 4, 1968, he was in and about the main lobby of the Ambassador Hotel from about 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. He returned to his room and watched the primary election returns on television until early in the morning of June 5, 1968. It was while watching the television that he learned that the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot in the Ambassador Hotel.

WILSON is not acquainted with SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and does not recall seeing anyone answering SIRHAN's description around the Ambassador Hotel and has no reason to believe that any conspiracy was involved in the assassination of Senator KENNEDY.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/26/68

KIRK WILSON,
California, residence
advised as follows:

He was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, on the night of June 4-5, 1968, in connection with the Rafferty Campaign, which had its headquarters on the same floor as the headquarters for the campaign of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

At about 12:15 AM on June 5, 1968, he was walking through the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel headed toward the Rafferty Campaign room. He recalls hearing a commotion but could not relate it to anything until he walked into the Rafferty room and a short time later heard either a radio or television announcerment that someone had been shot. He later learned it was Senator KENNEDY who had been shot.

He is not acquainted with SIRHAN SIRHAN and does not recall seeing SIRHAN, or anyone resembling him, around the hotel prior to the shooting. He has no information concerning a possible conspiracy in this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/21/68

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Date

Mr. R. WINN,

New York, telephone number

advised telephonically that he was in Los Angeles, on June 4 and 5, 1968, and was registered at the Ambassador Hotel.

Mr. WINN stated that he checked in the Ambassador Hotel one hour before ROBERT KENNEDY was killed and he was in his room at the time of the incident. Mr. WINN stated that he saw photographs of STEPHAN STEPHAN in the newspapers, that he did not see him at the Ambassador Hotel and he saw no persons at the hotel when he checked in that would arouse anyone's suspicion. Mr. WINN stated that he could furnish no information concerning the murder of ROBERT KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 12, 1968

Mrs. Eda Wollenberger, ~~XXXXXX~~ New York, telephone number ~~XXXXXX~~ stated that in June, 1968, she was on a fifteen day train tour of the West and arrived in Los Angeles, California from San Francisco on June 4, 1968.

She was in Los Angeles for three days and while there she was registered at the Ambassador Hotel. On the night of June 4, 1968 she visited friends and went sightseeing in Los Angeles. She returned to the Ambassador Hotel at approximately ten o'clock in the evening and went to her room in a cottage which is part of the hotel. A few hours later, while she was in her room, she heard much noise and then she turned on the television set. It was from the television set that she learned of the shooting. She did not leave her room until the next morning.

Mrs. Wollenberger stated that she did not see the shooting; that she did not see Sirhan Sirhan and knows nothing of him; and that she knows nothing of the shooting.

1Date 10/9/68

Mrs. NORMAN (SYLVIA) YERETSKY, advised she was registered in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, with her two sisters, on June 4 and 5, 1968. She stated she and her sisters were in their room during the evening and morning hours of June 4 and 5, 1968, room number unrecalled. She stated they were not aware of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY until the morning of June 5, 1968, when her husband called her about it. She noted she had heard sirens in the vicinity of the hotel, however, did not pay any attention to them.

YERETSKY stated she observed photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN in the Los Angeles papers, however, could not recall having seen this individual in the hotel. She stated she is not acquainted with SIRHAN and has no information concerning any conspiracy surrounding the death of Senator KENNEDY.

YERETSKY stated her two sisters' names and addresses are as follows:

CHARLOTTE CHERRY

PHYLLIS MYERS

After learning of the death of Senator KENNEDY, they discussed the incident among themselves and neither of her sisters mentioned anything about seeing SIRHAN in the hotel, nor did they have any information relative to the Senator's death.

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BACKGROUND CONCERNING
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10/28/68

MILLARD SHEETS,

was interviewed

and advised that he is a self-employed
and a retired . He advised as follows:

He owned a horse which he kept at the Granja Vista Ranch near Norco, California, and one Sunday morning late in September 1966, he was at the ranch. SIRHAN SIRHAN and several stable boys were there for the purpose of running some horses and he had seen SIRHAN there two or three months previously working as an exercise boy but they had little if any conversation. SIRHAN was courteous, spoke good English, and appeared to be an ambitious young man and he knew him then only as SAUL.

On this particular Sunday morning it was very foggy and he decided not to run his horse but several other persons wanted to and SIRHAN and several other boys began running their horses. As they disappeared into the fog on the track they were gone hardly five to eight seconds when he heard the horses squealing and there was a crashing sound and someone screamed. He said he ran down the track to a distance of about 3/16 mile and he found SIRHAN lying in the dirt against a post on the railing. He was lying very quietly and appeared to be unconscious. He still had his helmet on and he moaned. At first he saw some blood in SIRHAN's ear and suspected an internal injury, however, he later saw that the blood came from facial cuts and was merely running into his ear. Within the space of about two minutes SIRHAN was conscious and appeared frightened because he could not see due to the mud and blood in his eyes. He was bewildered and frightened thinking that he was blind. He was clawing at his face and Mr. SHEETS advised that he held his hands down and comforted the boy holding his head in his lap while they were waiting for an ambulance. He also removed the boy's helmet and held him for a period believed to be about 15 to 30 minutes.

California

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SIRHAN soon calmed down and made no particular statements nor complaints about his condition but appeared to be generally stunned.

He said that he returned to this ranch the second day after the accident and was surprised to see SIRHAN back at his job. He was surprised that his face showed very little injury from the accident and SIRHAN walked over and thanked him for his kindness in helping him after the accident. SIRHAN made no statement about his physical condition except to say that he was sore.

Mr. SHEETS said he understood that SIRHAN had also worked the ranch the previous day which was the day immediately after the accident, although his duties were restricted to walking the horses and he was not riding.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/8/68

was interviewed and supplied the following information:

advised that his records indicate that SIRHAN came to his stables seeking employment and was hired as an exercise boy on November 16, 1967. His records further indicated that this employment was terminated on November 30, 1967.

said that he recalled SIRHAN due to the fact that he appeared to have a superiority complex and "seemed to be in a fog most of the time." He stated that SIRHAN seemed to be a well-mannered individual most of the time, but that he had this air of superiority about him which made communication with him rather difficult.

further advised that when he decided to hire SIRHAN as an exercise boy, he gave him easy horses to ride in order to determine his abilities. SIRHAN was paid \$2.00 per horse and the records indicate that SIRHAN rode 66 head of horses for the during his time of employment.

further advised that he recalled an incident about November 25 or 26, 1967, wherein SIRHAN was riding a horse on the track and was thrown from the saddle. SIRHAN landed on his feet but was brushed by another passing horse and was spun to the turf. related that several exercise boys ran to aid SIRHAN but that he was only shaken up and did not require any immediate medical attention. stated that he thought SIRHAN went to a doctor later in the day but that the doctor also indicated that SIRHAN was only shaken up and did not require any further medical attention. said that SIRHAN came to work the next day apparently suffering no ill effects from the accident from the day before.

advised that when it was determined that SIRHAN was not working out as an exercise boy, his employment was terminated on November 30, 1967. He said that he was reasonably

California

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sure that SIRHAN obtained other employment around the race track but he could not recall who the employing firm might be.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10/8/68

Race Track, was interviewed and provided the following information:

advised that he did not know SIRHAN SIRHAN and to the best of his knowledge, he felt reasonably sure that SIRHAN had never been employed by the stated that he had heard that SIRHAN SIRHAN had worked as an exercise boy with some stable around the track, but he did not know which stable it was. stated that he could provide no information regarding SIRHAN SIRHAN or his activities.

California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 9/12/68

telephone number _____ is employed by the city of Pasadena as refuse and rubbish collector.

_____ collects in the Howard Street area of Pasadena. In 1967 to 1968, and in this connection, met with SIRHAN SIRHAN whose home was included on this route. _____ was single at that time and the truck usually took its noontime break at Howard Street. The other two men remained at the truck. SIRHAN began talking to _____ at first occasionally, and then more regularly. He would sometimes bring him drinks of lemonade or food and they would sit near by the truck and talk. They talked about matters of topical interest, usually events that had taken place in the news.

Sometime after the shooting of MARTIN LUTHER KING, SIRHAN told _____ who is a black man, that he hated all the white people in this country and said he wished he could "Do something real bad that would hurt them all." At this particular time, SIRHAN noticing that _____ was wearing a KENNEDY political button on his cap and a KENNEDY sticker on the truck, commented to _____ about it, and _____ said he was going to vote for Senator KENNEDY for president. SIRHAN allegedly said "What are you voting for that son of a bitch for?" _____ said he liked him and felt that Senator KENNEDY was the only man who sincerely intended to help the black people of this country. At this, SIRHAN turned away in disgust and said "Well, I don't agree. I am planning on shooting the son of a bitch." _____ said he did not take SIRHAN seriously and took the remark only as a mark of strong disfavor and exaggeration.

Now later in 1967, _____ said he had conversation with SIRHAN about hunting and about firearms. During one such conversation, _____ said SIRHAN asked him where he might

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buy or obtain a weapon higher in caliber than his .22 pistol. said he could offer no suggestions. did not associate SIRHAN's interest in weapons with his remarks about intending to shoot Senator KENNEDY as significant, since the two conversations were months apart and SIRHAN talked of many things, and was prone to exaggeration.

 said he would be willing to testify, but he would not want to "take the oath" because he hated SIRHAN so much that he would do anything to see him convicted. In the light of this comment, was asked if his reported statements of SIRHAN's threat against Senator KENNEDY were true. He said it was true and would testify to this effect if called upon.

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INVESTIGATION CONCERNING ALLEGED
STATEMENT BY [REDACTED]
MEMORIAL DAY, 1967, THAT HE HAD A
CONTRACT OUT ON SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

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Information was previously reported that about Memorial Day, 1967, while confined in the U. S. Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, [redacted] was alleged to have made a statement that he had a contract out on Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and if he, KENNEDY, ever got in the primaries or ever got elected, the contract would be fulfilled within six months.

Results of interviews of [redacted] and other inmates at the U. S. Penitentiary at Lewisburg have previously been reported.

[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/7/681EDWARD GRADY PARTIN,

Louisiana, advised that he had absolutely no information whatsoever concerning the assassination of ROBERT KENNEDY. The only information which he ever had which involved an assassination plot against KENNEDY was that which he had supplied to the Department of Justice in 1962 and which was the subject of an article in the Life magazine several years ago. He does not believe that there is any connection with the information previously furnished, which, to reiterate involved comments made by _____ to get "BOBBY" KENNEDY, and with the actual assassination of KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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INVESTIGATION CONCERNING PHOTOGRAPH
TAKEN OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY AND
OTHERS BEFORE KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION WHICH
MAY INCLUDE SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

1

On July 31, 1968, _____ Office of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, furnished a photograph taken by _____ Free Lance Photographer, in May 1968, at the Los Angeles International Airport. This photograph shows KENNEDY shaking hands with an unidentified individual while another person, who resembles SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, is standing beside KENNEDY with his hand outstretched to shake hands with KENNEDY. WILLIAM BARRY of the KENNEDY staff appears on the other side of KENNEDY in the photograph.

The following investigation was conducted to determine if the individual in the photograph is SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/9/68

Mrs. ESTELYN DUFFY LA HIVE, also known as Mrs. Joseph A. La Hive, California, telephone _____, furnished the following information:

Mrs. LA HIVE, who, with her husband, had been active in the Democratic Club in Van Nuys, California, of which her husband was President, was shown an 8" by 10" photograph depicting Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY; an aide, WILLIAM BARRY; and two youths. This picture was furnished to the FBI on August 5, 1968, by _____ of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. It was reportedly taken in late March, 1968 by _____ a New York photographer, at the Los Angeles International Airport when Senator KENNEDY was returning from one of his campaign tours.

Mrs. LA HIVE said that she did not recognize the two youths in the photograph as anyone she had ever seen. She suggested that Mrs. EMMA WELLER, _____, California, who had been in charge of the San Fernando Valley main headquarters of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's campaign for President. Mrs. WELLER was familiar with many persons supporting Senator KENNEDY in that area.

California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 10/8/63

Mr. JOSEPH A. LA HIVE,
California, , telephone , advised
the following:

Mr. LA HIVE, who does sales promotion work for the
of Chicago, Illinois, and
whose local business address is in care of
California, telephone ,
said that he was also President of the Democratic
Club in Van Nuys, California.

A copy of an 8" by 10" photograph showing Senator
ROBERT F. KENNEDY, his aide, WILLIAM BARRY, and two youths,
taken during late March of 1963 at the Los Angeles International
Airport by Photographer of New York, was exhibited
to Mr. LA HIVE. This photograph had been furnished to the FBI
by to
Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, on August 5, 1963.

Mr. LA HIVE said that he did not recognize either of
the two youths in question, nor did he have any recollection
of the youths in the photograph and could furnish no information
which might lead him to identifying them.

California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/9/68

Mrs. EMMA WELLER, also known as Mrs. Gerald Weller, California, advised the following:

Mrs. WELLER said that during the recent campaign of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY for President, she had been in charge of the San Fernando Valley headquarters of the Senator's campaign at 12444 Victory Boulevard in Van Nuys, California, and was familiar with a number of people who had frequented the campaign headquarters for Senator KENNEDY in this area.

An 8" by 10" photograph, showing Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY; an aide, WILLIAM BARRY; and two youths, furnished to the FBI by to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, on August 5th 1968 was shown to her. It was reportedly taken during late March of 1968 by a New York photographer, at the Los Angeles International Airport at the time of Senator KENNEDY's return from one of his campaign tours in California.

Mrs. WELLER said that she cannot identify the two youths in the photograph and had no recollection of ever having seen the youths' pictured in the past.

Mrs. WELLER said that she had attended the Senator ROBERT KENNEDY campaign party at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the morning of June 5, 1968. At the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, she had been standing in the Embassy Room near the bandstand and had not been a witness to the shooting.

Mrs. WELLER said that after the shooting, she had seen some uniformed police officers escorting a young man from the kitchen area through the Embassy Room to the outside who she thought was possibly the suspect SIRHAN SIRHAN. She based this opinion on newspaper and television photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN she later observed.

California

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and members of his family were exhibited to Mrs. WELLER. She said she had no recollection of seeing any of the individuals in the photographs with the possible exception of SIRHAN SIRHAN, which closely resembled the individual she mentioned above, who was being removed from the kitchen area of the Ambassador Hotel through the Embassy Room shortly after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

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INVESTIGATION CONCERNING
ALLEGATION THAT SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
ATTENDED HEARING OF U.S. SENATE SUB-COMMITTEE
IN EARLY JANUARY 1968, WHERE SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY HAD APPEARED

Mrs. ROBERT L. RAWLINSON, California, advised on August 13, 1968, that during the first part of January, 1968, she had attended a U. S. Senate Subcommittee hearing on Indian Education, held at San Francisco, California, which meeting was attended by the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. During the course of the meeting, Mrs. RAWLINSON and Mrs. STELLA LEACH had their picture taken in the company of the Senator. Mrs. RAWLINSON made the picture available and indicated that the individual who is peering between Mrs. LEACH and Senator KENNEDY appeared to resemble SIRHAN SIRHAN.

On August 28, 1968, Mrs. RAWLINSON advised that she had met BILL BAER, former director of the Indian Center at San Francisco, who indicated that SIRHAN had been present at the above referred to meeting.

Following is investigation in this matter.

Date 9/24/68

Mrs. STELLA R. LEACH,
California, was interviewed in the office of
California, where she is employed as an office nurse.
She furnished the following information:

Mrs. LEACH attended a hearing of the United States Senate Sub-Committee on Indian Education which was held at the American Indian Center, 3053 16th Street, San Francisco, on January 5, 1968. The late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was present during this hearing.

Mrs. LEACH was shown a group photograph taken at this hearing which included among others Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, Mrs. ROBERT L. RAWLINSON, and Mrs. LEACH. In this photograph, between Mrs. LEACH and Senator KENNEDY there appears a portion of the face of an unknown individual. Mrs. LEACH after studying this photograph advised that the unknown individual is not familiar to her and she has no idea who this person might be.

Mrs. LEACH was also shown three pictures of SIRHAN SIRHAN and stated she was unable to say whether the unknown individual mentioned above could be identical with SIRHAN. She also stated that she has no recollection of anyone attending the hearing who could have been identical with SIRHAN; however, she pointed out that approximately six hundred people were present at the hearing of which about 550 were American Indians. She did not see all of the persons who were present and therefore it is possible that SIRHAN could have attended without her having seen him.

Date 10/4/68

Mrs. MARIAN BEAUCHAMP, _____ furnished the following information:

Mrs. BEAUCHAMP attended a U. S. Senate Sub-Committee hearing at the American Indian Center (AIC) in San Francisco, California, which was held on January 5, 1968. The late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was present at this hearing.

A group picture which was taken at the hearing showed Senator KENNEDY and Mrs. STELLA R. LEACH. Between Senator KENNEDY and Mrs. LEACH appears a portion of the face of another individual. Mrs. BEAUCHAMP, who has been active in Indian affairs in the San Francisco area for about ten years and is well acquainted with American Indians in this area, was shown this picture and advised that she was unable to identify this individual. She pointed out that there were several hundred Indians who attended the hearing, including many Indians from all over the state of California.

Mrs. BEAUCHAMP was also shown a picture of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and advised that she does not recall seeing anyone at the hearing who might have been identical with SIRHAN.

Date 10/11/68

Mrs. DELORES SMITH, _____, who is employed
as a _____, furnished the following
information:

Mrs. SMITH, who has been active in American Indian affairs in the San Francisco Bay Area for about ten years, attended a hearing held by a U. S. Senate Sub-Committee at the American Indian Center (AIC) in San Francisco on January 5, 1968. She recalls that practically all of the persons in attendance at this hearing were American Indians and that a number of them came from outside the San Francisco Bay Area.

She was shown a group photograph taken at the hearing which included the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and a Mrs. STELLA R. LEACH. On this picture between Senator KENNEDY and Mrs. LEACH appears the portion of a face of an unidentified individual. Mrs. SMITH advised she does not recognize this person and pointed out that even if she knew the person, she probably would not be able to recognize the individual without being able to see more of the face.

A picture of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was shown to Mrs. SMITH and she advised that she does not recall seeing SIRHAN or anyone who looked like him at the hearing.

Date 10/4/68

PATRICK MC KAY, _____ who is employed as a janitor at the _____ in _____ furnished the following information:

MC KAY has been in _____ and employed at the _____ for the past five years and is fairly well acquainted with the American Indians who are active in Indian affairs in the San Francisco area.

He attended a hearing of the U. S. Senate Sub-Committee on January 5, 1968 at the AIC. He pointed out that practically all of the persons in attendance at this meeting were American Indians and that many of them came from parts of California outside the San Francisco Bay Area and were not known to him.

MC KAY was shown a group picture taken at the hearing; which included the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and Mrs. STELLA R. LEACH. In this picture, between Senator KENNEDY and Mrs. LEACH appears the portion of the face of an unknown individual. MC KAY advised that he cannot say whether he knows this individual as there isn't enough of his face showing for him to be able to recognize the person.

A picture of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was shown to MC KAY and he remarked that he had seen pictures of SIRHAN in the newspapers and on television following the shooting of Senator KENNEDY in Los Angeles, California. He went on to say that he does not recall seeing anyone at the hearing who might have been identical with SIRHAN.

Date 10/4/68

Mrs. IRENE BROWN, who is employed as an _____

_____ furnished the following information:

Mrs. BROWN has been active in Indian affairs and the AIC in San Francisco since 1957 and is well acquainted with most of the Indians in the San Francisco Bay Area.

She recalls that a hearing by the U. S. Senate Sub-Committee was held at the AIC in San Francisco in January 1968 but she did not attend this hearing.

Mrs. BROWN was shown a group photograph taken at the hearing which included the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and a Mrs. STELLA R. LEACH. There appears on this photograph between Senator KENNEDY and Mrs. LEACH, a portion of the face of an unidentified individual. Mrs. BROWN stated that she is unable to identify this individual and pointed out that his appearance is similar to most male Indians. She feels that it would not be possible to identify this individual unless a picture showing more of his face is available.

Date 10/4/68

furnished the

REDBIRD has been active in Indian affairs in the San Francisco area for about six years and through his position as _____ is fairly well acquainted with the Indians in the area. He was shown a group picture which included the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and a Mrs. STELLA R. LEACH. Between Senator KENNEDY and Mrs. LEACH there appears a portion of the face of an unidentified individual. REDBIRD advised that he is unable to identify this person and because of the similarities in facial characteristics among Indians, it would not be possible to identify the person without being able to see more of the face than appears in the picture.

Date 10/21/68

WILLIAM H. BEAR was located at the residence of one ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Washington.

WILLIAM H. BEAR advised that at the present time he is not employed and does not have a permanent address but it is his intention to take up residence with his brother JOHN BEAR at

Mr. WILLIAM BEAR affirmed that he had formerly been the director of the Indian Center at San Francisco.

Mr. BEAR viewed the colored photograph showing Senator ROBERT KENNEDY standing between Mrs. STELLA LEACH, Mrs. MARION RAWLINSON, and Mrs. MARION BEAUCHAMP, plus other persons in the background, including a partial photograph of a face of a male person peering from the rear between Mrs. LEACH and Senator KENNEDY.

Mr. BEAR said he had viewed this particular photograph before, including a blow up of this same photograph and he said he cannot identify the male individual whose face was partially photographed, peering between Mrs. LEACH and Senator Kennedy.

Mr. BEAR said further that he definitely has never told any person that SIRHAN SIRHAN had been present at the meeting where this photograph was taken.

Mr. BEAR also said that SIRHAN SIRHAN is unknown to him, and he has no knowledge that SIRHAN was present at a United States Senate Subcommittee Hearing on Indian Education held at San Francisco in or about January 1968, when the aforementioned group photograph was taken.

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MISCELLANEOUS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 10/2/68

FALLAH BEN-JABR, , was re-contacted at this location and furnished the following information:

BEN-JABR was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, as well as ADEL SIRHAN, SHARIF SIRHAN, SAIDALLAH SIRHAN, and MUNIR SIRHAN, all brothers of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. After viewing these photographs, BEN-JABR advised that he feels certain that none of the individuals depicted in the photographs resembles the individual he observed driving a 1959 white Chevrolet between approximately 11:00 p.m. and 11:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968, in the parking lot at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. BEN-JABR noted that besides the driver three other individuals occupied this vehicle, one in the front passenger seat, and the other two in the rear seat. Although BEN-JABR did not closely observe these latter three individuals and could not describe them other than to say that the one in the front seat was wearing a short sleeve shirt he does not recall these three individuals resembling the individuals depicted in the above photographs.

BEN-JABR indicated that he recognized the above photograph of ADEL SIRHAN as being identical to an individual who performed as a musician at the "Fez," a nightclub located at Sunset and Vermont, Hollywood, California, in 1965 and/or 1966. BEN-JABR was not acquainted with ADEL SIRHAN and has never spoken with this individual. Although he has previously observed photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, to the best of his knowledge, he has never observed in person this individual or SHARIF SIRHAN, SAIDALLAH SIRHAN, or MUNIR SIRHAN.

California.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9/18/68

Date

Congressman PHILLIP BURTON was contacted at the New House Office Building at which time he stated that he was in San Francisco, California on the evening of June 4, 1968, and was at the California Hall located at 625 Folk Street where he introduced TED KENNEDY as a speaker before a large gathering in this hall.

Mr. BURTON said that there were two television sets in front of the stage and these sets were tuned in to the events which were taking place in Los Angeles, California, in connection with Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's political campaign. He said that TED KENNEDY finished his talk shortly before midnight and left the hall.

Mr. BURTON said that at about 12:15 a.m. on June 5, 1968, while still on the stage of the California Hall he heard what sounded to him like four or five small firecrackers or some kind of shots going off and thought possible that the noise was coming from inside the California Hall. He said that he realized shortly afterwards that the noises were coming from the television sets which he previously mentioned. He said that four or five minutes later he was approached by a radio announcer whose name he could not recall at present and this individual told him that Senator ROBERT KENNEDY had been shot. Mr. BURTON said that he remembers remarking to this person, "My God, that's not a very good rumor to spread". He said that he did not believe this information at the time and furthermore did not want to bring himself to the realization that Senator KENNEDY had actually been shot.

Mr. BURTON said that seven or eight minutes after the shooting, he was confronted by several reporters asking him about the shooting but he told them that he had no comments for them. He said that he shortly thereafter drove to the Fairmont Hotel where he saw DAVID DUKAKIS, TED KENNEDY's right-hand man and asked DUKAKIS if he had heard the news about Senator KENNEDY.

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BURTON stated that after he realized that the Senator must have been shot, he contacted the Hamilton Air Force Base and also the California Highway Patrol in order to try to arrange for transportation as rapidly as possible for individuals to the Los Angeles area.

Mr. BURTON said that he had no knowledge of anyone by the name of SIRHAN nor had anyone mentioned to him previously that they had ever heard of or seen this individual being in the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

Congressman BURTON is described as follows:

Name:	PHILLIP BURTON
Date of birth:	
Height:	6 feet 2½ inches
Weight:	220 pounds
Build:	Large
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Brown
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Washington, D.C. Residence:	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/25/68

1

RICHARD DAUGHERTY. Reporter,

advised that he was with the KENNEDY campaign in Los Angeles up to approximately one week prior to the assassination. He stated several days prior to Senator KENNEDY's shooting that he left the Los Angeles group and was covering KENNEDY's campaign in Portland, Oregon. He was unable to furnish any first hand information concerning SIRHAN B. SIRHAN or the assassination.

DAUGHERTY stated that a reporter DARYL LEMBKE, assigned to the

was assigned to cover Senator KENNEDY and was with him at the time of the shooting. He feels that LEMBKE has already been interviewed in this connection.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/12/68

JOHN DIGMAN
California,

California, residence
phone No. advised the following when phoned for an
appointment.

Mr. DIGMAN at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was not on duty at the Ambassador Hotel, but was at home. He was called out later for duty during news coverage at the Central Receiving Hospital. Consequently, he had no personal knowledge of the events surrounding the shooting nor did he have any information considered pertinent in this matter.

California

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/22/68

Mr. GRANT HOLCOMB,

California, advised
the following with respect to a request to interview
three employees of the

Mr. HOLCOMB was advised that the employees had
reportedly been present at the Ambassador Hotel on the
morning of June 5, 1968, at the time Senator ROBERT F.
KENNEDY was shot. The purpose was to ascertain if the
employees might be potential witnesses to the shooting of
Senator KENNEDY. The employees were ELIZABETH HERMAN,
JOE DYER,

; and JIM BROWN,
It was mentioned that JOE DYER had already been contacted
and had mentioned a new policy in effect with respect to
government investigators interviewing personnel.

Mr. HOLCOMB said in substance that the new policy
required that if, in the opinion of the Legal Department of
employee should be made available for interview
by government investigators, the latter would have to secure
and serve a subpoena on the employee before the employee
could be interviewed.

Mr. HOLCOMB said the decision for adapting this
policy had originated in the
and he did not know the full details on which the
policy was formulated.

California

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Date October 2, 1968

SP4 DOUGLAS KIN MEW, California, was interviewed at Army Airfield, at which time he furnished the following information:

He is currently assigned to the
Army Airfield.

Even though he worked around his father's restaurant, up until about 1965, he does not have any recollection of meeting SIRHAN SIRHAN. SIRHAN SIRHAN may have been in his father's restaurant and he may have talked to him, but if such was the case, he did not know who the individual was and has no recollection of anyone being in the restaurant who resembled the pictures of SIRHAN SIRHAN which have appeared in the newspapers.

From 1965 until he entered the military service in May, 1967, he went to college and worked part-time at both California.

A friend, FRANK GAYLORD, formerly of Pasadena, California, whose whereabouts he does not now know, told him at one time that he, GAYLORD, had been interviewed by the FBI concerning SIRHAN SIRHAN, since he had at one time worked "just down the street" from where SIRHAN SIRHAN worked.

Date 9/27/68

HENRY R. KING, also known as RAY KING,
is an independent contractor handling
political campaigns. He is presently under contract
to

KING furnished the following information:

KING was campaign manager for the KENNEDY for President Committee for Northern California, which had its headquarters in San Francisco. The following individuals among others were either paid or voluntarily workers on this committee and worked under his direction:

CAMILLE R. ADAMS

JEANETTE LEONA AMES

KAREN M. BAUGH

EILEEN C. BEVER

ANNE BROOKS

FRANK C. BROWN, III

KENNETH E. BROWN

DOROTHY C. CODY

MARGARET ANN CRISPIEN

VIVIAN J. CURTIS

LAWRENCE J. DORSEY

PAMELA J. GARRETT

THOMAS R. HELLER

ALICE J. JOHNSON

BRUCE H. KENNEDY

LOIS A. JONES

LOIS E. MONTGOMERY

GLENNA MOORE

JILLIAN D. ROGERS

CARTER SHIRED

RICHARD JOHN SMAPT

PAUL STEVEN SUMMERS

AMY F. TALISMAN

WILLIAM G. THOMAS

MARY E. UMHOFFER

All of the above addresses are in the state of California.

According to KING, the above individuals were all working to get out the voters in the San Francisco Bay Area on June 4, 1968, and were attending a victory party held in the California Hall in San Francisco on the night of June 4, 1968. He feels certain that none of these individuals were in Los Angeles, California on the night of June 4, 1968.

He could offer no specific explanations why the names of these individuals appeared as registered guests at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on June 4, 1968. He pointed out that it is a common practice during political campaigns to use the names of campaign employees or workers to pre-register for rooms in hotels. This is usually done to avoid having to wait in line to register and to obtain rooms for persons connected with campaign, who would most likely be bothered by members of the press or others if they were registered in rooms under their own names. He also pointed out that if it is important to know who used the names of those persons listed above, in registering rooms at the Ambassador Hotel, this could be determined by ascertaining who paid for the rooms, as in all probability the same person or organization paid for all the rooms involved.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/16/681

stated that he took in the SIRHAN home and on several occasions he saw SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. He stated that he seldom spoke with SIRHAN SIRHAN and most of the SIRHAN family stayed away from the portion of the house in which stated that his conversations with SIRHAN SIRHAN were usually restricted to a mutual "hello" upon his arrival with ADEL SIRHAN.

stated that he did not know SIRHAN SIRHAN well, and he described SIRHAN SIRHAN as a person who kept to himself and was quiet most of the time. stated that on a few occasions SIRHAN SIRHAN voiced his opinion that the Government in the United States made the rich people richer and the poor people poorer. further stated that SIRHAN SIRHAN appeared to possess an intense pride in his Arab heritage.

stated that he never heard SIRHAN SIRHAN mention violence and he was very shocked to learn of SIRHAN's arrest for the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. stated that he cannot help but believe that SIRHAN SIRHAN was suffering from some type of mental disorder at the time of the shooting.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/3/68

On November 7, 1968, SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN was contacted at his residence, California. Also present at this time was his brother, SAIDALLAH B. SIRHAN, who shares a flat with him at this address and Mr. _____, a representative of the United States Secret Service Agency, Los Angeles branch.

SIRHAN was advised by SA _____ that the inquiry related to the authorship of a two-page written document addressed to President Elect RICHARD NIXON and Vice President HUBERT HUMPHREY, bearing the signature SHARIF B. SIRHAN. Mr. SIRHAN was then orally advised of his rights by SAs _____. He was asked by SA _____ to read an Advice of Rights Form. Mr. SIRHAN interrupted this to say, "Before I say anything, I want to see the letter." A copy of the above-mentioned letter was given to him to read. He read it slowly, line by line, his hands visibly shaking, although he showed no other signs of emotion.

Mr. SIRHAN then said, "I did not write this. It is not mine." He then indicated he was certainly in agreement with some of the political statements contained in the letter and had himself expressed some of these ideas, but he would not specify which of these points he was referring to. He stated he also disagreed with some of the points in the letter.

Mr. SIRHAN said he had no knowledge as to who the author of the letter could be. He said he did not dictate the letter to anyone or cause it to be written in his name. He denied that the signature at the end of the letter was his and added that the signature appearing on the letter was not a good copy or facsimile of his own. In this connection, he said he sometimes signs himself SHARIF B. SIRHAN, sometimes SHARIF SIRHAN.

Mr. SIRHAN declined to furnish a signed statement attesting that the letter and signature were not his. He refused to furnish any samples of his signature, stating,

California

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"You have my signature and you have your experts. See to it yourself!"

Mr. SIRHAN said he did not have a typewriter in the flat, but added there was a typewriter in his mother's home in the room formerly occupied by his brother, SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. He said he did not know what kind of a typewriter this was, and described it by dimensions as being a standard size typewriter. He indicated that he did not use it.

Mr. SIRHAN said he does not know about any such organization in the United States as "the Palestine Commandos" but was certain there were many of this type in his homeland.

Mr. SIRHAN said the lines drawn at the bottom of page two of the letter beneath his signature have no significance to him as Arabic or other type of symbol and could not comment on them.

Mr. SIRHAN said, "No" to the question of whether he had any reason to believe the letter in question could have been written by another member of his family or anyone of his acquaintance.

Mr. SIRHAN turned to the contents of the letter and said the thoughts expressed in the letter could be the thoughts of a majority of persons living in the United States. He then with some emotion bitterly described the manner in which he had been treated since the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. He spoke of people "staring at him everywhere he went", of people coming to his home and asking him questions. He said "They say my brother killed him. Why do they have to come to me with all their questions. I didn't kill him." At this point Mr. SIRHAN was reminded of the purpose of the interview and the reasons therefor, but he appeared upset and said he had nothing to add on this matter and the interview was terminated.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 9/19/68

Mr. ERNEST VALLERO,

California, telephone _____ advised
as follows:

Approximately two to three weeks prior to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel on June 5, 1968, a man personally appeared at _____ and asked Mr. VALLERO for a placement as a waiter at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. This man very closely resembled photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN, which Mr. VALLERO had observed on television and in the newspapers following SIRHAN SIRHAN being charged with the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Mr. VALLERO recalled that the person in question was very insistent and became rather "nasty" in his speech when informed by Mr. VALLERO that there were no openings for waiters at the Ambassador Hotel at the time. He also recalled that the man in question presented a small blue book which was entitled "Passport" and noted that it was an Israel passport. Mr. VALLERO did not recall the name on the passport or the name used by the man in question and no record was made of the call of this man to the office. Mr. VALLERO said that the man appeared to be possibly of Arabian or Jewish descent and had a slight accent and had claimed to have been in the United States for about one year.

Mr. VALLERO said that he had thought about the incident following the identity of SIRHAN SIRHAN as the accused killer of Senator KENNEDY and had related the same story to the Police Department in Los Angeles and to some reporters in the news media.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and members of his family were exhibited to Mr. VALLERO. The latter said that he more firmly believed that the person described above, who had been

California

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seeking a job at the Ambassador Hotel, was SIRHAN SIRHAN but he had no further means of confirming this belief. He alone had interviewed the man in question who had just walked into at the time.

Mr. VALLERO said that none of the photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN's family appeared familiar with any individuals that he had encountered.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/6/68

[REDACTED] advised that she attended John Muir High School in Pasadena, California from 1960 through 1963.

She said that she did not personally know SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, although she learned through recent publicity that he had attended the same school. She advised that she does not know of any other former students or persons who may have been acquainted with SIRHAN.

She advised that she may have remarked to some of her current fellow employees and associates that she had gone to school with SIRHAN, and an inference may have been made that she had known him, however this is not true.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/19/68NICHOLAS H. ZUMAS,

advised that on the date that ROBERT KENNEDY was assassinated, he was employed in the campaign for Senator KENNEDY in the capacity of co-ordinator of citizens groups.

He said that he had returned to Washington, D. C., several days before the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, and that therefore he had no first-hand information concerning the occurrences and happenings that surrounded the assassination.

He added that he had no additional information of pertinence, either of a hearsay nature or otherwise, which might help in the investigation. He advised that he has seen many pictures of the assassin, SIRHAN, and he has thought back on this individual, but cannot recall having ever seen this person before.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 10/17/68

 was contacted at , and he advised that he considers himself to have been a close personal friend of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. He stated that he never met ROBERT KENNEDY, but that he often corresponded with him when he, KENNEDY, was Attorney General. He stated that this correspondence consisted of inquiries made by himself concerning the possibility of ROBERT KENNEDY obtaining a "secret" position for him with the United States Government.

 further advised that he has been grieving greatly since ROBERT KENNEDY was assassinated. He stated he had no information whatsoever concerning the assassination, but felt definitely that "the Communists did it".

 stated that he has no information concerning "the Communists" that he feels were responsible for the assassination of ROBERT KENNEDY, but feels in his heart that they must have been responsible.

 stated he had no further information to offer regarding this matter.

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The Jackson, Mississippi Office of the FBI advised as follows on October 21, 1968:

On October 10, 1968, a young female telephonically contacted the Jackson Office of the FBI and identified herself as Miss SUBRINA DUBLE, white female, age 17. She refused to give her home address or telephone number but stated the nature of her call was to furnish the FBI with important information concerning the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Miss DUBLE related a very rambling episode of how she met an individual in California whom she had cause to believe was involved in the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. She stated she has had knowledge of this since May 1968, but declined to report this information due to threatening phone calls and letters warning her to keep anything she might know to herself.

She stated she is a resident of Alabama but did not wish to be contacted at home due to her father's condition; as she is afraid that any upsetting incident might cause him to have another stroke. She did state, however, that she could be reached at telephone number 762-9920, a pay phone in Pascagoula, Mississippi, any time between 9:00 and 11:00 p.m.- any night.

During this call she stated that she was upset over something that had happened just prior to the call and she seemed out of breath.

Attempts were made to recontact her on the night of October 11 and 13, 1968, with negative results.

On October 14, 1968, investigation revealed that telephone number 762-9920 is located in an outdoor telephone booth on the premises of Service Station located at in Pascagoula. The proprietor of this station advised that the name SUBRINA DUBLE is unknown to him and that he closes at 8:00 p.m.

Inquiry among people who live in the immediate vicinity of this telephone revealed that this is a Negro community and the name SUBRINA DUBLE is not known there. A review of Pascagoula City Directory and telephone directory revealed no listing for anyone named DUBLE.

Pascagoula, Mississippi Police Department, advised on October 14, 1968, that he has no record of anyone named DUBLE.

On October 16, 1968, this individual again called the Jackson Office and was connected with an agent in Biloxi, Mississippi. She stated she had called to say that she wanted to drop the matter and did not want to meet with an agent. She persistently declined to further identify herself or to agree to meet the agent. She finally did agree to call him again after she had spoken to her father. Throughout the conversation with her, her conversation appeared to be rambling and disconnected.

On October 19, 1968, she telephonically contacted an agent of the FBI at Biloxi, Mississippi, and at that time agreed to meet him in the lobby of the LaFont Inn, a motel on Highway U. S. 90 in Pascagoula at 9:00 on the evening of October 20, 1968. She again refused to further identify herself except to say that she is tall, has white blonde hair and a mole on her face.

On the evening of October 20, 1968, an agent of the FBI remained in the vicinity of the lobby of the LaFont Inn from 9:00 p.m., until after 10:00 p.m., but Miss DUBLE did not appear.

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PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

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A photo copy of a two page handwritten letter, dated June 11, 1968, bearing a Serbo-Croatian language was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory. The original of this letter was forwarded to the FBI, Washington, D.C., by the United States Secret Service, under date of August 9, 1968. This letter was postmarked Paris, France, and addressed to Senator EDWARD KENNEDY.

Through appropriate sources, a photo copy of a two page letter bearing the purported handwriting of [redacted] was obtained. This letter was dated Paris, France, May 24, 1966.

Also received from the Secret Service, is a photocopy of a two page letter in Serbo-Croatian language, dated November 22, 1968, purportedly written by [redacted] together with a copy of a photo, alleged to be that of [redacted].

The above documents were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for examination purposes to determine if they were written by the same individual.

THE RESULTS OF FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATION.

REPORT
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Washington Field Office

Date: September 30, 1968

Re: KENSALT

FBI File No.

Lab. No.

Specimens received 9/17/68

- Qc33 Photocopy of two-page handwritten letter dated 6/11/68, bearing message in Serbo-Croatian language (copy of original letter previously submitted)
- Kc23 Photocopy of two-page letter dated at Paris, 5/24/66, bearing purported handwriting of [redacted]
- Kc24 Photocopy of two-page letter in Serbo-Croatian language, dated 1/22/68, purportedly written by [redacted], and attached copy of photograph, alleged to be that of the writer

Result of examination:

It was found that the purported writing of [redacted] appearing on the submitted photocopies designated Kc23 and Kc24 is entirely too indistinct to permit a suitable comparison with the questioned writing on the two-page letter designated as Q33. Specimen Q33 is the original letter for the photocopy Qc33. Q33 and the envelope in which it was mailed, designated Q.32, are described in FBI Laboratory report dated 8/23/68, a copy of which was furnished to the Director, U.S. Secret Service, Washington, D.C. Photocopies of Q32 and Q33 were furnished with FBI Laboratory report of 8/23/68.

Due to the indistinctness of the writing on Kc23 and Kc24, a definite conclusion was not reached whether wrote the questioned writing on Q32 and Q33. Certain handwriting characteristics were noted in the purported known writing of [redacted] on Kc23 and Kc24 which are consistent with handwriting characteristics in the letter designated as Q33. These consistences in handwriting characteristics indicate that Q33 may have been written by [redacted]

The submitted material is being retained in the FBI files.

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On October 28, 1968, the United States Secret Service Headquarters, Washington, D.C., furnished the FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C., a copy of a communication addressed to RICHARD NIXON and HUBERT HUMPHREY, National Headquarters, Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C. This communication was allegedly signed by SHARIF BISHARA, SIRHAN and postmarked Pasadena, California, October 22, 1968.

The return address was indicated as SHARIF B. SIRHAN, and the envelope was addressed to Mr. NIXON. The two page letter begins with "How do you justify taking one land from one people, etc." and ends with "...for the sake of justice and the world peace, thank you."

This letter was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate comparison.

THE RESULTS OF THE FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATION.

The FBI Laboratory on November 12, 1968, advised that the above described document is identified by the Laboratory as Qc35.

The "SHARIF B. SIRHAN" signature on Qc35 is entirely too indistinct to permit a suitable comparison with the known handwriting of SHARIF SIRHAN identified as K12. The limited comparison that could be made indicates that SHARIF SIRHAN may not have written the signature on Qc35 and a more detailed examination will be made upon receipt of the original Qc35 or a more detailed copy thereof.

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 12-17-73)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC:

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Alexandria
☐ Anchorage
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☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
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☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
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☐ Cincinnati
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☐ Columbia
☐ Dallas
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☐ Milwaukee
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☐ Newark
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☐ Manila
☐ Mexico City
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Singapore
☐ Tel Aviv
☐ Tokyo

RE: Bu Airtel 6/16/76

Date 10/6/76

Subject - Kensalt

☐ For information ☐ Retention optional ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____

Remarks:

Enclosed are two copies of 83 documents released 10/1/76 regarding the Robert F. Kennedy assassination FOIA request.

Enc. 166
Bufile 62-587
Urfile 56-156

